

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION PATTERN OF INVASIVE SPECIES *Bellucia
pentamera* IN FOREST EDUCATION AND BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AREAS
(HPPB) ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

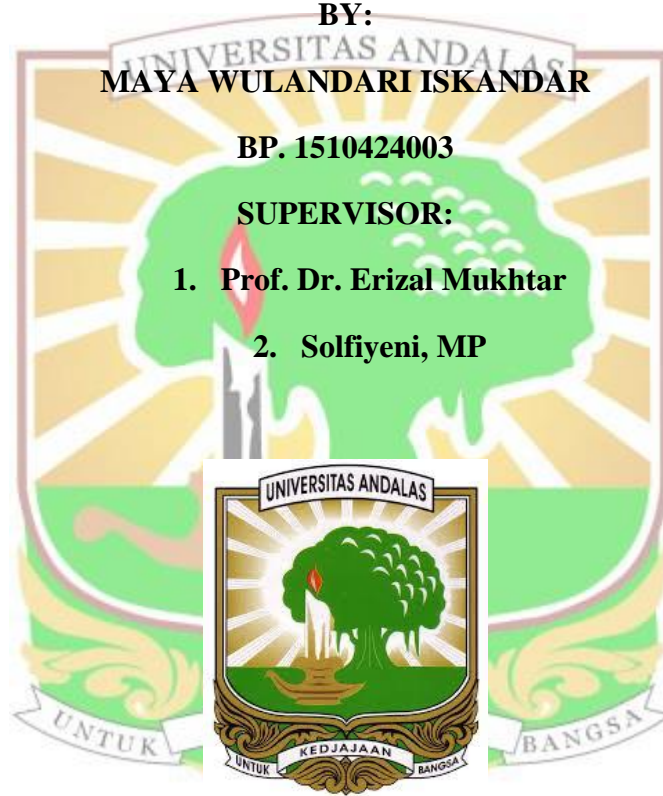
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ABSTRACT

Biological Education and Research Forest (HPPB) is one of the forest areas in West Sumatra that has a high level of diversity of plant species that can be disturbed due to invasive species, one of which is *Bellucia pentamera*. This research was conducted in October to December 2019 in the HPPB area with the aim to determine the distribution pattern, the effect of distance from the road and the effect of light intensity on the number of invasive *Bellucia pentamera* species. The method used is a survey method and the method of belt transect size of 30 meters x 50 meters to see the pattern of spread of invasive species of *Bellucia pentamera*. The results showed that the distribution pattern of *Bellucia pentamera* was clustered ($I_d > 1$) with a morisita index of 1,01. The distance from the road affects the distribution of the number of *Bellucia pentamera* species with an R^2 value of 0.99, while the relative light intensity has a low effect on the distribution of the number of *Bellucia pentamera* species with an R^2 value of 0.17.

Keywords: *Bellucia pentamera*, belt transect, morisita index, invasive

