

**KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN PERSEBARAN JENIS BURUNG DI ZONA  
REHABILITASI KHUSUS RESORT SELO SEKSI PENGELOLAAN  
TAMAN NASIONAL WILAYAH I KOPENG TAMAN NASIONAL  
GUNUNG MERBABU**

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**INTISARI**

Zona Rehabilitasi Khusus Resort Selo Seksi Pengelolaan Taman Nasional Wilayah I Kopeng Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu merupakan lokasi bekas terbakar pada tahun 2006. Sampai saat ini telah dilakukan upaya penanaman pohon. Burung merupakan indikator lingkungan yang baik sehingga penelitian yang berjudul “Keanekaragaman dan Persebaran Jenis Burung di Zona Rehabilitasi Khusus Resort Selo Seksi Pengelolaan Taman Nasional Wilayah I Kopeng Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu” perlu untuk dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman dan persebaran jenis burung, serta mengetahui struktur vegetasi di Zona Rehabilitasi Khusus Resort Selo.

Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai September 2012. Pengambilan data burung dilakukan dengan metode transek bersegmen sepanjang 5 km yang diletakkan pada jalur pendakian dan diluar jalur pendakian. Pengambilan data vegetasi dilakukan dengan pembuatan petak ukur kuadrat yang diletakkan pada awal segmen transek burung. Keanekaragaman jenis burung dihitung menggunakan Indeks Diversitas Shannon-Wiener. Persebaran jenis burung diperoleh dengan melakukan penampalan koordinat perjumpaan burung pada peta lokasi pengamatan. Pola distribusi jenis burung diketahui melalui perhitungan Indeks Dispersi. Struktur vegetasi digambarkan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keanekaragaman jenis burung di Zona Rehabilitasi Khusus Resort Selo termasuk sedang dengan nilai Indeks Shannon-Wiener sebesar 2,92. Burung yang ditemui sebanyak 33 jenis dari 18 suku. Ditemukan burung Kipasan Ekor-merah (*Rhipidura phoenicura*) yang merupakan burung endemik Jawa. Persebaran jenis burung sebanyak 10 jenis (30%) memiliki pola distribusi acak; 20 jenis (61%) memiliki pola distribusi mengelompok; dan 3 jenis (9%) memiliki pola distribusi teratur. Struktur vegetasi dideskripsikan melalui kerapatan individu berdasar tingkat hidup sapihan 16 individu/Ha, tiang 44 individu/Ha, dan pohon 33 individu/Ha. Rerata persen penutupan horisontal tajuk 95,33%, tumbuhan bawah 30,67%. Rerata persen penutupan vertikal semak 97,58%, belukar 38,15%, tiang 3,38%, dan pohon 6,87%.

Kata kunci: burung, keanekaragaman jenis, Zona Rehabilitasi Khusus, Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu

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**DIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF BIRDS IN SELO'S SPECIAL  
REHABILITATION ZONE OF RESORT SECTION OF NATIONAL  
PARK MANAGEMENT AREAS I KOPENG GUNUNG MERBABU  
NATIONAL PARK**

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**ABSTRACT**

Selo's special rehabilitation zone resort of Gunung Merbabu National Park was formerly burned in 2006. Some effort such as trees plantation have been done as far as today. Birds are the best indicators of the environment thus this research whose entitled " Diversity and Distribution of Birds in Selo's Special Rehabilitation Zone Resort Section of National Park Management Areas I Kopeng Gunung Merbabu National Park" is necessary to do. This research aims to find out the diversity and distribution of birds and also to determine the vegetation structure there.

This research was conducted from May to September 2012. Birds data was collected throughout 5 kilometres segmented transects placed on and out of ascent's path. Vegetation data was collected by making a square plots which were laid at the beginning of the segment. Birds diversity was calculated using shannon-wiener diversity index. An overlay to coordinates bird encounter was applied to obtain birds distribution's data. The distribution pattern of bird is obtained using dispersion index calculation. Vegetation structure describe descriptively.

The result showed that the diversity of birds in Selo's Special Rehabilitation Zone Resort Selo has a medium diversity value with Shannon-Wiener Index value 2,92. Birds found are 33 species of 18 families. A Rufoustailed fantailed (*Rhipidura phoenicura*) as special endemic bird of Java was found. Distribution of bird 10 species (30%) has a random distribution pattern; 20 species (61%) has a group distribution pattem; and 3 species (9%) has a regular distribution pattern. Vegetation structure described by individual denseof sapling16 individuals/ha, pole 44 individuals/ha, and trees 33 individual /ha. Mean percent horizontal canopy closure is 95.33%, 30.67% below the plants. Mean percent vertical shrub closure is 97.58%, 38.15% shrubs, 3.38%poles, and 6.87% tree.

Keywords: birds, diversity, Special Rehabilitation Zone, Gunung Merbabu National Park

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