ABSTRACT

PREFERENCE OF USING PLANTS FOR SLEEPING RELEASED SLOW LORIS (Nycticebus coucang) INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE INDONESIA AND WILD SLOW LORIS IN BATUTEGI PROTECTED FOREST TANGGAMUS REGENCY OF LAMPUNG

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This research was done in Batutegi protected forest block Kalijernih Tanggamus Lampung. Block Kalijernih is one of location to released of slow loris. The purpose of this research is for knowing the preferences of the use of plants as a bed for Sumatra slow loris (Nycticebus coucang). The research was done by using an exploration method to determine the presence of loris are with using radio tracking in KPHL Batutegi on March 2014.

The research result showed that plants which used for released Sumatra slow loris consist of 30 individual plants that consist of 13 kinds of plants. There are 3 kinds of trees that are often used as a bed, they are cottonwoods trees (Ceiba pentandra), pithecolobium (Pithecolobium lobatum) and mahagony trees (Swietenia macrophylla), while wild Sumatra slow loris consist of 30 individual plants that consist of 5 kinds of plants. The most often used plant as beds of wild Sumatra slow loris is bambo. Released slow loris and wild slow loris had not been different height plants preference. They were 9 meters for relased slow loris and 8 meters for wild slow loris. While for sleeping position height of released slow loris dan wild slow loris had been the same preferences 7 meters height.

Key word: Batutegi protected forest, IAR (International Animal Rescue), bed preference, Sumatra slow loris (Nycticebus coucang).