

RINGKASAN

Bangau tongtong (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) merupakan salah satu burung air yang mengalami kecenderungan penurunan populasi. Di Indonesia Bangau tongtong masuk ke dalam daftar satwa yang dilindungi. Burung ini hidup di tipe habitat lahan basah seperti hutan mangrove dan ditemukan di kawasan estuari Laguna Segara Anakan (LSA). Studi mengenai populasi Bangau tongtong di kawasan ini belum banyak dikaji. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji variasi intra populasi Bangau tongtong di kawasan Laguna Segara Anakan (LSA) yang meliputi variasi kelompok jenis kelamin dan variasi kelompok umur. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober 2023 hingga Juli 2024. Metode survei *purposive sampling* berdasarkan *line transect* diterapkan dalam pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya variasi intra populasi pada Bangau tongtong yang berhabitat di LSA. Variasi karakter kelompok jenis kelamin dapat dilihat pada karakter morfometrik tebal paruh dan diagonal kepala dari pangkal paruh bawah. Variasi kelompok umur hanya ditemukan individu *subadult* dan *adult* yang memiliki perbedaan pada ukuran morfometrik tebal paruh dan diagonal kepala dari titik komisural, tebal pangkal paruh dan tinggi kepala. Struktur populasi Bangau tongtong di LSA memiliki komposisi rasio jantan:betina (3:6), dan *subadult:adult* (4:5).

Kata kunci: *bangau tongtong, LSA, morfologi, morfometrik, variasi*



SUMMARY

Lesser Adjutant (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) is an Indonesian protected water birds that is experiencing a population decline. This bird lives in wetland habitats such as mangroves and is found in the estuary area of the Segara Anakan Lagoon (LSA). The intra-species variation of Lesser Adjutants in the LSA area has not been widely studied. This study aimed to examine the intra-population variation of Lesser Adjutants inhabiting LSA, including variations in sex and age groups. This study was conducted from October 2023 to July 2024. The purposive sampling survey method based on line transect was applied in data collection in this study.

The study results showed that there was intra-population variation in Lesser Adjutant that lived in the LSA. Variations in sex group characters can be seen in the morphometric characters of beak thickness and head diagonal from the base of the lower beak. Age group variations were only found in subadult and adult individuals, with differences in the morphometric size of beak thickness and head diagonal from the commissural point, beak base thickness, and head height. The population structure of the Lesser Adjutant in LSA has a male:female ratio (3:6), and subadult:adult (4:5).

Keywords : *Lesser adjutant, LSA, morphology, morphometric, variaton*

