

Hubungan Antara Karakter Morfologis dan Warna Bulu Burung Perkutut Jawa (*Geopelia striata* L., 1766) di Beberapa Peternak di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

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INTISARI

Burung Perkutut (*Geopelia striata*) merupakan salah satu jenis burung yang umum dipelihara oleh masyarakat di Indonesia. Burung ini diketahui memiliki suara merdu sehingga banyak diikuti sebagai peserta dalam ajang kompetisi perkutut kicau. Selain suaranya, salah satu hal yang banyak dilihat oleh pembeli adalah warna bulunya. Varian warna bulu perkutut yang dijual di pasaran cukup beragam, seperti putih, silver, putih kapas, putih lurik, krem dan hitam. Sampai saat ini, belum pernah dilakukan penelitian apakah pengelompokan varian perkutut oleh pedagang ada hubungan atau tidak dengan pengelompokan postur tubuh secara morfologi. Oleh karena itu perlu diuji secara ilmiah untuk mengetahui apakah pengelompokan varian perkutut berdasarkan warna bulu oleh pedagang memang saling berbeda nyata dengan varian morfologinya atau tidak. Jumlah burung perkutut berwarna hitam yang diukur sebanyak 16 individu, warna putih lurik 13 individu, warna putih kapas 9 individu, warna silver sebanyak 10 individu, dan warna krem 14 individu. Pengukuran morfometri meliputi : panjang total, panjang badan, panjang paruh, lebar paruh, panjang wing chord, panjang ekor dan panjang tarsus. Parameter morfologi meliputi: warna kepala, lurik, punggung, perut, ujung sayap, ujung ekor, warna paruh dan warna mata. Ditinjau dari analisis morfometri tidak terdapat perbedaan nyata antar varian perkutut warna. Sedangkan dari aspek morfologi, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara perkutut hitam, putih lurik, putih kapas, silver dan krem. Tidak dijumpai karakter khusus yang memberikan perbedaan signifikan antara varian warna perkutut secara morfometri. Sedangkan berdasarkan warna bulu, setiap varian perlu dibandingkan satu-persatu dengan varian lain untuk melihat perbedaannya.

Kata Kunci : Burung Perkutut(*Geopelia striata*), Morfologi, Morfometri, Warna Bulu

**The Relationship between Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata* L., 1766)
Morphological Characters and Feather Colors in Some Breeder in Special
Region of Yogyakarta**

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ABSTRACT

The Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*) is one of the common bird species kept by people in Indonesia. This bird is known to have a melodious voice so that many are included as participants in the turtledove chirping competition. Besides the sound, one of the things that many buyers look at is the color of the fur. The color variants of the turtledove fur sold in the market are diverse, such as white, silver, cotton white, striated white, beige, and black. Until now, no research has been conducted on whether the grouping of turtledove variants by traders has a relationship or not with the morphological grouping of body postures. Therefore, it is necessary to be scientifically tested to determine whether the grouping of zebra dove variants based on fur color by traders is significantly different from each other with their morphological variants or not. The number of black zebra doves measured was 16 individuals, 13 individuals are white striated, 9 individuals are cotton white, 10 individuals with silver color, and 14 individuals with cream color. The morphometric measurements included: total length, body length, beak length, beak width, wing chord length, tail length and tarsus length. Morphological parameters include: head color, striated, back, belly, wing tip, tail tip, beak color and eye color. Judging from the morphometric analysis, there was no significant difference between the color zebra dove variants. Meanwhile, from the morphological aspect, there are significant differences between black turtledove, white striated, white cotton, silver and cream. There were no special characters that gave significant differences between turtledove color variants morphometrically. Meanwhile, based on fur color, each variant needs to be compared one by one with other variants to see the difference.

Keywords : Feather Coloration, Morphology, Morphometry, , Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*)