

**KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS HERPETOFAUNA DAN  
KARAKTERISTIK VEGETASI YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP  
KELIMPAHANNYA DI TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI  
PASKA ERUPSI 2010**

**INTISARI**

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Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi (TNGM) merupakan habitat bagi herpetofauna (amfibi dan reptil) yang secara global menunjukkan penurunan yang mengkhawatirkan. Kondisi herpetofauna di TNGM paska erupsi belum diketahui sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi dan keanekaragaman jenis herpetofauna, distribusi, karakteristik vegetasi yang berpengaruh terhadap kelimpahannya, dan kondisi habitat di Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi paska erupsi 2010. Penelitian dilakukan di kawasan Srumbung, Turgo, Plawangan, dan Musuk pada bulan Mei-Juli 2010. Metode *Visual Encounter Survey* (VES) digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data herpetofauna. Karakteristik vegetasi diestimasi dengan membuat petak ukur. Keanekaragaman jenis herpetofauna dianalisis menggunakan Indeks Keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener, distribusi dianalisis menggunakan Indeks Dispersi (ID), pengaruh karakteristik vegetasi dianalisis menggunakan regresi linier berganda, dan kondisi habitat dianalisis secara deskriptif. Ditemukan sebanyak 15 jenis amfibi dan sembilan jenis reptil dari seluruh lokasi penelitian. Herpetofauna memiliki pola distribusi mengelompok dengan amfibi tersebar di kawasan Srumbung, Turgo, dan Plawangan, sedangkan reptil tersebar di kawasan Srumbung, Turgo, Plawangan, dan Musuk. Karakteristik vegetasi yang berpengaruh terhadap kelimpahan herpetofauna adalah penutupan horizontal tumbuhan bawah, kepadatan vertikal semak, dan kepadatan vertikal pohon. Kondisi habitat herpetofauna berupa hutan pegunungan, hutan tanaman, perkebunan, dan semak belukar.

Kata kunci : herpetofauna, merapi, keanekaragaman, karakteristik vegetasi

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**THE DIVERSITY OF HERPETOFAUNA AND THE VEGETATION CHARACTERS THAT INFLUENCE ITS ABUNDANCE IN GUNUNG MERAPI NATIONAL PARK AFTER ERUPTION 2010**

**ABSTRACT**

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Gunung Merapi National Park (GMNP) is the habitat of herpetofauna (reptile and amphibian) that the fauna is having a serious declining trend in global. The condition of herpetofauna in GMNP was not identified yet after the eruption. Therefore this research aimed to find out the herpetofauna composition and diversity, distribution, the characters of vegetation that influenced its abundance and the habitat condition in Gunung Merapi National Park after eruption 2010. The study was conducted from May-July 2011 in Srumbung, Turgo, Plawangan, and Musuk region. *Visual Encounter Survey* (VES) employed to collect data of the herpetofauna. Sample plot was made to estimate the characters of vegetation. Shannon-Wiener Diversity Index was used to analyze the herpetofauna diversity, Index of Dispersion (ID) was used to analyze the herpetofauna distribution, multiple linear regression was used to analyze the influence of vegetation characters with the herpetofauna abundance, and the habitat condition explained in descriptive. Fifteen species of amphibian and nine reptiles were found in the research site. Clumped spatial pattern was identified and the amphibian were spread in Srumbung, Turgo, and Plawangan region while the reptile spread in Srumbung, Turgo, Plawangan, and Musuk region. The characters of vegetation that influenced the abundance of herpetofauna were horizontal ground cover coverage, vertical shrub coverage, and vertical tree coverage. The habitat of the herpetofauna were mountainous forest, plantation forest, farm land, and bushes.

Keyword : herpetofauna, merapi, diversity, the characters of vegetation

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