

Distribusi Owa Kalimantan (*Hylobates albibarbis*, Lyon 1911) di Wilayah Selatan Kawasan Restorasi Gambut, Katingan Mentaya Project, Kalimantan Tengah = Distribution of Bornean White-Bearded Gibbon (*Hylobates albibarbis*, Lyon 1911) in the Southern Area of Peatland Restoration, Katingan Mentaya Project, Central Kalimantan

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Abstrak

Owa kalimantan (*Hylobates albibarbis*) merupakan spesies owa endemik yang hanya dapat ditemukan di wilayah Kalimantan Tengah dan Kalimantan Barat. Populasi *H. albibarbis* termasuk ke dalam kategori Endangered (terancam) menurut IUCN dan terus mengalami penurunan akibat degradasi dan fragmentasi habitat, perdagangan ilegal dan perburuan liar, serta perubahan iklim. Penelitian mengenai distribusi *H. albibarbis* telah dilakukan di kawasan restorasi lahan gambut bagian selatan, Katingan Mentaya Project, Kalimantan Tengah. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menghasilkan peta distribusi *H. albibarbis* dan memperoleh data estimasi jumlah kelompok *H. albibarbis* yang berada di kawasan tersebut. Pengambilan data dilakukan 5 hari sepekan selama 7 pekan dari bulan Maret hingga Juni 2022. Metode yang digunakan adalah triangulasi (auditory sampling) dan ground survey. Triangulasi dilakukan di 4 lokasi dengan jumlah pengulangan sebanyak 3 kali di setiap lokasi. Selama 12 hari pengambilan sampel suara, tercatat sebanyak 124 suara vokalisasi *H. albibarbis*. Hasil metode triangulasi menunjukkan bahwa 11 kelompok *H. albibarbis* terdistribusi di hutan gambut wilayah selatan pada jenis vegetasi hutan rawa gambut campuran. Selama periode penelitian, terjadi perjumpaan langsung dengan *H. albibarbis* sebanyak 8 kali. Hasil metode ground survey menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 20 spesies pohon pakan dan 10 spesies pohon tidur yang berada di sekitar wilayah distribusi dan titik perjumpaan dengan *H. albibarbis*. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa wilayah hutan yang dihuni oleh *H. albibarbis* masih mampu mendukung pergerakan dan menyediakan sumber daya bagi *H. albibarbis*, meskipun kebakaran pernah terjadi di bagian hutan tersebut.

.....The bornean white-bearded gibbon (*Hylobates albibarbis*) is an endemic species that can only be found in Central Kalimantan and West Kalimantan. The population of *H. albibarbis* is classified as Endangered (threatened) according to IUCN and continues to decline due to habitat degradation and habitat fragmentation, illegal trade and hunting, and climate change. Research on the distribution of *H. albibarbis* has been conducted in the southern peatland restoration area, Katingan Mentaya Project, Central Kalimantan. This study was aimed to generate a map of the distribution of *H. albibarbis* and obtain estimation data for the number of *H. albibarbis* groups in the area. Data collection was carried out 5 days a week for 7 weeks from March to June 2022. The method used is triangulation (auditory sampling) and ground survey. Triangulation was conducted at 4 locations with a total of 3 times in each location. During 12 days of voice sampling, 124 vocalizations of *H. albibarbis* were recorded. The results of the triangulation method showed that 11 groups of *H. albibarbis* were distributed in the southern peat forest on mixed peat swamp forest vegetation types. During the study period, there were 8 direct encounters with *H. albibarbis*. The results of the ground survey method showed that there were 20 species of feeding trees and 10 species of sleeping trees around the distribution area and the point of encounter with *H. albibarbis*. These results indicate that the forest area inhabited by *H. albibarbis* can still support movements and provide resources for

H. albibarbis, even though there have been fires in those parts of the forest.