

SUMMARY

Adil Balada Nusantara. 105040201111014. The Exploration of Ephytis Orchid Around Watu Ondo in Taman Hutan R. Soerjo Mojokerto. Under guidance of Dr. Darmawan Saptadi, S.P., MP. As supervisor and Niken Kendarini, SP., M.Si. as Co-Supervisor.

Orchids are famous because its beauty, charm, and breathtaking form. They are one of the plants that have high diversity. One of area that has orchid in it with supportive environment is in Watu Ondo in Taman Hutan Raya Raden Soerjo area (abbreviated as UPT Taman Hutan R. Soerjo) is an nature conservation area which is cover some of forests area in Arjuno-Lalijiwo mountains which is Mojokerto district, Malang district, Pasuruan district and Batu district (East Java). The result of the orchids' exploration especially ephytis orchids needs to be surveyed with orchids morphological observation. To be identified until type/species classification it needs flower morphological observation.

This observation is conducted in February 2015 until March 2015 around Watu Ondo in Taman Hutan Raya R. Soerjo Mojokerto. The tools that are used for this observation are digital camera, meter roll, altimeter, hygrometer and binocular. The materials that are used in it are the types of orchid plants around Watu Ondo in Taman Hutan Raya R. Soerjo Mojokerto. The method that is used is descriptive method with survey technique. This survey is done to get information about the types of orchid around Watu Ondo in Taman Hutan Raya R. Soerjo Mojokerto. The collecting data are about orchid morphological characters and every ephytis orchid found was identified until subkingdom classification and was documented with digital camera. Besides that, the habitats of orchids including the types of host tree, their location in it (stem, branch and twig) and the height of the orchids in it from the surface (meter).

The result of this observation, ephytis orchids were successfully founded about 258 individual including 36 species in 18 subkingdoms around Watu Ondo area of TAHURA R. Soerjo. Those species are including *Appendicula elegans* J. J. Smith, *Appendicula reflexa* Blume, *Appendicula cornuta* Blume, *Agrostophyllum majus* Hook. F, *Bulbophyllum makoyanum* (Rchb. F) Ridly, *Bulbophyllum* sp2, *Coelogyne asperata* Lindl, *Coelogyne miniata*, *Coelogyne* sp, *Coelogyne* sp2, *Cerathostylis anceps* Blume, *Dendrobium linearifolium* Teijsm & Binn, *Dendrobium* sp, *Dendrobium* sp1, *Dendrobium* sp2, *Dendrochilum aurantiacum* Blume, *Dendrochilum* sp, *Eria moluccana* J. J. Smith, *Eria flavescens* (Blume) Lindl, *Eria hyacinthoides* (Blume) Lind, *Eria* sp, *Eria* sp1, *Eria* sp2, *Eria* sp3, *Flickingeria angulata* (Blume) A. D. Hawkes, *Flickingeria luxurians* (J. J. Smith) A. D. Hawkes, *Flickingeria* sp1, *Liparis condylobulbon* Rchb. F, *Pholidota imbricata* W. J. Hooker, *Schoenorchis paniculata* Blume, *Saccolabiopsis bakhuisenii* J. J. Smith, *Trichotosia annulata* Blume, *Thelasis* sp, *Trichoglottis celebica* Rolfe, *Thrixspermum* sp, *Vanda tricolor* Lindl. Ephytis orchids that are found live in three (3) observed locations in 1434-1440 m dpl which was the important value of the index showed diversity of *Eria flavescens* (Blume) Lindl. with value reached 11,95%. At the height of 1450-1460 m dpl the highest important value of the index was *Eria* sp. species with value reached

15.68%, at the height of 1470-1479 m dpl the highest important value of the index was *Coelogyne* sp2 with value reached almost 16.40%.

