

PEMANFAATAN STRATA TAJUK KOMUNITAS POHON  
OLEH LUTUNG KELABU (*Presbytis fredericae*)  
DI HUTAN LINDUNG PETUNGKRIYONO,  
KABUPATEN PEKALONGAN JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Hutan lindung Petungkriyono adalah salah satu habitat Lutung Kelabu yang merupakan primata endemik Jawa Tengah. Sebagai satwa arboreal, hampir seluruh hidup Lutung Kelabu dihabiskan di atas pepohonan. Pohon merupakan suatu habitat mikro bagi Lutung Kelabu yang memiliki komponen ruang sebagai penyedia pakan, pelindung, bahkan tempat untuk berkembang biak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk: 1) mengetahui struktur komunitas pohon penyusun habitat Lutung Kelabu (*Presbytis fredericae*) di hutan lindung Petungkriyono; 2) mengetahui pemanfaatan strata struktur vertikal komunitas pohon dalam perilaku harian Lutung Kelabu (*Presbytis fredericae*) di hutan lindung Petungkriyono.

Strata struktur vertikal komunitas pohon diklasifikasikan berdasarkan rumus dari IUFRO. Untuk mengamati perilaku harian Lutung Kelabu digunakan metode *scan technique* yang kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Habitat Lutung Kelabu didominasi oleh pohon Bendo (*Artocarpus elastica*) dan pohon Dadap (*Erythrina* sp.). Komunitas pohon pada habitat Lutung Kelabu secara vertikal terbagi menjadi strata atas (tinggi pohon > 27 m), strata tengah (tinggi pohon 13 – 27 m) dan strata bawah (tinggi pohon < 13 m). Proporsi perilaku harian Lutung Kelabu terdiri dari makan 18,76%, bergerak 25,35%, istirahat 53,06%, dan perilaku sosial (bermain-main, *grooming*) 2,82%. Perilaku harian tersebut dipengaruhi oleh preferensi dan distribusi pakan, kondisi cuaca, serta keberadaan kompetitor dan predator. Strata bawah banyak digunakan untuk makan dan bergerak karena keberadaan pakan yang lebih melimpah pada strata tersebut. Strata tengah banyak digunakan untuk istirahat karena pada strata ini terbentuk kanopi sehingga teduh dan rimbun sekaligus aman dari predator. Strata atas sangat jarang digunakan karena adanya persaingan interspesifik ruang dengan Lutung Hitam (*Trachypitecus auratus*) dan Owa Jawa (*Hylobates moloch*).

**Kata kunci:** Lutung Kelabu, Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono, strata tajuk, perilaku

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**THE UTILIZATION OF CANOPY STRATA OF TREE COMMUNITY  
BY GREY LANGUR (*Presbytis fredericae*)  
IN PETUNGKRIYONO PROTECTED FOREST,  
PEKALONGAN DISTRICT CENTRAL JAVA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Petungkriyono protected forest is one of Grey Langur habitats, an endemic primate of Central Java. As an arboreal animal, Grey Langur almost spent all their living in trees. Trees is the micro habitat of Grey Langur which provide space for living, foods, shelter and also breeding place. The purpose of this study was to: 1) recognize the tree community structure of Grey Langur (*Presbytis fredericae*) habitat in Petungkriyono protected forests, 2) identify the utilization of canopy strata of tree community based on their daily behavior of the Grey Langur (*Presbytis fredericae*) in Petungkriyono protected forests.

The canopy strata of tree community are classified based on the formula of IUFRO. In order to observe their daily behavior of the Grey Langur the scanning technique method was applied, the result then analyzed descriptively.

Tree community of the Grey Langur habitat is dominated by Bendo (*Artocarpus elastica*) and Dadap (*Erythrina* sp.). The canopy strata were vertically distinguished into upper strata (tree height > 27 m), middle strata (tree height 13-27 m) and lower strata (tree height < 13 m). According to the Grey Langur daily behavior on the trees, the proportion of their eating activity is 18.76%, moving 25.35%, resting 53.06%, and the social activity (playing, grooming) 2.82%. Their daily behavior is influenced by the preference and distribution of food, the weather conditions, and also the presence of predators and the occurrence of competitors within their habitat. The lower strata was widely used for eating and moving activities because the availability of food on the strata was more abundant. The middle stratum of tree community was widely used for resting activity because the condition of this stratum is shaded, lush and a safe place to avoid from predators. The upper stratum was very rarely used by the Grey Langur because of the interspecific competition for living space with Black Langur (*Trachypitecus auratus*) and Javan Gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*).

**Keywords: Grey Langur, Petungkriyono Protected Forest, canopy strata, behavior**

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