Feeding Activity And Feed Variation Javan Langur

(Trachypithecus auratus sondaicus Robinson dan Kloss 1919)

In Masigit Kareumbi Mount West Java

Abstract

Javan langur (Trachypithecus auratus sondaicus) is one of primates endemic from java island with status vulnerable and is one of the species listed in Appendix II of CITES documents, the wildlife trade is restricted. T. auratus sondaicus is leaf-eating animals (folivorus). The study objective was to determine the peak feeding activity and feed variations T. auratus sondaicus in Kawasan Taman Buru Masigit Kareumbi Mountain in West Java. The benefit of this study is useful as information for other researchers in the field of animal ecology and other related fields. The method used is ad libitum method and scan sampling to record the behavior of T. sondaicus auratus were observed and type of feed. Results from this research that feeding activity T. auratus sondaicus reached 20.1% of all other events, the peak feeding activity T. auratus sondaicus at 2:00 p.m. to 15:00 pm, the lowest feeding activity occurred at 16:00 to 17:00 pm. Feed was consumed T. auratus sondaicus form of young leaves, fruits, and flowers. founded eight types of feed T. auratus sondaicus there is Kaliandra red flowers (Zepoteca tetragona), Kaliandra white flower (Calliandra calothrysus), Afika (Maesopsis eminii), Hamerang (Ficus fulva), Kisemat (Litsea cubeba), cangkok (Eugenia sp.), pine (Pinus merkusii), and Beunying (Ficus fistulosa). High feed preference on africa fruit. (Maesopsis eminii).

Keywords: Java langur (Trachypithecus auratus sondaicus), Mount Maisigit Kareumbi West Java, feeding activity, types of feed, feed preferences.