

**PENAKSIRAN POPULASI
KERA EKOR PANJANG (*Macaca fascicularis*)
DI WILAYAH I SUBANJERIJ UNIT V SODONG SELATAN
HTI. PT. MUSI HUTAN PERSADA**

INTISARI

**Eko Perbowo Dian Hermawan¹
Djuwantoko²**

Suatu kajian mengenai populasi kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) telah dilaksanakan di Wilayah I Subanjeri Unit V Sodong Selatan HTI PT. Musi Hutan Persada, Sumatera Selatan (103°50' - 104°15' BT; 3°30' - 4°00' LS) semenjak februari – maret 2006. Pengambilan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan dua buah metode yaitu metode *line transect* dan metode *concentration count*, dengan fokus penelitian dititik beratkan pada ukuran populasi dan struktur populasi kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*). Ukuran populasi lebih ditekankan kepada jumlah individu, jumlah kelompok, dan kepadatan populasi, sementara struktur populasi lebih ditekankan kepada struktur umur dan perbandingan *sex ratio*.

Hasil penghitungan ukuran populasi mendapatkan jumlah individu kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) di lokasi penelitian sebesar 88 ekor dengan jumlah kelompok sebanyak 3 buah kelompok, dengan kepadatan populasi terhitung sebesar 0,0176 ekor/ha menggunakan metode *line transect*, dan 0,0326 ekor/ha dengan metode *concentration count*. Penghitungan struktur populasi untuk struktur umur dengan menggunakan metode *line transect* didapatkan proporsi umur kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) dewasa, muda, anakan, dan tidak teridentifikasi masing – masing 25%, 39,77%, 11,36% dan 23,87% sedangkan untuk metode *concentration count* struktur umur yang didapat dewasa, muda, anakan dan tidak teridentifikasi masing masing 26,15%, 31,81% 12,50% dan 29,54%.

Penghitungan *sex ratio* dengan menggunakan metode *line transect* mendapatkan hasil perbandingan jantan dan betina 1,5 : 1, sementara untuk metode *concentration count* mendapatkan hasil perbandingan *sex ratio* jantan dan betina 1:2. Diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk mendapatkan data dan informasi yang lebih komprehensif sebagai salah satu acuan dalam pengambilan tindakan konservasi yang sesuai terhadap kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) di dalam kawasan HTI.

*Kata kunci : Kera ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*), populasi, taksiran*

¹ Penulis, mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Dosen Pembimbing I, staf pengajar pada jurusan KSDH Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

**THE ESTIMATION OF
LONG-TAILED MACAQUE (*Macaque fascicularis*) POPULATION
IN REGION I SUBANJERIJ
UNIT V SOUTH SODONG OF HTI PT. MUSI HUTAN PERSADA**

ABTRACT

**Eko Perbowo Dian Hermawan¹
Djuwantoko²**

A study on the population of long-tailed macaque (*Macaque fascicularis*) was conducted in Region I Subanjerji Unit V South Sodong of HTI PT. Musi Hutan Persada (103°50' – 104°15' East Longitude; 3°30' – 4°00' South Latitude) from February to March 2006. The data of the study were collected through two methods: line transect method and concentration count method. The research focused on the size and the structure of long-tailed macaque population. The size of population was emphasized on the number of individuals, the number of groups, and the population density while the structure of population was accentuated on the age structure and sex ratio comparison.

The result of the calculation of the population size showed that the number of long-tailed macaque individuals in the research area was 88 and the number of groups was 3. The population density was 0.0176 individual/ha counted through line transect method and 0.0326 individual/ha through concentration count method.

The calculation of population structure for age structure by means of line transect method resulted in age proportions of adult macaque of 25%, young macaque of 39.77%, baby macaque of 11.36%, and unidentified age structure of 23.87%. By concentration count method, the proportions were 26.15%, 31.81%, 12.50%, and 29.54% for each consecutive age structures ratio estimation using line transect method resulted in male and female ratio of 1.5:1, whereas it was 1:2 by concentration count method. Further research is required to find more comprehensive data and information as a reference for conducting conservation actions suitable for long-tailed macaque in the HTI area.

Key words: long-tailed macaque (Macaca fascicularis), population, estimation

¹ Writer, student of Faculty of Forestry Gadjah Mada University

² First Consultant, lecturer of Department of Forest Resources Conservation
Faculty of Forestry Gadjah Mada University