

ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai jenis-jenis mamalia yang mengunjungi kubangan babi hutan di hutan konservasi PT Tidar Kerinci Agung dan PT Kencana Sawit Indonesia, Solok Selatan, Sumatera Barat telah dilaksanakan dari 15 Juni sampai dengan 8 Desember 2015. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pemasangan tujuh buah perangkap kamera di sekitar kubangan babi hutan. Selama penelitian didapatkan 18 jenis hewan mamalia dari 12 famili dan 5 ordo. Hewan mamalia yang sering mengunjungi kubangan babi hutan yaitu *Sus scrofa* (481 foto), *Macaca nemestrina* (476 foto), *Sus barbatus* (269 foto), *Macaca fascicularis* (38 foto) dan *Muntiacus muntjak* (33 foto). Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kubangan babi hutan menarik bermacam-macam jenis mamalia dengan frekuensi kunjungan yang berbeda-beda.

Kata kunci: hutan konservasi, kubangan babi hutan, mamalia, perangkap kamera.



ABSTRACT

The study on mammal species that visited wild boar wallows in conservation forest at Tidar Kerinci Agung and Kencana Sawit Indonesia, Solok Selatan District, West Sumatera was conducted from 15 June to 8 December 2015. Seven camera traps were deployed separately in front of wild boar wallows. There were 18 species of mammals captured by the camera, which belongs to 12 families and 5 orders. *Sus scrofa* was the most often photographed (481 photos), followed by *Macaca nemestrina* (476 photos), *Sus barbatus* (269 photos), *Macaca fascicularis* (38 photos) and *Muntiacus muntjak* (33 photos). This study indicates that wild boar wallows are attracted to various species in different visiting frequencies.

Keywords: camera traps, conservation forest, mammalian species, wild boar wallows.

