ABSTRACT

LONG-TAILED MACAQUE (*Macaca fascicularis*) HABITAT ANALYSIS IN CUGUNG VILLAGE FOREST KESATUAN PENGELOLAAN HUTAN LINDUNG GUNUNG RAJABASA SOUTH LAMPUNG

By

ANGGA PRAMUDYA

Habitat characteristics and group size of long-tailed macaques were observed in Cugung forest, Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Lindung (KPHL) Gunung Rajabasa, on October-November, 2014. Teracced path and concentration count were applied. Its group size is 17-22 individuals. The habitat was dominated by dahu (*Dracontomelon sp.*, Importance Value Index, IVI 49.94%) on tree level, cacao (*Theobroma cacao*, IVI 65.61%) on pole level, coffee (*Coffea robusta*, sapling, IVI 102.06%; seedling, IVI 49.64%). Sleeping trees include dahu, jengkol (*Archidendron pauciflorum*), motoa (*Pometia pinnata*), found in the dense hill with branches.

Keywords: Cugung Forest, Gunung Rajabasa, long-tailed macaque, group size, habitat.