ABSTRACT

*The research is entitled "**Identification of Lauraceae Family Plants in Kiara Payung Sumedang Biodiversity Park". The purpose of the research is to obtain an information about diversity, vegetation analysis, abundance and distribution in Kiara Payung Sumedang Biodiversity Park. The research used quantitative descriptive method. This study was design by systematic double plot consisting of 30 plots. The distance of plots is between 20 meters with a plot size is 10 x 10 meters. An observations were made in the morning, at 07.00 to 10.00 am and in the afternoon at 14.00 to 17.00 pm. The parameters measured included air humidity, soil moisture, light intensity, air temperature, soil temperature, and soil pH, diversity, abundance, distribution and analysis of vegetation. The results of the study is obtained 6 species of Lauraceae family plants found, namely Persea americana (Alpukat), Cinnamomum burmani (Ki Amis), Cinnamomum iners (Kayu Teja), Cryptocarya densiflora (Ki Teja, Sintok), Litsea glutinosa (Huru Batu) and Cinnamomum sintoc (Huru Sintok). Vegetation analysis was seen from the highest INP, namely Persea americana at 175.7% compared to Litsea glutinosa at 9.2%, this shows persea plays an important role as vegetation in the region. The average plant diversity index of the Lauraceae family in the Kiara Payung Sumedang Kehati Park was 1.43 so diversity was categorized as medium. The highest abundance was obtained by Persea americana with an abundance value of 5670 stands / ha. The highest distribution is obtained by a value of 0.04 with Persea americana and Cinnamomum sintoc plant species. Based on the results have been described that Persea americana is more dominates.*

Keywords : Lauraceae family, analysis of vegetation, diversity, abundance, distribution and Sumedang Biodiversity Park