

A Comparison of *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga* (Squamata: Agamidae) Diets During The Rainy Season from Two Habitat Types in Mount Ciremai, West Java, Indonesia

Perbandingan Pakan Londok *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga* (Squamata: Agamidae) Selama Musim Penghujan dari Dua Tipe Habitat di Gunung Ciremai, Jawa Barat

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Abstract

We examined stomach contents of 64 adult preserved specimens of *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga* (Squamata: Agamidae) that was collected during the rainy season (April 2006 and March 2008) from Mount Ciremai, West Java. Diets were composed of various types of small arthropods, with no plant material being eaten. The Arban population consumed only 12 prey types, whereas the Cigowong population consumed 22 prey types. The difference in diversity of prey items consumed between Arban and Cigowong populations could reflect differences in habitat type. Both of the populations exhibited strong niche overlap among sex and also gravidity. No significant variation in body size proportions (AGL/SVL) was detected, which is consistent with similarity in foraging activities between the sexes and between non gravid and gravid females.

Keywords: *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga*, diet, niche overlap, Mount Ciremai, West Java

Abstrak

Telah dilakukan analisis isi lambung dari 64 spesimen koleksi *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga* (Squamata: Agamidae) yang dikoleksi saat musim penghujan (April 2006 dan Maret 2008) dari Gunung Ciremai, Jawa Barat. Terungkap bahwa pakan alami terdiri atas bermacam arthropoda kecil dan tidak terdapat unsur material tumbuhan. Terungkap pula bahwa populasi *P. tympanistriga* dari lokasi Arban hanya mengkonsumsi 12 macam mangsa sedangkan populasi dari lokasi Cigowong mengkonsumsi 22 macam mangsa. Perbedaan ini merupakan refleksi dari perbedaan tipe habitat antara kedua lokasi tersebut. Kedua populasi tersebut mempunyai kesamaan fenomena dalam hal tumpang tindih relung antar jenis kelamin maupun dengan betina bunting. Tidak adanya perbedaan yang signifikan antara proporsi ukuran tubuh (AGL/SVL) mungkin yang menyebabkan kesamaan dalam aktivitas mencari/berburu mangsa antar jenis kelamin maupun antara betina bunting dan non bunting.

Kata kunci: *Pseudocalotes tympanistriga*, pakan, tumpang tindih relung, Gunung Ciremai, Jawa Barat