

RINGKASAN

Pulau Sumatera memiliki 589 spesies ikan air tawar dengan 58 diantaranya merupakan endemik. Provinsi Jambi menempati urutan kedua sebagai provinsi dengan endemisitas tertinggi kedua setelah Sumatera Barat. Kajian mengenai Biodiversitas Ikhtiofauna di Pulau Sumatera sudah dilakukan namun bersifat parsial. Data biodiversitas tersebut belum terhimpun dalam satu informasi yang mudah diakses oleh peneliti, praktisi, dan masyarakat umum. Provinsi Jambi memiliki Sungai Terpanjang di Sumatera melewati enam kabupaten, salah satunya Kabupaten Batanghari. Kecamatan Muara Bulian merupakan satu-satunya kecamatan di Kabupaten Batanghari yang seluruh desanya dilalui oleh Sungai Batanghari dan memiliki perairan daratan berupa anak sungai, danau, dan rawa. Empat stasiun penelitian mewakili habitat yang berbeda, yaitu Sungai Batanghari, Sungai Bulian, Danau Letang, dan Rawa Teratai. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan berbagai alat tangkap dan umpan, dengan tujuan mendapatkan sampel yang berbeda.

Hasil dari penelitian ini, menunjukkan keanekaragaman ikan dari 523 individu terdapat 51 spesies, 32 genus, 18 famili, dan 8 ordo. Rata-rata indeks keanekaragaman (H') 2,65, dominansi (C) 0,17, dan kemerataan (E) 0,62 berada di kategori sedang, namun untuk danau Letang kemerataan (E) 1,03 terkategori tinggi dibandingkan stasiun lainnya Sungai Batanghari (E) 0,70, Sungai Bulian (E) 0,82, dan Rawa Teratai (E) 0,78 yang terkategori rendah. Data hasil penelitian berupa spesimen ikan telah didepositkan ke Museum Zoologicum Bogoriens (MZB) milik Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional (BRIN) Bogor dengan nomor MZB 26811 sampai dengan MZB 26834, sedangkan data berupa *images* didepositkan ke <https://www.fishbase.se/search.php> dan data berupa karakter dan taksonomi *Specimen voucher* didepositkan ke Sistem Informasi Biodiversitas Ikan Jambi (Berikan-Jambi) <http://ikanjambi.unja.ac.id/>.

SUMMARY

Sumatra Island has 589 species of freshwater fish with 58 of them being endemic. Jambi Province ranks second as the province with the second highest endemism after West Sumatra. A study on the biodiversity of ichthyofauna on the island of Sumatra has been carried out but is partial. The biodiversity data has not yet been collected in one information that is easily accessible to researchers, practitioners, and the general public. Jambi Province has the Longest River in Sumatra passing through six districts, one of which is Batanghari Regency. Muara Bulian District is the only sub-district in Batanghari Regency whose entire village is traversed by the Batanghari River and has inland waters in the form of tributaries, lakes, and swamps. The four research stations represent different habitats, namely Batanghari River, Bulian River, Letang Lake, and Teratai Swamp. Sampling was carried out using various fishing gear and bait, to obtain different samples. The results of this study showed the diversity of fish from 523 individuals, there were 51 species, 32 genera, 18 families, and 8 orders. The average diversity index (H') is 2.65, dominance (C) is 0.17, and evenness (E) is 0.62 in the medium category, but for Lake Letang the evenness (E) is 1.03 in the high category compared to other stations. Batanghari River (E) 0.67, Bulian River (E) 0.82, and Teratai Swamp (E) 0.78 which are in the low category. Research data in the form of fish specimens have been deposited at the Zoologicum Bogoriens Museum (MZB) belonging to the Bogor National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) with numbers MZB 26811 to MZB 26834, while data in the form of images were deposited at <https://www.fishbase.se/search.php> and data in the form of character and taxonomy Voucher specimens were deposited in the Jambi Fish Biodiversity Information System (Berikan-Jambi) <http://ikanjambi.unja.ac.id/>