

ABSTRAK

WIWID ARIANTI. Keanekaragaman Jenis Tumbuhan Paku (Pteridophyta) di Cagar Alam Lho Fat Phun Fie Kecamatan Monterado Kabupaten Bengkayang. Dibimbing oleh HERLINA DARWATI dan SLAMET RIFANJANI.

Tumbuhan paku merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang terdapat di Cagar Alam Lho Fat Phun Fie yang mempunyai peran penting terhadap ekosistem hutan. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis tumbuhan paku dan mendapatkan nilai indeks keanekaragaman jenis tumbuhan paku di Cagar Alam Lho Fat Phun Fie. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dengan teknik pengambilan contoh petak ganda. Petak pengamatan dibuat sebanyak 78 petak berukuran 10 m x 10 m yang diletakkan secara purposive berdasarkan keberadaan tumbuhan paku dan tutupan lahan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat 19 jenis tumbuhan paku yang termasuk dalam 13 famili. 19 jenis tersebut terdiri dari 17 jenis paku terestrial dan 2 jenis paku epifit. Nilai indeks nilai penting (INP) tertinggi adalah jenis paku lemiding (*Stenochlaena palustris*), nilai indeks dominansi (C) tumbuhan paku di Cagar Alam Lho Fat Phun Fie tergolong kecil atau tidak mendominasi (0,21), nilai indeks keanekaragaman jenis (H') tergolong sedang (1,9) dan nilai indeks kelimpahan (e) tergolong tinggi (0,6).

Kata kunci : Tumbuhan paku, Cagar Alam Lho Fat Phun Fie, Keanekaragaman jenis

ABSTRACT

WIWID ARIANTI. The Diversity of Ferns (Pteridophyta) in Lho Fat Phun Fie Nature Reserve Monterado District Bengkayang Regency. Supervised by HERLINA DARWATI and SLAMET RIFANJANI.

Ferns is one kind of plants in Lho Fat Phun Fie Nature Reserve that has important function in forest ecosystem. This study aimed to describe the species of ferns and to obtain the value of ferns diversity index. This study was using a survey method with multiple plot sampling technique. The plots placed purposively in areas where many types of ferns were found. The plot area used is 10 m x 10 m each 78 plot. The results showed that there were 19 species of 13 fern families. 19 species of fern were 17 types of terrestrial ferns and 2 types of epiphytic ferns. The highest important value index (INP) is the lemiding fern (*Stenochlaena palustris*), the dominance index value (C) was not dominant (0.21), the diversity index value (H') is moderate (1,9) and the abundance index value (e) is high (0,6).

Keywords : Ferns, Lho Fat Phun Fie Nature Reserve, Diversity