

ABSTRAK

Hutan Adat Guguk memiliki Kawasan hutan seluas 690 ha ini sejak tahun 2003 ditetapkan menjadi kawasan hutan adat melalui Surat Keputusan Bupati Merangin Nomor: 287 Tahun 2003, tepatnya pada tanggal 23 November 2003. Menurut (Riga S, J., 2016) Potensi objek daya tarik wisata alam (ODTWA) di kawasan Hutan Adat Guguk terdiri atas beberapa objek, yaitu potensi pemandangan alam di puncak Bukit Tepanggang, lintas alam/tracking di dalam kawasan hutan adat guguk, memancing, berenang dan menjelajahi kawasan menggunakan perahu maupun rakit bambu di sepanjang Sungai Betung dan menikmati air terjun Sungai Betung., Potensi flora berupa beranekaragam jenis pohon langka, yang berdasarkan hasil survey KKI-Warsi terdapat 10 family dengan jumlah 167 batang dengan rata-rata diameter di atas 90cm dan Dipterocarpaceae sebagai kelompok pohon yang dominan, kebun buah-buahan milik warga dan pohon sialang yang menjadi tempat lebah meletakkan sarangnya dan memproduksi madu. Potensi keanekaragaman fauna, berdasarkan hasil survey hewan vertebrata oleh Fauna Flora Indonesia di kawasan hutan produksi Batang Nilo-Nilo Dingin yang berhasil didata terdiri dari 83 jenis mamalia, 91 jenis Herpetofauna, dan 221 jenis Aves.

tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menginventarisasi flora dan fauna yang ada di jalur pendakian bukit tepanggang hutan adat guguk di Desa Guguk Kabupaten Merangin Provinsi Jambi. Hutan Adat Guguk memiliki satu jalur yang di inventarisasikan yaitu jalur Bukit Tepanggang yang memiliki potensi burung, mamalia, primata dan tumbuhan. Potensi flora dan fauna yang terdapat pada jalur yaitu 9 jenis burung, 3 jenis primata, 2 jenis mamalia, 20 jenis tanaman, sungai dan 2 puncak pandang. Adapun perencanaan kegiatan pengamatan di jalur bukit tepanggang Hutan Adat Guguk yaitu kegiatan pengenalan satwa mamalia, pengamatan aktivitas primata, pengenalan jenis-jenis pohon di kawasan, birdwatching, sungai dan pemandangan puncak pandang.

Kata Kunci: Inventarisasi, Identifikasi, Flora, Fauna

ABSTRACT

The Guguk Customary Forest has a forest area of 690 ha. Since 2003 it has been designated as a customary forest area through Merangin Regent Decree Number: 287 of 2003, precisely on November 23 2003. According to (Riga S, J., 2016) Potential attraction object Natural tourism (ODTWA) in the Guguk Traditional Forest area consists of several objects, namely potential natural views at the top of Tepanggang Hill, hiking/tracking in the Guguk traditional forest area, fishing, swimming and exploring the area using boats or bamboo rafts along the Betung River. and enjoy the Betung River waterfall., Potential flora in the form of various types of rare trees, which based on the results of the KKI-Warsi survey there are 10 families with a total of 167 trunks with an average diameter of more than 90cm and Dipterocarpaceae as the dominant tree group, orchards owned by residents and the damang tree where bees place their hives and produce honey. Potential fauna diversity, based on the results of a survey of vertebrate animals by Fauna Flora Indonesia in the Batang Nilo-Nilo Cold production forest area, which was recorded as consisting of 83 types of mammals, 91 types of Herpetofauna, and 221 types of Aves.

The aim of this research is to inventory the flora and fauna on the Tepanggang hill climbing route in the Guguk traditional forest in Guguk Village, Merangin Regency, Jambi Province. The Guguk Traditional Forest has one route that has been inventoried, namely the Bukit Tepanggang route which has the potential for birds, mammals, primates and plants. The potential flora and fauna found on the route are 9 types of birds, 3 types of primates, 2 types of mammals, 20 types of plants, rivers and 2 viewpoints. The planning for observation activities on the tepanggang hill route of the Guguk Traditional Forest includes activities to recognize mammals, observe primate activities, identify tree types in the area, birdwatching, rivers and viewing peaks.

Keyword: Inventory, Identification, Flora, Fauna