

STUDI KEANEKARAGAMAN, POLA PERSEBARAN DAN PREFERENSI HABITAT REPTIL DI SORONG SELATAN DAN MAYBRAT, PAPUA BARAT

Guruh Fathin Cega
11/316227/BI/08764

Intisari

Papua memiliki 5% kekayaan jenis herpetofauna dari dunia. Sangat disayangkan di Kabupaten Sorong Selatan dan Maybrat belum banyak kajian dan minim informasi mengenai reptil. Papua Barat sedang gencar dalam pembangunan dan hal tersebut dapat mengancam keberadaan reptil beserta habitatnya. Penelitian dilakukan di Papua Barat bersama dengan kegiatan Ekspedisi NKRI yang diselenggarakan oleh KOPASSUS dari TNI. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mendata dan memetakan jenis reptil di Sorong Selatan dan Maybrat serta mempelajari preferensi habitat dari setiap jenis reptil yang dijumpai. Terdata 23 jenis reptil dari delapan distrik, diantaranya adalah dari Famili Agamidae, Gekkonidae, Varanidae, Scincidae, Crocodylidae, Chelidae, Pythonidae, Boidae, Colubridae, dan Typhlopidae. Setiap jenis reptil memiliki pilihan habitat yang berbeda – beda seperti *Varanus prasinus* di pohon merbau di rawa yang lembab sedangkan *V. indicus* di tepi perairan sungai dan danau, *Crocodylus porosus* yang dijumpai di perairan muara sedangkan *C. novaeguineae* yang di jumpai di perairan tawar, *Morelia viridis* yang dijumpai di hutan hujan dataran tinggi, *Ramphotyphlops flaviventer* di dalam tanah. Adapula jenis reptil yang dapat dijumpai di seluruh lokasi yaitu *Emoia caeruleocauda* dan *Boiga irregularis*.

Kata kunci : Papua Barat, Sorong Selatan, Maybrat, Ekspedisi NKRI 2016, Reptil, Keanekaragaman, Preferensi habitat

STUDY OF REPTILE'S DIVERSITY, DISTRIBUTION, AND HABITAT PREFERENCE IN SORONG SELATAN AND MAYBRAT, WEST PAPUA

Guruh Fathin Cega
11/316227/BI/08764

Abstract

The species richness of herpetofauna in Papua is about 5% of the world. Unfortunately in Sorong Selatan and Maybrat regencies, the study of herpetofauna especially reptiles is not well studied and only small updated information about it.. West Papua province is doing an intensive development and it could be a threat for the existence of reptiles and their habitats. Research was done in West Papua province together with KOPASSUS (Special Force of Indonesian National Army) as the coordinator and leader of the NKRI Expedition 2016 team. The aim of the research is to record reptiles diversity, mapping its distribution, and to study reptiles habitat preference in Sorong Selatan and Maybrat. The results of the study successfully record 23 species which belongs to 10 families: Agamidae, Gekkonidae, Varanidae, Scincidae, Crocodylidae, Chelidae, Pythonidae, Boidae, Colubridae, and Typhlopidae. Each species of reptiles have their own habitat preferences, such as *Varanus prasinus* choosing Merbau trees in a humid swamp while *Varanus indicus* chose to inhabit on the side of a river or lake, *Crocodylus porosus* were observed in estuary while *C.novaeguineae* was found in fresh waters, *Morelia viridis* found in the highland rainforest, *Ramphotyphlops flaviventer* found in the ground. There's some species that also found in all locations, they are *Emoia caeruleocauda* and *Boiga irregularis*.

Keywords : West Papua, Sorong Selatan, Maybrat, NKRI Expedition 2016, Reptiles, diversity, habitat preference