



Analysis of Vegetation and Similarity in the Nature Tourism Forest of Gunung Meja, West Papua, Indonesia

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the importance value index (IVI) and the similarity of vegetation types in the Manggoapi and Brawijaya area. Data were obtained by continuous strip sampling. A total of 40 plots or 1.74% Ha of the natural forest mountain area was used in this study. The square size of each plot was 100 m X 20 m. Plant inventory activities were conducted in the Manggoapi and Brawijaya areas. There were 126 species from 38 families with 1334 individuals. *Pometia coreacea* was the highest IVI value of 21.98%. The highest and lowest similarity indexes were 47.1% and 0.9%, respectively. A total of 137 species was found in 33 families with 738 individuals from Brawijaya area. *Pometia coreacea* had the highest IVI value of 28.05%, with the highest similarity index of 50%. Moreover, the lowest species similarity was 3.9%. The similarity index values between Manggoapi and Brawijaya areas were low. There was no combination of observations with a similarity index value > 75%.

Keywords: Vegetation, Importance value index, Similarity index, Tree, Nature park
