

# KEANEKARAGAMAN JENIS BURUNG DI TAMAN HUTAN RAYA IR. H. DJUANDA, BANDUNG

## ABSTRAK

Studi tentang keanekaragaman jenis burung telah dilakukan di Taman Hutan Raya Ir. H. Djuanda pada bulan Maret – Juni 2015. Tujuan penelitian adalah inventarisasi untuk memberikan informasi keanekaragaman jenis burung yang terdapat di blok pemanfaatan Taman Hutan Raya Ir. H. Djuanda. Parameter yang diteliti yaitu keanekaragaman jenis burung, jenis burung yang banyak ditemukan, dan kondisi lingkungan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Point Count* berjarak tetap. Pengamatan dilakukan pada 24 titik dengan radius pengamatan 30 m selama 10 menit. Jumlah jenis yang ditemukan yaitu 33 jenis dari 23 suku dan 8 bangsa. Diantara semua jenis yang ditemukan, *Otus angelinae* termasuk kedalam burung yang berstatus Rentan (*Vulnerable*). Berdasarkan status perdagangannya, ditemukan enam jenis burung yang termasuk kedalam Apendiks II. Jenis burung tersebut yaitu *Otus angelinae*, *Spilornis cheela*, *Spizaetus cirrhatus*, *Pernis ptilorhyncus*, *Ictinaetus malayensis*, dan *Bubo sumatranus*. Selain itu, ditemukan lima jenis burung endemik, yaitu *Otus angelinae*, *Halcyon cyanoventris*, *Prinia familiaris*, *Alcippe pyrrhoptera*, dan *Enicurus velatus*. Kondisi di lokasi penelitian termasuk cukup baik dan merupakan daerah penting bagi konservasi, karena ditemukan jenis burung pemangsa dan jenis burung endemik.

**Kata kunci:** Keanekaragaman, Burung, Konservasi, Taman Hutan, Djuanda.

***THE DIVERSITY OF BIRD' SPECIES IN TAMAN HUTAN RAYA  
IR. H. DJUANDA, BANDUNG***

***ABSTRACT***

Study on the diversity of bird' species has been conducted in Taman Hutan Raya Ir. H. Djuanda from March to June 2015. The aim of the study is to examine the diversity of bird' species in Taman Hutan Raya Ir. H. Djuanda' utilized block. The parameters of this study are diversity of bird' species, the number of species found, and the environmental conditions of the observed area. Point Count with fixed distance is used in this research in order to enable studying bird population. Observations were made at 24 points with a radius of 30 m/10 minutes. The results show that there are 33 bird species of 26 families and 8 ordo observed. All of the types of the species are found - including *Otus angelinae* that is classified as 'vulnerable'. Based on the trading status, there are six species of bird included in Appendix II. The species include *Otus angelinae*, *Spilornis cheela*, *Spizaetus cirrhatus*, *Varnishes ptilorhyncus*, *Ictinaetus malayensis*, and *Bubo sumatranus*. Furthermore, it is observed that there are five species of endemic bird. They are *Otus angelinae*, *Halcyon cyanoventris*, *Prinia familiaris*, *Alcippe pyrrhoptera*, and *Enicurus velatus*. The area of observation seems to be in a good condition and thus it is crucial for conservation due to the fact that there are several species of preying and endemic bird that inhabit it.

***Keywords:*** *Diversity, Birds, Conservation, Taman Hutan, Djuanda.*