

## ***ABSTRACT***

Research on the types of dragonfly nymphs has been carried out to make a description and key to determining the types of dragonfly nymphs found in the Lebung River, Rantau Bayur District, Banyuasin Regency. This study used the accidental sampling time from November to Desember 2022. The types of dragonfly nymphs were identified based on their morphology, including head (capute), chest (thorax), abdomen (abdomen), body color, and habitat, as well as other distinctive characteristics which are then arranged into the key of determination. The results of the research that it is known that there are 9 types of dragonfly nymphs, belonging to 7 families. Types of dragonfly nymphs found viz *Rhyothemis variegata*, *Neurothemis flucutuans*, *Heliocypha perforata*, *Copera vittata*, *Archilestes grandis*, *Arigomphus villosipes*, *Stylurus potulentus*, *Anax guttatus*, and *Phyllomacromia picta*. The types of dragonfly nymphs in the river at each point of the research location mostly carried out their activities in the morning. Research results can be used as a contribution to high school biology learning on the subject of biodiversity.

**Keywords :** *Dragonfly nymphs, Identification, Lebung River, LKPD*

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Penelitian tentang jenis-jenis nimfa capung telah dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk membuat deskripsi dan kunci determinasi jenis-jenis nimfa capung yang terdapat di Sungai Lebung Kecamatan Rantau Bayur Kabupaten Banyuasin. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode accidental sampling dengan waktu pengambilan sampel pada bulan November sampai dengan Desember 2022. Jenis nimfa capung diidentifikasi berdasarkan morfologinya, meliputi kepala (capute), dada (thorax), perut (abdomen), warna tubuh, dan habitat. Serta karakter yang khas lainnya yang kemudian disusun kedalam kunci determinasi. Hasil penelitian yang diketahui terdapat 9 jenis nimfa capung, tergolong kedalam 7 famili. Jenis nimfa capung yang ditemukan yaitu *Rhyothemis variegata*, *Neurothemis flucutuans*, *Heliocypha perforata*, *Copera vittata*, *Archilestes grandis*, *Arigomphus villosipes*, *Stylurus potulentus*, *Anax guttatus*, dan *Phyllomacromia picta*. Jenis nimfa capung yang berada di Sungai pada setiap titik lokasi penelitian sebagian besar melakukan aktivitas pada pagi hari. Hasil penelitian dapat dijadikan sumbangan pembelajaran biologi SMA pada Pokok Bahasan Keanekaragaman hayati.

**Kata Kunci :** *Nimfa Capung, Identifikasi, Sungai Lebung, LKPD.*