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Keanekaragaman Kemelimpahan dan Distribusi Kadal (Squamata: Lacertilia) di Bagian Hilir Sungai Tambakbayan Kabupaten Bantul Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta
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Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2019 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

KEANEKARAGAMAN, KEMELIMPAHAN DAN DISTRIBUSI KADAL (SQUAMATA: LACERTILIA) DI BAGIAN HILIR SUNGAI TAMBAKBAYAN KABUPATEN BANTUL, PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Intisari

Sungai Tambakbayan merupakan salah satu sungai yang melintasi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Hilir Sungai Tambakbayan memiliki potensi ditemukan spesies kadal karena memiliki daerah riparian yang masih sesuai sebagai habitat untuk kadal. Belum ada penelitian mengenai keanekaragaman kadal di Sungai Tambakbayan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mempelajari keanekaragaman, kemelimpahan dan distribusi spesies kadal yang berada di wilayah tepian hilir Sungai Tambakbayan provinsi DIY. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2016 hingga Desember 2016. Sampling dilakukan pada waktu aktif kadal yaitu pagi hari dan malam hari. Metode yang digunakan menggunakan VES dan garis transek 500 m. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan Indeks Shannon Wiener, Indeks Pielou dan derajat kemelimpahan Buden, (2000). Keanekaragaman jenis kadal yang ditemukan di aliran hilir Sungai Tambakbayan diitemukan 6 spesies dari 4 familia diantaranya *Bronchocela jubata, Eutropis multifasciata, Gekko gecko, Hemidactylus frenatus, Gehyra mutilata*, dan *Varanus salvator*. Indeks keanekaragaman pada lokasi penelitian sedang dan indeks kemerataan dengan komunitas stabil. *Bronchocela jubata* dan *Eutropis multifasciata* merupakan kadal yang paling dominan pada lokasi penelitian. Distribusi kadal anggota subordo Lacertilia Sungai Tambakbayan bagian hilir di masing-masing 3 TS dengan kemerataan tertinggi yakni di bagian hilir TS1 lalu diikuti TS3 dan TS2.

Kata kunci : Keanekaragaman, kemelimpahan, distribusi, kadal, Sungai Tambakbayan

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THE DIVERSITY, DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIZARDS (SQUAMATA: LACERTILIA) ALONG DOWNSTREAM OF TAMBAKBAYAN RIVER, PROVINCE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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Abstract

Tambakbayan River is one of the rivers that cross Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. The downstream part of Tambakbayan River is potential as lizards habitat due to the dense area of riparian vegetations along the river. There has been no research on the diversity of lizards in the Tambakbayan River. The aim of the research the diversity,density and distribution of lizard species in the downstream part of the Tambakbayan River in the province of DIY. This research was conducted in June 2016 until December 2016. Sampling was done at two different time of lizards daily activities which are day and night. The method used was VES and 500 m transect line. The data obtained were analyzed using Shannon Wiener Index, Pielou Index and degree of abundance according to Buden, (2000). The diversity of lizards found in the downstream are 6 species from 4 families : *Bronchocela jubata, Eutropis multifasciata, Gekko gecko, Hemidactylus frenatus, Gehyra mutilata*, and *Varanus salvator*. The diversity index at the research was average and density index at the research was stable community. *Bronchocela jubata* and *Eutropis multifasciata* are the most dominant lizards in the research sites. The highest distribution of lizards in the downstream were TS1 then, followed by TS 3 and TS2.

Keywords: diversity, density, distribution, lizards, Tambakbayan River