# DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE OF YOUNG LEVEL AT THE LOWER (125-150 MASL) AND MIDDLE (150-175 MASL) ALTITUDES AT BUKIT MANDIANGIN FOREST AREA WITH SPECIAL PURPOSES LAMBUNG MANGKURAT UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE, INDONESIA

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## ABSTRACT

The very high diversity of species at the regeneration level causes the possibility that there are still many types of regeneration that have not been identified, so it is not clear how the distribution, abundance, and structure of the plant community are. The Forest Area with Special Purposes Lambung Mangkurat University has an area of 1.617 ha. The areasincluded in the Forest Area with Special Purposes Lambung Mangkurat University include Bukit Besar, Bukit Mandiangin, Bukit Pamaton, Bukit Pandamaran, each of which has a different altitude. The aims of this study were (1) to examine the presence of species at several levels of regeneration at several altitudes (2) to analyze the distribution and abundance of regeneration levels (3) to analyze the diversity of species at the regeneration level. The research method used is vegetation analysis by purposive sampling to obtain Important Value Index (IVI). Species Diversity Index (H'), Species Evenness Index (e) and Community Similarity Index (SI). -middle, namely the type of Tengkook avam (Nephelium massoia), while the highest Important Value Index at the sapling level is at the bottom-middleheight, namely the Bati-Bati Menjangan (Eugenia spicata) and Sasahangan (Hippocrepis emerus). the H' value of the seedling-sapling level is moderate and the value of (e) is almost evenly distributed and the value (SI) is low to moderate.

## **KEY WORDS**

Regeneration rate, altitude, species diversity.