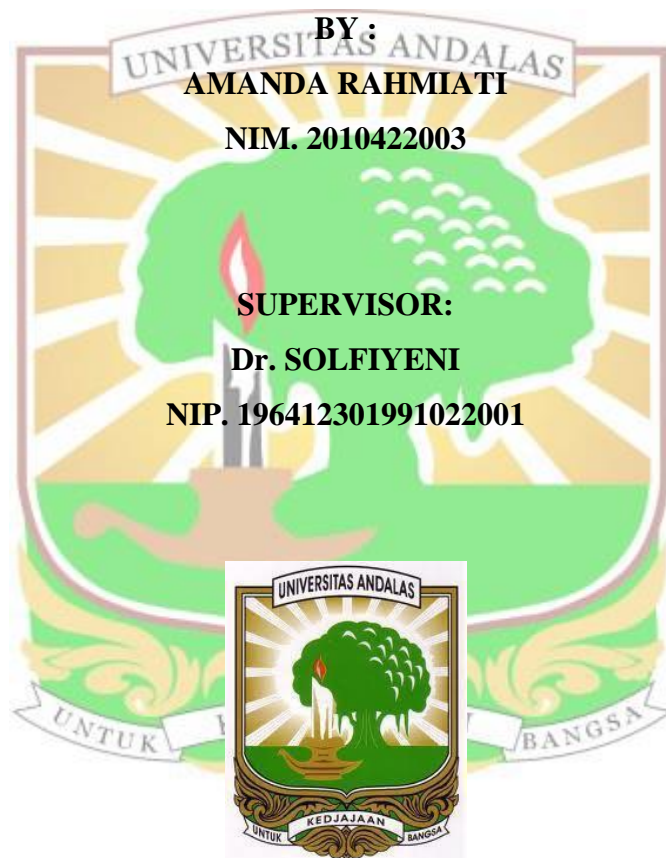


**COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF VEGETATION AT TREE  
LEVEL IN SIGALUIK FOREST, RANTIH TOURISM AREA  
SAWAHLUNTO**

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**



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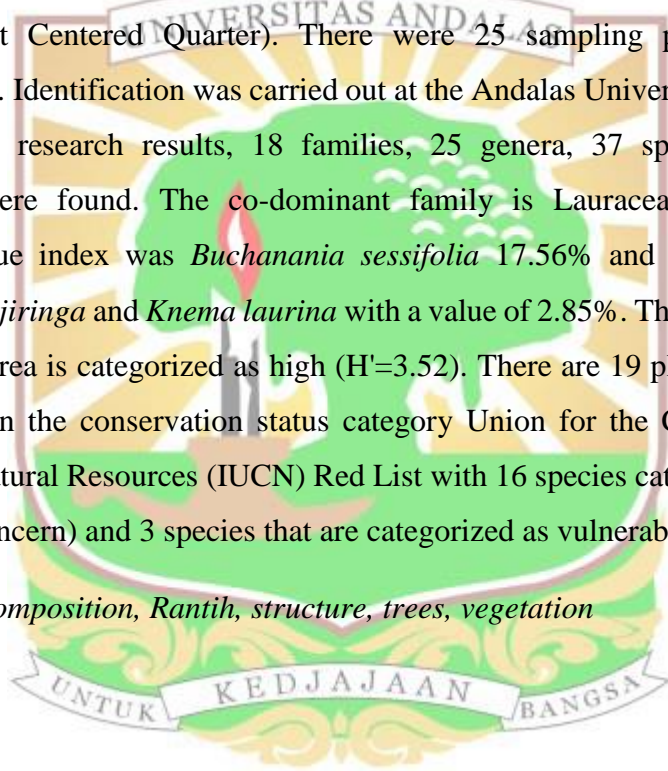
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## ABSTRACT

The Rantih Tourism Area is a natural tourist park that is included in the conservation area for nature preservation, mainly used for tourism and natural recreation purposes. Rantih Village is located in Talawi sub-district which is 12 km from the center of Sawahlunto city. This village has hilly topography which is crossed by the Batang Ombilin River. The purpose of this research is to determine the composition and structure of tree-level plant vegetation in the Sigaluik Forest. This research was carried out from September to December 2023 using the plotless method (Point Centered Quarter). There were 25 sampling points arranged systematically. Identification was carried out at the Andalas University Herbarium. Based on the research results, 18 families, 25 genera, 37 species, and 100 individuals were found. The co-dominant family is Lauraceae. The highest important value index was *Buchanania sessifolia* 17.56% and the lowest was *Archidendron jiringa* and *Knema laurina* with a value of 2.85%. The plant diversity index in this area is categorized as high ( $H'=3.52$ ). There are 19 plant species that are included in the conservation status category Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List with 16 species categorized as low risk (Least Concern) and 3 species that are categorized as vulnerable.

**Keywords:** *Composition, Rantih, structure, trees, vegetation*



## ABSTRAK

Kawasan Wisata Rantih merupakan taman wisata alam yang termasuk dalam kawasan konservasi pelestarian alam, terutama dimanfaatkan untuk tujuan wisata dan rekreasi alam. Desa Rantih terletak di kecamatan Talawi yang berjarak 12 km dari pusat kota Sawahlunto. Desa ini memiliki topografi berbukit-bukit yang dilintasi Sungai Batang Ombilin. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui komposisi dan struktur vegetasi tumbuhan tingkat pohon di Hutan Sigaluik. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September sampai Desember 2023 dengan menggunakan metode *plotless* (*Point Centered Quarter*). Terdapat 25 titik pengambilan sampel yang disusun secara sistematis. Identifikasi dilakukan di Herbarium Universitas Andalas. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan 18 famili, 25 genera, 37 spesies, dan 100 individu. Keluarga yang dominan adalah Lauraceae. Indeks nilai penting tertinggi adalah *Buchanania sessifolia* 17,56% dan terendah adalah *Archidendron jiringa* dan *Knema laurina* dengan nilai 2,85%. Indeks keanekaragaman tumbuhan di kawasan ini termasuk dalam kategori tinggi ( $H'=3,52$ ). Terdapat 19 jenis tumbuhan yang masuk dalam kategori status konservasi Daftar Merah IUCN dengan 16 jenis berkategori risiko rendah dan 3 jenis berkategori rentan.

**Kata kunci:** *Komposisi, pohon, Rantih, struktur, vegetasi*

