Keanekaragaman Burung Penyedia Layanan Ekosistem (Frugivor dan Nektarivor) dan Hubungannya dengan Vegetasi di Tepi Kawasan Taman Nasional Bukit Barisan Selatan, Lampung, Sumatera = The Diversity of Birds as Provider of Ecosystem Service (Frugivor and Nectarivor) and the Relationship with Vegetation at the Edge of Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, Lampung, Sumatra

Indartono Sosro W., author

Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian mengenai keragaman burung penyedia layanan ekosistem (frugivor dan nektarivor) dan hubungannya dengan vegetasi di tepi kawasan Taman Nasional Bukit Barisan Selatan, Lampung, Sumatera pada pertengahan Juni 2012 sampai September 2012. Sensus burung dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode Point Count (titik), sedangkan pengambilan data vegetasi dilakukuan dengan metode Point Center Quarter (PCQ) di habitat hutan dan kebun.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan jumlah jenis burung penyedia layanan ekosistem yang ditemukan sebanyak 50 jenis burung. Perkebunan (n=38) memiliki jumlah jenis yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan hutan (n= 36). Nilai indeks keragaman burung penyedia layanan ekosistem di habitat kebun (H'= 2,89) lebih tinggi dibandingkan hutan (H'= 2,70).

Namun demikian, hasil analisis uji t indeks keanekaragaman jenis burung penyedia layanan ekosistem menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan secara nyata keragaman antara habitat hutan dan kebun (0,562 pada P<0,05). Terdapat 11 jenis tumbuhan berbuah dan berbunga yang berasosiasi positif dengan kehadiran burung penyedia layanan ekosistem di dua habitat tersebut.

.....A study of bird diversity as provider of ecosystem service (frugivor and nektarivor) and the relationship with vegetation at the forest edge of Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, Lampung, Sumatra, was conducted during mid-June to September 2012. Bird survey was carried out using Point Count method, whereas vegetation data was collected using Point Center Quartered (PCQ) method in forest and garden habitat.

The results showed that, there were 50 bird species as provider of ecosystem service. The total bird species recorded in the garden (n=38) was higher than in the forest (n=36). Bird diversity index value of provider of ecosystem services in the garden (H'= 2,89) was higher than in the forest (H' = 2,70).

However, the bird diversity between forest and garden habitats was not significantly different (0,562 at P <0,05). There were 11 species plants which associated with bird species in the forest and garden habitat.