

Komunitas psittacidae di kawasan bentang alam Mbeliling, Flores = Psittacidae community in Mbeliling landscape Flores

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Abstrak

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Telah dilakukan penelitian mengenai komunitas Psittacidae di Kawasan Bentang Alam Mbeliling, Flores, Nusa Tenggara Timur yang mencakup kelimpahan relatif, dominansi dan komposisi jenis pada tiga lokasi dengan keterwakilan ketinggian dan habitat yang berbeda. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Mei dan Juli 2013 di tiga lokasi, yaitu Lengkong Ra'beng, Dencang Mese dan Wae Ndae. Metode pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah metode titik hitung (point count). Ditemukan sebanyak 330 individu burung paruh-bengkok yang termasuk kedalam 4 spesies berbeda yaitu, *Tanygnathus megalorynchos*, *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*, *Trichoglossus haematodus weberi* dan *Loriculus flosculus*. Diantara keempat jenis tersebut, *Loriculus flosculus* terdaftar sebagai spesies endemik Flores dan *Trichoglossus haematodus weberi* termasuk sub-spesies endemik Flores. Kelimpahan relatif dinyatakan dalam nilai encounter rates. Nilai indeks dominansi kawasan adalah 0,547. Hasil pengolahan komposisi jenis menyatakan keempat jenis Psittacidae Flores tersebut tersebar kedalam kelompok yang berbeda berdasarkan preferensi tipe habitat yang berbeda. Hal tersebut menguatkan keberadaan Kawasan Bentang Alam Mbeliling sebagai wilayah penting untuk konservasi burung paruh-bengkok penetap di Flores.

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A study of Psittacidae community had been conducted in the area of Mbeliling landscape, Flores, East Nusa Tenggara. The purpose of this study was to asses local Psittacidae community which includes the relative abundance, dominance and species composition in three locations with their different representations of habitats and altitudes. Data were collected in May and July 2013 from three locations, namely Lengkong Ra'beng, Dencang Mese and Wae Ndae. The data collection method used is Point Count. As many as 330 individual parrots were found which are included in 4 different species; *Tanygnathus megalorynchos*, *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*, *Trichoglossus haematodus weberi* and *Loriculus flosculus*. Amongst the four species found, *Loriculus flosculus* is listed as Flores's endemic species and *Trichoglossus haematodus weberi* is included as Flores's endemic sub-species. The relative abundance of each species are expressed in encounter rates. The dominance index value of Mbeliling region is at 0.547. Results shows that these four species are dispersed in different group clusters in

compositiondependant to the type of habitats represented at three sampling sites. Results pointed out the importance of Mbeliling Landscape area for parrot conservation in Flores.