KERAGAMAN AVIFAUNA DI KAWASAN AGROWISATA SALAK SIBETAN KARANGASEM

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Intisari

Survei mengenai keragaman avifauna telah dilakukan pada Kawasan Agrowisata Sibetan Karangasem, mulai Januari sampai Agustus 2004. Survei ini mencakup kekayaan spesies dan kelimpahan spesies. Data dikoleksi dengan menggunakan teknik garis transek, penjelajahan bebas, perhitungan titik dan wawancara dengan penduduk lokal. Dari 43 spesies burung yang ditemukan, lebih dari 80% di antaranya memiliki penampilan, suara dan prilaku yang menarik. Terdapat sembilan spesies, yaitu ayam hutan, cerukcuk, kepodang, kucica, kutilang, perenjak sayap garis, perkutut, punglor dan tekukur termasuk katagori burung atraktif. Hal itu disebabkan burung itu memiliki keindahan tubuh, kelincahan prilaku maupun kemerduan suaranya, hingga sangat potensial dapat memberikan nilai tambah bagi agrowisata kebun salak. Untuk itu diperlukan peningkatan kepedulian masyarakat, perbaikan mutu habitat, pengembangbiakan dalam penangkaran dan reintroduksi spesies yang terancam mengalami kepunahan lokal.

Kata kunci: kekayaan spesies, kelimpahan spesies, burung eksotis dan nilai tambah.

Abstract

Survey concerning bird which involved species richness and abundances have been carried out in Sibetan Agrotourism, Karangasem, between January and August 2004. Data were collected utilizing line transects, free exploration, and point count techniques as well as by interviewing the local resident. From 43 bird species that have been identified, more than 80 percent had interesting appearances, voice, and behavior. Nine species, (Green Jungle Fowl, Yellow-vented Bulbul, Black-naped Oriole, Magpie Robin, Sooty-headed Bulbul, Bar-winged Prinia, Peaceful Dove Orange-headed Thrush, and Spotted Dov), are considered to be attractive bird, because of their body beauty, mobility behavior as well as by interesting call. These are very potential to give added values to Agrotourism of Sibetan. For these purposes, improvement community's corcern ,rehabilitation of habitat, captive breeding, and reintroduction of threatened species from locality extinction are needed

Key words: species richness, species abundances, exotic birds, and added value