

RINGKASAN

Pulau Sumatera memiliki keanekaragaman jenis ikhtiofauna yang sangat melimpah yang tersebar di berbagai wilayah di dalamnya. Jambi berada pada urutan kedua, provinsi di Sumatera dengan endemisitas ikan air tawar tertinggi. Kawasan Geopark Merangin merupakan sebagian tempat biodiversitas ikan di Jambi. Kawasan ini memiliki aliran Sungai Batang Merangin yang deras karena terletak pada perbukitan serta memiliki anak sungai yang memiliki ciri khusus dinding dan dasar sungai berbatu, sehingga membentuk geologis endemik. Selain itu, terdapat fosil flora dan fauna di dalam bebatuan yang berusia lebih dari 350 juta tahun. Data tentang keanekaragaman ikan di kawasan geopark merangin belum banyak dilaporkan, karena kurangnya eksplorasi dan studi biodiversitas ikhtiofauna.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2022 - Januari 2023. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan di Air Terjun Kawasan Geopark Merangin Desa Air Batu. Terdapat 4 stasiun penelitian yaitu stasiun I Air Terjun Neng Nong, stasiun II Air Terjun Jomblo, stasiun III Air Terjun Sungai Num, dan stasiun IV Air Terjun Muara Karing. Alat tangkap yang digunakan yaitu jaring insang, serok ikan, pancing, dan bubu. Identifikasi ikan dilakukan berdasarkan 16 karakter morfometri, 9 karakter meristik, dan membandingkan ciri morfologi berdasarkan buku identifikasi.

Hasil dari penelitian di Air Terjun Desa Air Batu Kawasan Geopark Merangin ini menunjukkan adanya keanekaragaman yang tercatat sebanyak 142 individu, yang terdiri dari 15 spesies, 10 genus dari 5 famili dan 3 ordo. Karakteristik morfologi ikan di air terjun Desa Air Batu Kawasan Geopark merangin ini rata-rata memiliki badan lonjong memanjang dan banyak didominasi oleh ikan perenang cepat.

Berdasarkan indeks biologi ikan di air terjun Desa Air Batu Kawasan Geopark Merangin memiliki keanekaragaman yang sedang di setiap stasiun, hasil analisis indeks kemerataan (E) adalah sangat merata (stasiun II); lebih merata (stasiun I dan stasiun III); merata (stasiun IV), hasil analisis indeks dominansi adalah rendah (tidak mendominasi) di semua stasiun.

SUMMARY

The island of Sumatra has a very abundant diversity of ichthyofauna species, which are scattered in various regions within it. Jambi, a province in Sumatra, is in second place with the highest freshwater fish endemism. The Merangin Geopark area is part of the fish biodiversity sites in Jambi. This area has a swift flow of the Batang Merangin River because it is located on hills and has tributaries with special characteristics of rocky river walls and beds, thus forming endemic geology. In addition, there are fossils of flora and fauna in the rocks that are more than 350 million years old. Data on fish diversity in the Merangin Geopark area has not been widely reported due to a lack of exploration and study of ichthyofauna biodiversity.

This research was conducted from December 2022 to January 2023. Sampling was carried out at the Waterfall Merangin Geopark Area, specifically in Air Batu Village. There are four research stations: station I Neng Nong Waterfall, station II Single Waterfall, station III Sungai Num Waterfall, and station IV Muara Karing Waterfall. The fishing gear used includes gill nets, fish rakes, fishing rods, and traps. Fish identification was carried out based on 16 morphometric characters, 9 meristic characters, and by comparing morphological characteristics with identification books.

The results of the research at Air Batu Waterfall Village in the Merangin Geopark area showed a recorded diversity of 142 individuals, consisting of 15 species, 10 genera from 5 families, and 3 orders. The morphological characteristics of fish in the waterfalls of Air Batu Village in the Merangin Geopark area, on average, have elongated oval bodies and are dominated by fast-swimming fish.

Based on the fish biology index in the waterfall at Air Batu Village, the Merangin Geopark area has moderate diversity at each station. The results of the evenness index analysis (E) indicate that the diversity is very even at station II, more evenly distributed at station I and station III, and evenly distributed at station IV. The results of the dominance index analysis show low dominance (not dominating) at all stations.