

ABSTRAK

STUDI MORFOLOGI DAN MORFOMETRI OSSA MEMBRI THORACICI KUKANG JAWA (*Nycticebus javanicus*) DAN KUKANG SUMATERA (*Nycticebus coucang*) JANTAN

Cahya Arianto

Kukang merupakan primata endemik Indonesia yang terdistribusi di pulau Jawa, Sumatera, dan Kalimantan. Populasinya yang terus menurun akibat perburuan dan kerusakan habitat mendorong *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna* (CITES) menaikkan statusnya menjadi Appendix I sejak tahun 2007. Terbatasnya informasi anatomi dan morfologi kukang cukup menyulitkan dalam identifikasi kukang di lapangan. Dalam rangka memberikan kontribusi data anatomi kukang, maka penelitian ini dilakukan yang difokuskan pada morfologi dan morfometri *ossa membri thoracici* kukang jawa dan kukang sumatera jantan. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan *cadaver* 10 ekor kukang jawa jantan dan 3 ekor kukang sumatera jantan yang terdapat di Yayasan *International Animal Rescue* (YIAR). Kukang dibuat preparat tulang, diamati morfologi dan diukur menggunakan metode pengukuran Driesch(1976). Data tulang yang diukur yaitu *os humerus*, *os radius*, dan *os ulna* kemudian data dianalisis secara statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum ossa membri thoracici kukang jawa lebih lebar dan panjang dibandingkan kukang sumatera.

Kata kunci : kukang, morfologi, morfometri, *ossa membri thoracici*.

ABSTRACT

MORPHOLOGY AND MORPHOMETRY STUDY OF OSSA MEMBRI THORACICI IN MALE JAVAN SLOW LORIS (*Nycticebus javanicus*) AND SUMATRAN SLOW LORIS (*Nycticebus coucang*)

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Slow loris is an Indonesian endemic primate that is distributed on the islands of Java, Sumatra and Kalimantan. Its decreasing population due to hunting and habitat destruction has pushed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) to increase its status to Appendix I since 2007. Limited anatomical and morphological information on slow lorises makes it difficult to identify them in the field. In order to contribute to the anatomical data of slow lorises, this study was focused on the morphology and morphometry of *ossa membri thoracici* of the Javan slow loris and male Sumatran slow loris. In this study, cadavers of 10 male Javan slow lorises and 3 male Sumatran slow lorises were kindly provided by the International Animal Rescue Foundation (YIAR). Cadavers then clean up for bone preparations. The morphology was observed and the morphometry was measured using the measurement method of Driesch (1976). Bone data measured are the humerus bone, radius bone, and ulna bone, then the data were analyzed statistically. The results showed that in general the *ossa membri thoracici* of Javan slow loris was wider and longer than the Sumatran slow loris.

Keywords : *slow loris*, morphology, morphometry, *ossa membri thoracici*