

**ANALISIST POPULATION OF THE LONG-TAILED MACAQUE
(*Macaca fascicularis*) IN KIBANG PACING VILLAGE OF EAST
MENGKALA SUB-DISTRICT TULANG BAWANG DISTRICT
LAMPUNG PROVINCE INDONESIA**

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ABSTRACT

*Swamp forest in kibang pacing village of East Mengkala sub-district Tulang Bawang district is the habitat of long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) habitats was converted become palm plantations which resulted in reduced availability of feed and shelter for long-tailed macaque. The importance information of population and availability of feed the long-tailed macaque were the causes this research needs to be done. The purpose of research was to determine a population and the factors that affect the population of long-tailed macaque in kibang pacing village of East Mengkala sub-district Tulang Bawang district. This research was conducted in April 2014 with an area of 3 ha research locations. The method was using the direct observation and interview method with quisioner to 86 respondents of random sampling. Based on the research (Direct Observation) the number of long-tailed macaque found in the first location 13 a tail with density of populations 6 tail / ha and at second location 3 tail with a density 3 tail / ha. Results of the interviews done to 86 responden consists of traders (6%), farmers (49%), labourers (13%), fishing (16 percent) and homemakers (16%), has seen long-tailed macaque 84% and 16% have never seen. Long-tailed Macaque population has decreased in the last five years it was revealed by 93% of the respondents. The factors that affect population decline long-tailed macaque is the availability of suitable habitat (78%), the availability of feed (12%) and human activities (10%).*

Keywords: long-tailed macaque, swamp forest, direct observation, interview, Tulang Bawang