

DISTRIBUSI KELAS DIAMETER POHON PADA BERBAGAI TIPE VEGETASI DI GUNUNG SALAK, BOGOR, JAWA BARAT

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ABSTRACT

TREE DIAMETER CLASS DISTRIBUTION IN VARIOUS VEGETATION TYPES ON MOUNT SALAK, BOGOR, WEST JAVA

The research objective was to study tree vegetation structure based on diameter class distribution at some vegetation types on Salak Mountain. Sample was taken at north, south, east, and west facing slope of Salak Mountain using line transect. Systematic sampling with random start was used to lay the transects. Measuring stem diameter at breast height was done in order to study the tree diameter class distribution. Non-parametric U Man Whitney statistic was used to know whether there was a different in number of individual at all diameter class in each vegetation type. At mix forest and plantation forest, the tree diameter class distribution forming J curve shape. At bamboo forest, the individual number increase at the highest class diameter. The number of individual trees were highest at mix forest and lowest at bamboo forest.

Keywords: diameter class, J reserve curve, mount salak, vegetation type

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji struktur diameter tegakan pohon berdasarkan distribusi kelas diameter pohon pada berbagai tipe vegetasi yang terdapat di Gunung Salak. Contoh vegetasi diambil pada lereng arah utara, selatan, barat, dan timur di Gunung Salak. Transek vegetasi diletakkan dengan cara sistematis *random sampling*. Diameter kelas pohon diukur pada diameter batang setinggi dada. Statistik non-parametric U Man Whitney digunakan untuk mengkaji perbedaan jumlah individu pohon pada setiap kelas diameter di dalam setiap tipe vegetasi. Pada hutan campuran dan hutan tanaman, ditemukan distribusi kelas diameter pohon yang membentuk kurva J terbalik. Pada hutan bambu, jumlah individu pohon meningkat pada kelas diameter terbesar. Jumlah individu pohon terbanyak ditemukan di hutan campuran, sedangkan yang paling sedikit di hutan bambu.

Kata kunci: gunung salak, kelas diameter, kurva J terbalik, tipe vegetasi

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