

**Struktur Komunitas Tumbuhan Paku (Pteridophyta) Terrestrial di Elevasi
yang Berbeda di Kawasan Hutan Hujan Tropis Taman Nasional
Bukit Baka Bukit Raya**

Abstrak

Elevasi diketahui dapat mempengaruhi keanekaragaman jenis tumbuhan. Penelitian terdahulu menunjukkan adanya variasi pola respon tumbuhan terhadap elevasi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di bulan Oktober hingga Desember 2021 dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman genera tumbuhan paku di elevasi yang berbeda dan mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan struktur komunitas tumbuhan paku di elevasi yang berbeda. Pada setiap elevasi dibuat 5 petak secara acak dengan ukuran 10 x 10 m untuk pencuplikan tumbuhan paku terrestrial di setiap elevasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini diperoleh sebanyak 618 individu tumbuhan paku terrestrial yang terdiri atas 5 famili dan 24 genera. Kekayaan genera paling tinggi ada di ketinggian 250 mdpl dan menunjukkan pola penurunan kekayaan genera seiring dengan kenaikan elevasi. Struktur komunitas tumbuhan paku terrestrial, baik komposisi maupun kelimpahannya, berbeda tergantung elevasi. Beberapa genera diketahui merupakan indikator genera untuk elevasi tertentu. *Leptochillus*, *Blechnum*, *Lindsaea* dan *Selaginella* adalah empat genera yang merupakan indikator genera untuk elevasi 500, 750, dan 1000 mdpl.

Kata Kunci : Elevasi, Struktur Komunitas, Tumbuhan Paku

Terrestrial Fern (Pteridophyta) Community Structure at Different Elevation in the Tropical Rain Forest Area of Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park

Abstract

Elevation is known to affect the diversity of plant species. Previous research has shown that there are variations in the response pattern of plants to elevation. This research was conducted in October until December 2021 with the aim of knowing the diversity of fern genera at different elevations and knowing whether there are differences in the structure of the fern community at different elevations. At each elevation, 5 plots were made randomly with a size of 10 x 10 m for sampling terrestrial ferns at each elevation. Based on the results of this research, there were 618 individuals of terrestrial ferns consisting of 5 families and 24 genera. The highest genera richness was in 250 masl and shows a pattern of decreasing genera richness along with an increase in elevation. The community structure of terrestrial ferns, both in composition and abundance, differs depending on elevation. Several genera are known to be genera indicators for certain elevations. *Leptochillus*, *Blechnum*, *Lindsaea* and *Selaginella* are four genera which are genera indicators for elevations of 500, 750, and 1000 masl.

Keywords : Elevation, Community Structure, Fern