

**Analisis vegetasi riparian di sepanjang Sungai Citirem Suaka Margasatwa Cikepuh, Sukabumi = Analysis of riparian vegetation along Citirem river, Cikepuh game reserve, Sukabumi**

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Abstrak

Penelitian analisis vegetasi riparian dilakukan di sepanjang Sungai Citirem, Suaka Margasatwa Cikepuh, mulai dari bulan Februari 2010-Juni 2011. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode kuadrat (petak). Penentuan unit sampel dilakukan dengan cara purposive sampling. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui komposisi dan struktur vegetasi riparian di sepanjang Sungai Citirem. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 20 spesies ditemukan, terbagi menjadi 13 famili. Famili Euphorbiaceae dan Verbenaceae paling banyak ditemukan, masing-masing tiga spesies. Spesies pohon yang dominan di bagian hulu adalah *Tectona grandis* L.f., di bagian tengah *Ficus racemosa* L. dan bagian hilir *Adenanthera pavonina* L. Struktur lateral vegetasi riparian menunjukkan bahwa pepohonan dapat tumbuh mulai dari tepi badan air hingga jarak 20 m dalam unit sampel. Struktur longitudinal vegetasi menunjukkan bahwa vegetasi riparian sepanjang sungai didominasi oleh pohon gugur daun (deciduous tree).

*The study on analysis of riparian vegetation was conducted in Citirem River, starting from February 2010 to June 2011. Data collection was performed by sample plot. Sample units were done by purposive sampling. The aims of the study are to know the composition and vegetation structure of riparian along Citirem River. The data shows 20 species recorded belong to 13 families. Euphorbiaceae and Verbenaceae are the most dominant families. Tree riparian species dominant in the headwater area is *Tectona grandis* L.f., in the middle sized-stream is *Ficus racemosa* L., and in the large stream is *Adenanthera pavonina* L. Lateral zonation showed that the trees are able to grow in the riparian area extending from the edge of the water bodies to 20 m in the sample unit. Longitudinal zonation showed that riparian area along the river is dominated by deciduous trees.*