

## ABSTRAK

Perkici timor (*Trichoglossus euteles*) merupakan burung sebaran terbatas yang penyebarannya dimulai dari Kepulauan Solor, Pantar, Alor sampai Kepulauan Kisar dan Pulau Timor. Perkici timor di Pulau Adonara hanya ditemukan di wilayah Gunung Ile Boleng sampai ketinggian 950 m dpl. Penelitian spesifik tentang populasi, penyebaran dan habitat perkici timor di Pulau Adonara belum pernah dilakukan. Oleh karena itu dilakukan penelitian yang terkait dengan hal tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian adalah mempelajari penyebaran, status populasi, habitat yang meliputi habitat mencari makan, bersarang dan *roosting*, serta ancaman terhadap perkici timor. Penelitian dilakukan di Pulau Adonara pada bulan Januari sampai September 2014. Metode yang dipakai untuk menganalisa penyebaran adalah penjelajahan dan wawancara. Status Populasi diamati dengan menggunakan metode *Bird encounter rates per unit time*. Habitat mencari makan diketahui dengan analisis vegetasi sedangkan habitat bersarang, habitat *roosting* menggunakan metode jelajah dan wawancara. Ancaman diketahui berdasarkan wawancara semistruktural terhadap penduduk lokal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penyebaran perkici timor terpusat di wilayah Gunung Ile Boleng. Status populasinya sebesar 46,44 yang menunjukkan status yang melimpah di wilayah Ile Boleng dengan total pengamatan efektif 45 jam. Tumbuhan yang digunakan sebagai sumber makanan berjumlah 15 jenis dan pemanfaatannya berdasarkan periode berbunga. Pohon yang digunakan sebagai tempat bersarang adalah *Eucalyptus urophylla* dan *Eucalyptus alba*. Musim berbiak dimulai pada bulan November sampai Februari. Lokasi *roosting* berbeda-beda, hanya berada di wilayah Ile Boleng dan pohon yang dimanfaatkan adalah *Eucalyptus urophylla*. Ancaman terbesar adalah pengambilan anak di sarang dan perburuan.

Kata Kunci : Perkici Timor, Gunung Ile Boleng, Pulau Adonara

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Olive-headed Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus euteles*) is restricted range bird species and its distribution from Solor archipelago to Pantar, Alor, Kisar Archipelago, The Island in Banda Sea and Arafuru Sea, and Timor Island. In Adonara, Olive-headed Lorikeet was only observed in the area of Ile Boleng mountain with vertical distribution until 950 m from sea level. Specific research about population, distribution, and habitat of olive-headed Lorikeet in Adonara island had not been conducted before. Therefore, this research is conducted with the aim to investigate population status, habitats which includes feeding, nest and roosting areas; and also threats to birds population. This research was taken in Adonara island during January to September 2014. The method used to analyze the area of distribution is exploring and interviewing methods. The population status was observed using bird encounter rates per unit time method. Feeding habitat was investigated using vegetation analysis; while, roosting habitat and nest were observed using exploring and interviewing methods. The threats were found out by interviewing local people. The research indicated that the area of distribution of Olive-headed lorikeet was only focused on Ile Boleng. The population status was 46,44, indicated that the population is abundant in Ile Boleng Mount, with total time of observation was 45 hours. There were 15 types of plants used as the source of food according to flowering season. The tree used as nests is *Eucalyptus urophylla* and *Eucalyptus alba*. Breeding season of olive-headed Lorikeet starts from November to February. The roosting areas are varied but only around Ile Boleng mountain at the *Eucalyptus urophylla* trees. The biggest population threats are hunting and catching the juveniles in their nests.

Keywords : Olive-headed lorikeet, Mount Ile Boleng, Adonara island