ABSTRACT

HABITAT ANALYSIS OF SIAMANG (*Hylobathes syndactilus*)
IN REPONG DAMAR PEKON PAHMUNGAN
PESISIR TENGAH DISTRICT LAMPUNG BARAT

by

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Repong damar Pekon Pahmungan Pesisir Tengah District West Lampung, is one of man made forest which vegetations has a complex structure. Repong damar Pahmungan are habitat for Siamang (*Hylobathes syndactilus*). The analysis is performed to determine repong damar sustainability as habitat for Siamang. Aspect of habitat analysis includes vegetation structure, vegetation feed and topography in repong damar. The research was conducted in Repong damar Pekon Pahmungan Pesisir Tengah District West Lampung on June-August 2011. Research using exploration method, vegetation analysis, observation and measurement. The analysis is done by comparing the Siamang’s habitat in Repong Damar with Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park.

Based on vegetation analysis obtained 13 species of cover tree, which the highest important value index (INP) is Damar (*Shorea javanica*) at 143.16%. There are 13 species of plant feed’s Siamang in repong damar. Repong damar has an altitude between 0 – 500 asl, with elevation of 25%. Comparative analysis showed that difference characteristic of habitat on Repong Damar and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, but repong damar can provide space to develop and sustain daily needs of Siamang, including food availability and vegetation that is suitable for daily activities.

*Keyword : Siamang, habitat, repong damar*