

Okupansi Macan Tutul Jawa (*Panthera pardus melas*, Cuvier 1809) dan Keberadaan Satwa Mangsa Potensialnya di Pulau Nusakambangan

Muhammad Iqbal Faturrahman¹, Muhammad Ali Imron²

Intisari

Macan tutul jawa merupakan fauna asli Indonesia yang persebarannya terbatas hanya di sekitar Pulau Jawa. Macan tutul jawa merupakan predator puncak di Pulau Jawa setelah punahnya harimau jawa, dan keberadaannya sangat diperlukan untuk menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem. Salah satu habitat alami dari macan tutul jawa adalah di Pulau Nusakambangan. Pulau ini telah mengalami banyak perubahan bentuk lahan terutama semenjak didirikannya lembaga pemasyarakatan di Pulau Nusakambangan. Penelitian mengenai okupansi macan tutul jawa belum dilakukan di pulau ini sehingga penelitian ini berusaha menjawab pertanyaan penelitian tersebut. Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan melakukan survei tanda kehadiran di lapangan berbasis grid 1x1 km dengan segmen ulangan sepanjang 100m. Dari kegiatan survei 105 grid pengamatan di lapangan, diperoleh hasil bahwa banyak grid yang terokupansi oleh macan tutul jawa adalah sejumlah 21 grid. Berdasarkan analisis *model averaging* dengan Program PRESENCE Versi 2.13.47, diperoleh nilai estimasi tingkat okupansi macan tutul jawa sebesar 20,54% dari keseluruhan wilayah. Hasil analisis menunjukkan kovariat-kovariat lingkungan yang berperan terhadap okupansi macan tutul jawa di Pulau Nusakambangan adalah kehadiran satwa mangsa yang berperan positif, tingkat kelerengan lahan yang berperan positif, dan jarak dari sumber air yang berperan negatif. Satwa-satwa yang berada di Pulau Nusakambangan yang berpotensi menjadi satwa mangsa bagi macan tutul jawa antara lain berupa babi hutan, kijang, kancil, monyet ekor panjang, dan lutung. Menanam jenis-jenis pohon yang menjadi pakan bagi satwa mangsa diharapkan dapat menjaga populasi pakan bagi macan tutul jawa tetap tersedia.

Kata kunci: *Model okupansi, macan tutul jawa, satwa mangsa, kovariat lingkungan, Pulau Nusakambangan*

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

² Staff pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

Occupancy of Javan Leopard (*Panthera pardus melas*, Cuvier 1809) and Presence of Its Potential Prey on Nusakambangan Island

Muhammad Iqbal Faturrahman¹, Muhammad Ali Imron²

Abstract

Javan leopard is an endemic fauna of Indonesia which has limited distribution in Java Island and surrounding the island of Java. The javan leopard became the top predator on the island of Java after the extinction of the javan tiger, so its existence is very necessary to maintain the balance of the ecosystem. One of the natural habitats of the javan leopard is on Nusakambangan Island. This island has experienced many changes in land form, especially since the establishment of the penitentiary on Nusakambangan Island. Research regarding javan leopard occupancy has not been carried out on this island so this study attempts to answer this research question. The research method was carried out by conducting a presence/-absence survey in the field based on a 1x1 km grid with repeat segments of 100m. From 105 observation grids, this study found 21 grids were occupied by the leopard. Based on averaging model analysis with the PRESENCE Program Version 2.13.47, an estimated occupancy rate for javan leopards was obtained at 20.54% of the entire area. Analysis results show that environmental covariates that play a role in javan leopard occupancy on Nusakambangan Island are the presence of prey animals that has a positive role, the level of land slope that has a positive role, and the distance from water sources that has a negative role. Animals on Nusakambangan Island that have the potential to become prey for javan leopards include wild boars, deer, long-tailed monkeys and langurs. Planting tree species that provide food for prey animals is expected to keep the javan leopard's prey population remains available.

Keywords: *Occupancy modeling, javan leopard, prey animals, environmental covariates, Nusakambangan Island.*

¹ Undergraduate student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry UGM