

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF THE DIVERSITY OF FLORA AND FAUNA IN BUKIT GUNUNG SULAH AND BUKIT BANTEN IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

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Green open spaces which have an important role in the preservation of fauna diversity in Bandar Lampung are expected to support ecological, social, cultural, economic and aesthetic. The aims of this study are to compare the diversity of flora, fauna and habitats there. The research was conducted at the Bukit Banten and Bukit Gunung Sulah Bandar Lampung March to May 2012. For observation of the flora used the analysis method of vegetation and for the fauna used the method of fauna stocktaking. The fauna observed were the mammal especially the primate using the direct census method, reptiles used the visual method encounter surveys and aves used the method of one point was focused. Data collected included the importance and the diversity of the flora and fauna. The results showed that the highest diversity is about 57,10% type tangkil (*Gnetum gnemon*) for the first phase at Bukit Gunung Sulah and the lowest is 4,30% for the type of randu (*Ceibapetandra*). The most dominant plant locations is tangkil (*Gnetum gnemon*) and akasia daun lebar (*Acacia auriculiformis*). It was found 23 plant species at Bukit Banten and 22 plant species at Bukit Gunung Sulah. The diversity of birds were classified in the category is being with a value 1,77 at Bukit Banten. The reptile was classified the middle category, with the waskadal (*Eutropis multifasciata*) and ular welang (*Bungarus fasciatus*). There were only one mammalia found in the research area species scuk as the monyet ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*).

Key word : Bukit Banten, Bukit Gunung Sulah. diversity, *visual encounter surveys*, flora and fauna.