

## PREFERENSI HABITAT REKREKAN (*Presbytis fredericae* Sody, 1930) DI RESORT SELO TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERBABU

### INTISARI

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Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu (TNGMb) merupakan salah satu habitat dari rekrekan (*Presbytis fredericae*). Rekrekan merupakan satwa dilindungi, dan menurut IUCN memiliki status *endangered*, hal itu dikarenakan populasi rekrekan yang semakin menurun, hal ini dapat disebabkan karena adanya gangguan atau kerusakan pada habitat rekrekan. Rekrekan yang mempunyai sifat sensitif akan sangat selektif dalam pemilihan habitatnya, sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi habitat rekrekan di resort selo TNGMb serta preferensi habitatnya.

Penempatan plot dilakukan secara sistematis dengan jarak antar plot 300x300 m. Pada plot tersebut dilakukan pengukuran habitat fisik dan biotik. Habitat fisik berupa kelerengan, jarak dari jalur pendakian, jarak dari sumber air, suhu dan kelembaban, sedangkan habitat biotik berupa jumlah pohon, jumlah tiang, jenis pohon, persen tutupan tajuk, persen tutupan bawah, dan stratifikasi tajuk, pengukuran habitat fisik dan biotik dilakukan dengan *nested sampling* dan *protocol sampling*. Pengambilan data kehadiran rekrekan dilakukan dengan metode *line transect* dibuat secara sistematis dengan jarak 300 meter antar *line*, selain itu. Preferensi habitat dianalisis menggunakan *index Neu* yang didahului oleh uji *chi square*.

Habitat rekrekan di Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu resort Selo memiliki kelerengan mulai dari sedang 16.75% hingga agak curam 22.2%, rata-rata suhu sebesar 17.75° C, rata-rata kelembaban sebesar 72.5%, rata-rata jarak dari sumber air sebesar 963 m, rata-rata jarak dari jalur pendakian sebesar 878.55 m, rata-rata kerapatan pohon 59 individu/ha, rata-rata kerapatan tiang 113 individu/ha, rata-rata tebal tajuk sebesar lima meter, rata-rata lebar tajuk sebesar dua meter, rata-rata persen tutupan tajuk sebesar 28% dan rata-rata persen tutupan tumbuhan bawah sebesar 96.62%. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa rekrekan melakukan pemilihan habitat dan menyukai habitat dengan tipe habitat hutan campuran. Hutan campuran memiliki kondisi habitat yang disukai oleh rekrekan dengan nilai *w* pada hutan campuran sebesar 3.203 sedangkan pada tipe habitat lainnya bernilai 0.

Kata kunci: Rekrekan, Preferensi Habitat, Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu.

***HABITAT PREFERENCE OF GRIZZLED LEAF MONKEY (*Presbytis fredericae*  
Sody, 1930) AT SELO RESORT, MOUNT MERBABU NATIONAL PARK***

**ABSTRACT**

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*Mount merbabu national park is one of the habitat of Grizzled Leaf Monkey (*Presbytis fredericae*). According to regulation of the minister of environment and forestry Republic Indonesia No P 20 of 2018, Grizzled Leaf Monkey is a protected animal, according to IUCN has endangered status. The population of Grizzled Leaf Monkey are decreasing causing by the disturbance that happen in the area. Grizzled Leaf Monkey that have sensitive characteristics will be very selective in choosing their habitat to live, so this study aims to determine the condition the habitat of Grizzled Leaf Monkey and the habitat preference of Grizzled Leaf Monkey.*

*Placement of plots were carried out systematically with the distance of 300x300m for each sample plot. In this plot the measurement of abiotic and biotic were taken. The measurement were used by nested sampling and protocol sampling. The abiotic habitat data compsed of temperature, humidity, slope, distance of hiking trail and availability of the distance from water source. The data for the biotic habitat consist of number of tree, tree species, vegetation density, crown and undergrowth cover, the stratification of canopy. Grizzled Leaf Monkey data collection done by using the line transect method were carried out systematically with the distance 300m between lines.*

*Condition habitat in Selo resort has a slope around 16.75% to 22.2%, has average of temperature 17.75° C, average of humidity 72.5%, average of distance from water sources 963 m, the average distance from the hiking trail is 878.55 m, the average of tree density is 59 individuals / ha, the average pole density is 113 individuals / ha, the average canopy thickness is five meters, the average canopy width is two meters, average the average percent cover of canopy is 28% and the average percent cover of vegetation is 96.62%. The analysis for habitat preference was done using Index Neu which is preceded by Chi-square test. This research shows that Grizzled Leaf Monkey conduct habitat selection and choose habitat with mixed forest habitat types. All Grizzled Leaf Monkey were found in mix forest habitat types. Mixed forest habitat types had w value 3.203 while the others habitat type are 0*

*Key word: Grizzled Leaf Monkey, Habitat preference, Mount Merbabu National Park.*