

ABSTRAK

MERI SUSANTI. Keanekaragaman Jenis Ikan di Sungai Engkulun dalam Kawasan Hutan di Desa Nanga Engkulun Kecamatan Nanga Taman Kabupaten Sekadau. Dibimbing oleh HARI PRAYOGO dan RATNA HERAWATININGSIH.

Desa Nanga Engkulun memiliki satu sungai utama, yaitu Sungai Engkulun yang dikelilingi hutan sekunder. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengumpulkan data keanekaragaman jenis ikan air tawar di Sungai Engkulun Desa Nanga Engkulun Kecamatan Nanga Taman Kabupaten Sekadau. Penentuan titik sampling dilakukan dengan membuat stasiun sampling yang ditempatkan secara purposive sampling diseluruh stasiun. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 3 (tiga) habitat yang berbeda, yaitu habitat hutan sekunder tua, habitat hutan sekunder muda dan habitat kebun atau ladang. Ketiga habitat tersebut dibuat 2 (dua) stasiun pengamatan di masing-masing habitat tersebut. Stasiun atau titik dengan jarak atau range daerah penelitian sepanjang 50 meter dan jarak antar stasiun > 500 meter. Setiap stasiun diulang sebanyak 3 (tiga) kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 35 jenis ikan yang ditangkap di Sungai Engkulun tergolong dalam 11 famili. Jumlah jenis terbanyak adalah famili Cyprinidae 17 jenis. Jenis yang mendominasi adalah *Trichogaster fasciata* (Sopat Biasa), *Trichopodus pectoralis* (Sopat Hitam), *Rasbora argyrotaenia* (Bauk sp 1), *Rasbora tawarensis* (Seluang). Sementara nilai keanekaragaman jenis ikan di 3 (tiga) habitat, diketahui nilai indeks keanekaragaman jenis ikan di 3 (tiga) habitat, yaitu habitat hutan sekunder tua 3,27 yang berarti keanekaragaman jenis tinggi, habitat hutan sekunder muda 2,92 yang berarti keanekaragaman jenis sedang dan habitat kebun atau ladang 2,74 yang berarti keanekaragaman jenis sedang.

Kata kunci: Keanekaragam, Sungai Engkulun, Ikan, Habitat

ABSTRACT

MERI SUSANTI. Fish Species Diversity in the Engkulun River in the Forest Area in Nanga Engkulun Village, Nanga Taman District, Sekadau Regency. Supervised by HARI PRAYOGO and RATNA HERAWATININGSIH.

Nanga Engkulun Village has one main river, namely the Engkulun River, which is surrounded by secondary forest. This study aims to collect data on the diversity of freshwater fish species in the Engkulun River, Nanga Engkulun Village, Nanga Taman District, Sekadau Regency. Determination of sampling points was carried out by making sampling stations placed by purposive sampling in all stations. This research was conducted in 3 (three) different habitats, namely old secondary forest habitat, young secondary forest habitat and garden or field habitat. The three habitats were made 2 (two) observation stations in each of these habitats. Stations or points with a distance or range of the study area of 50 meters and distance between stations > 500 meters. Each station was repeated 3 (three) times. The results showed that the 35 species of fish caught in the Engkulun River belonged to 11 families. The highest number of species is in the family

Cyprinidae 17 species. The dominating species are *Trichogaster fasciata* (Sopat Biasa), *Trichopodus pectoralis* (Sopat Hitam), *Rasbora argyrotaenia* (Bauk sp 1), *Rasbora Tawarensis* (Seluang). While the value of fish species diversity in 3 (three) habitats, it is known that the index value of fish species diversity in 3 (three) habitats, namely old secondary forest habitat is 3.27 which means high species diversity, young secondary forest habitat is 2.92 which means moderate species diversity. and garden or field habitat 2.74 which means moderate species diversity.

Keywords: Diversity, Engkulun River, Fish, Habitats