

Amfibi dan Reptil Karst Gunung Sewu Zona Batur Agung, Gunung Kidul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Amphibians and Reptile from Gunung Sewu Karst of Batur Agung Zone, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta Special Province

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Abstract

An inventory study of amphibians and reptiles from Karst Zone Batur Agung Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta was carried out for first time. Exploration was conducted in July–August 2007, May–June 2008 and April 2009 at four districts of Patuk, Playen, Ngawen and Gedangsari. The results showed findings of 9 species of amphibians and 22 species of reptiles. Total of those amphibians and reptiles were recorded, the largest species of amphibian was *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* (Bufonidae) and *Fejervarya limnocharis* (Dicroglossidae). The largest species of reptile was *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Gekkonidae), *Lygosoma bowringii* (Scincidae), *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Typhlopidae), *Eutropis multifasciata* (Scincidae) and *Ahaetulla prasina* (Colubridae).

Keywords: Biodiversity, herpetofauna, Wanagama forest, Wonosadi forest, Bunder forest

Abstrak

Studi inventarisasi amfibi dan reptil telah dilakukan untuk pertama kali di Zona Karst Batur Agung Gunung Kidul Yogyakarta. Penelitian berlangsung dari bulan Juli–Agustus 2007, Mei–Juni 2008 dan April 2009 di empat kecamatan, yaitu Patuk, Playen, Ngawen, dan Gedangsari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan 9 jenis amfibi dan 22 jenis reptil. Total keseluruhan jumlah jenis amfibi dan reptil tersebut, jenis amfibi yang melimpah yaitu *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* (Bufonidae) dan *Fejervarya limnocharis* (Dicroglossidae). Jenis reptil yang melimpah yaitu *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Gekkonidae), *Lygosoma bowringii* (Scincidae), *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Typhlopidae), *Eutropis multifasciata* (Scincidae) dan *Ahaetulla prasina* (Colubridae).

Kata kunci: Biodiversitas, herpetofauna, hutan Wanagama, hutan Wonosadi, hutan Bunder