

ABSTRACT

Putri Marlisa. 2024. Diversity of Tree in the Cimanggu Nature Tourist Park, West Java. Thesis. Biology Education Department. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Pasundan University. Supervisor : (I) Dr. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd.,M.P. Supervisor (II) Gurnita, S.Si.,M.P

*A tree is a plant that has a large, tall tree, with a single rod or main rod with a diameter of more than 20 cm. Trees have a level of regeneration namely Seedling, Sapling, and Poles. This research aims to determine the type of tree in the Cimanggu Natural Tourist Park area. Descriptive method was used collect vegetation data and the design used in the research was Belt Transect with a square of 20x20 meters for tree-level sampling and 10x10 metres for pole-level sampling, for sample taking using Purposive Sampling Technique. As a result of the research, 20 types of tree-level plants and 7 types of pole-level plants were found. The highest important value index of the tree-level is Puspa (*Schima wallichii*) with a value of INP = 81.9%. The highest critical value Index of the pole-level is Ki Bancet (*Dalrympelea pomifera*) with the value of INP = 63.7%. The Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index on tree-level obtains a $H' = 2.3$ with a medium level of diversity category. The Shannon-Weiner diversity index of the pole-level obtains a $H' = 1,76$ with a medium level of diversity category. The data of diversity of tree was useful for further considerations of conservation area management around Cimanggu Nature Tourist Park.*

Keywords: Diversity, Trees, Poles, Cimanggu Nature Tourist Park