

**Keanekaragaman Jenis Burung dan Kondisi Lingkungan
pada Berbagai Tipe Hutan di Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi
(KPHP) Kapuas Hulu, Kalimantan Barat**

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INTISARI

Kawasan hutan Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi (KPHP) Kapuas Hulu mempunyai tiga tipe hutan yang dilakukan pengelolaan, yaitu hutan lindung, hutan produksi terbatas, dan hutan produksi. Ketiga tipe hutan tersebut masing – masing memiliki potensi sumberdaya hutan salah satunya adalah satwa liar. Kawasan ini terletak diantara dua taman nasional sehingga secara ekologis berfungsi sebagai kawasan penyangga dan koridor satwa liar. Data satwa liar di bukan kawasan konservasi perlu diketahui. Salah satwa liar yang terdapat di kawasan ini adalah burung. Keberadaan burung merupakan bio-indikator yang baik terhadap kualitas lingkungan. Sehingga informasi mengenai jenis – jenis burung di kawasan ini perlu diketahui untuk menunjukkan potensi yang nantinya berguna sebagai bahan pertimbangan pengelolaan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui komposisi dan keanekaragaman jenis burung, kesamaan jenis burung, serta mendeskripsikan kondisi lingkungan pada berbagai tipe hutan di KPHP Kapuas Hulu. Metode yang digunakan adalah *Point Count* untuk mengukur data burung, *Protocol Sampling* beserta *Plot Less Sampling* untuk mengukur data kondisi lingkungan. Analisis Keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener (H') digunakan untuk mengetahui nilai indeks keanekaragaman jenis burung; Analisis *Cluster* untuk kesamaan jenis burung; dan analisis deskriptif untuk mendeskripsikan kondisi lingkungan pada berbagai tipe hutan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi burung di KPHP Kapuas Hulu terdiri dari 134 jenis dari 44 famili dengan total 1.385 individu. Indeks keanekaragaman yang terdapat di hutan produksi terbatas yaitu 4,08, disusul dengan hutan lindung sebesar 4,017, dan di hutan produksi sebesar 3,916. Kesamaan jenis burung yang terdapat di antara hutan lindung dan hutan produksi terbatas yaitu 61,45%, kemudian kesamaan jenis burung diantara hutan produksi terbatas dan hutan produksi yaitu 56,71%, serta kesamaan jenis burung yang berada di hutan lindung dan hutan produksi yaitu 46,10%. Kondisi lingkungan yang meliputi suhu; kelembaban; ketinggian tempat; kelerengan; air; persen tutupan tajuk dan tumbuhan bawah; kelas diameter; strata vegetasi; serta penutupan lahan mempunyai hasil bervariasi pada masing – masing tipe hutan.

Kata Kunci : KPHP Kapuas Hulu, burung, keanekaragaman jenis, kesamaan jenis, kondisi lingkungan, tipe hutan

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**Bird Species Diversity and Environmental Conditions
on Various Forest Types in Production Forest Management Unit
(PFMU) of Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan**

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ABSTRACT

Production Forest Management Unit (PFMU) of Kapuas Hulu has three types of forest function are protection forest, limited production forest, and production forest. All of them have biotic resources. One of them is wildlife. These region is strategic because the location lies between two national parks. Those area have roles as buffer zone and wildlife corridor. Birds are wildlife in these region. The recent data of wildlife especially birds on the non conservation area are important to be known, because birds can serve as bio-indicators of environment quality. So that the information of bird species is important for site management planning consideration.

The aims of research were to determine the bird species composition and diversity, bird species similarity, and to describe the environmental conditions on the three forest types. Point count method was used to collect bird data, and the environmental conditions were measured by protocol and plot less sampling methods. Shannon – Wiener (H') diversity analysis was used to determine bird species diversity; Cluster Analysis was used to determine bird species similarity; and to describe the environmental conditions on the three forest types was used descriptive analysis.

The results showed that bird composition on PFMU of Kapuas Hulu consists of 134 species from 44 families with 1,385 individuals. Bird species diversity index had high level on the three forest types. The diversity index that found on the limited production forest was 4.08, then following by protected forest was 4.017, and production forest was 3.916 at last. Bird species similarity value between on production forest and limited production forest was 61.45%, then following by the similarity between on limited production forest and production forest was 56.71%, and the similarity between on protected forest and production forest was 46.10% at last. The environmental conditions among three forest types were varieties. The differences result of environmental conditions were recorded on the three forest types such as temperature; moisture; elevation; slope; diameter class; crown and ground layer cover percentage; vegetation layer; and land cover.

Keywords: PFMU of Kapuas Hulu, birds, species diversity, species similarity, environment conditions, forest type

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