

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Study of Vegetation Condition as a Long-Tailed Macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) Habitat's in Gunung Sulah Hill Bandar Lampung**

**By**

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Gunung Sulah is one of the hills at Bandar Lampung it was habitat of long-tailed macaque. The aimed of this study to determine (1) the condition of vegetation which become their the natural feed sources of long-tailed macaque, and (2) the general condition of species composition and vegetation structure at Gunung Sulah Hill. The data's taken were : (1) vegetation data, taken by using lane square method and analyzed using analysis of vegetation, (2) feeding data, taken by the literature study and public information based on interview, and (3) vegetation profile taken by measuring the total of tree's height, branch-free height, stem diameter, canopy diameter, and the location of trees on the plot. In Gunung Sulah Hill there are 19 plant species as a natural feed long-tailed macaque and 10 species that unknown clearly about their function for long-tailed macaque. The density and distribution of vegetation at Gunung Sulah Hill was tightly, with average distance of inter-plants 0,62 m. Gunung Sulah Hill have 29 plant species which dominated with 24 trees species and 5 species not belonging to tree species. There are 3 stratification of canopy at Gunung Sulah Hill, that is Stratum C, D, and E.

Keywords: long-tailedmacaque, structure, composition, vegetation, food.