

ABSTRACT

Resta Ramadhani Putri, 2024. Diversity of *Marchantiophyta* Heart Moss Plants in the Cimanggu Nature Tourism Park Area, West Java.

Marchantiophyta or liver moss is often found clinging to moist rocks, soil, or old walls. Its body shape resembles a heart-shaped plate and has many curves. Its body has a structure similar to that of roots, stems and leaves. Indeed, many consider liver moss to be a transitional group from Thallophyta to Cormophyta. The method used is qualitative descriptive with belt transect design and purposive sampling technique. The length of the transect line is 110 meters long as 9 quadrants and measures 10x10 meters. The results of the study found 5 species, 3 classes, 2 orders and 4 families, namely *Marchantia polymorpha*, *Lunularia cruciata*, *Bazzania trilobata*, *Plagiochilla porelloides* and *Marchantia treubii*. Based on the results of the calculation of INP-Shannon Wieners (H'), the INP of Lumut liver 1.544 is classified as moderate and the highest INP is *Marchantia polymorpha* 29.412% and the lowest is *Plagiochilla porelloides* and *Marchantia treubii* with a total of 11.765%. Based on the results of the research on the diversity of liver moss plants in the Cimanggu Nature Tourism Park area, West Java, it was concluded that there are 5 species of liver moss plants in 3 classes, 2 orders, 4 families, and 4 genera found. namely the species *Marchantia Polymorpha*, *Lunularia cruciata*, *Bazzania Trilobata*, *Plagiochilla porelloides* and *Marchantia treubii*.

Keywords: Moss heart (*Marchantiophyta*), Cimanggu Nature Tourism Park, Diversity, Plants.