

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF VEGETATION IN RIGHT-LEFT SIDE OF SANGGI-BENGKUNAT ROAD KM 30 - KM 32 BUKIT BARISAN SELATAN NATIONAL PARK AS A HABITAT OF SUMATRAN ELEPHANTS (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*)

By

Annisa Kurnia

Food plant of Sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*) in road side of Sanggi-Bengkunat km 30 – km 32 was conducted in January – February 2015 in collaboration with Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park. Vegetation and natural food plants were analysed by garis berpetak. Of 195 plant species, 102 species were trees, 100 were poles stage, 74 were saplings and 126 seedling. *Alseodaphne falcate* has highest IVI (75,83%) and *Litsea sp* (IVI 26,29%) of tree stage, followed by *Aglaiia sp* (IVI 26,473%) and *Clerodendron sp* (IVI 15,208 %) in pole stage, *Archidendron bubalinum* (IVI 12.79%) and *Eugenia sp* (IVI 17,33%) for sapling and *Clerodendron sp* (IVI 12,23%) and *Aglaiia odoratusima* (IVI 7,46%) for seedling. Undergrowth were *Selaginella plana* (IVI 19,12% and IVI 13,31%) and *Globba sp* (IVI 17,51% dan IVI 12,05%). Of 195 plant species 45 species as natural food plant for Sumatran elephant. Those are 19 species of undergrowth and 26 species trees.

Keywords: Sumatran elephants, Vegetation, Natural feed, BBSNP