

TREE SPECIES COMPOSITION ON GREEN BELT AREA OF YOGYAKARTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IN KULON PROGO REGENCY

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Kulon Progo Regency is one of the three regencies in DIY which has a coastal morphology of Kulonprogo Regency which has a coastal morphology of Kulon Progo Regency. sloping so that it is vulnerable to tidal waves that can affect shoreline changes. The existence of the *green belt* area greatly affects the coastal environment as a natural protector to prevent tsunami.

This study aims to obtain information about the composition of tree species in the area of *green belt* Yogyakarta International Airport. The study was conducted in 3 zones, namely the front or the beach, middle, and rear. The data were obtained using method *systematic sampling* by making plots along the area, then inventorying and identifying tree species in the plots with a *sampling intensity* of 5%.

The composition of species found in the airport's green belt area from seedling, weaning, pole, and tree levels is 4 species in 4 families. The results of the study noted that in the front or coastal zone there were 2 species in 4 families, in the middle zone there were 2 species in 2 families and in the back zone there were 4 species in 4 families. The results of the study noted that the area was dominated by pine shrimp (vegetation *Casuarina equisetifolia*) at weaning and pole survival rates.

Key words: *Coastal Abrasion, Green Belt Area, Species Composition, Front Zone, Middle Zone and Back zone.*