

## **Potensi Permudaan Alam Kesambi (*Schleichera oleosa*) di Petak 5 Wanagama I Gunung Kidul**

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### **INTISARI**

Kesambi merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang termasuk dalam famili Sapindaceae, dengan nama ilmiah *Schleichera oleosa*. Kesambi dapat disejajarkan dengan tanaman kehutanan yang lain sebagai tanaman bernilai ekonomis tinggi. Tetapi, seiring dengan bertambahnya jumlah penduduk dan meningkatnya kebutuhan kayu serta hasil hutan lainnya mengakibatkan tekanan terhadap hutan dalam bentuk eksploitasi hasil hutan. Tekanan ini juga mengakibatkan penurunan potensi permudaan. Selain itu, penurunan potensi permudaan juga diakibatkan belum adanya upaya penanaman. Hal serupa juga terjadi pada tegakan kesambi di Wanagama I Gunung Kidul. Tegakan kesambi, khususnya di Petak 5 Wanagama I Gunung Kidul telah mengalami regenerasi melalui permudaan alam. Tetapi, hingga saat ini potensi yang ada belum diketahui secara pasti, sehingga perlu diadakan suatu penelitian untuk mengetahui potensi kesambi yang ada.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi dan persebaran permudaan alam kesambi di Petak 5 Wanagama I Gunung Kidul. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan sampling dengan menggunakan transek sepanjang 1 km dengan metode sampling petak ukur bertingkat (*nested plot*) 20 m x 20 m dengan jarak antar petak ukur sama dengan jarak antar jalur transek, yaitu 100 m dan diulang 3 kali. Dalam satu jalur transek terdapat 10 petak ukur, sehingga jumlah petak ukur seluruhnya ada 30 buah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa potensi permudaan kesambi pada tingkat semai (INP 6,47%), sapihan (INP 9,87%), tiang (10,38%), dan pohon (30,14%). Sedangkan persebaran permudaan kesambi cenderung mengelompok di sekitar pohon induk, baik pada permudaan tingkat semai, sapihan, maupun tiang.

**Kata Kunci :** Potensi, Permudaan Alam, Kesambi, Petak 5

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**Natural Regeneration Potention of Kesambi (*Schleichera oleosa*) in  
Compartment 5, Wanagama I Gunung Kidul**

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**ABSTRACT**

Kesambi is one of plant which included into Sapindaceae family, with scincetific name *Scheichera oleosa*. Kesambi can be equalized with other high economic value forestry plant. But, continuously with citizens raising and increasing of wood necessity have caused pressure to forest in forestry product exploitation. This pressure also caused decreasing of regeneration potention. Beside that, decreasing of regeneration potention also caused by none replanting activity. Those similar thing also happened in stands of kesambi in Wanagama I Gunung Kidul. Stands of kesambi, especially in Compartment 5 Wanagama I Gunung Kidul had natural regeneration. But, till now, real potention haven't known yet exactly, so it was needed to held a research to find out kesambi potention.

This research had aim to find out potention and spread of natural regeneration of kesambi in Compartment 5 Wanagama I Gunung Kidul. This research was conducted by using sampling with transect along 1 km by nested plot sampling 20 m x 20 m with distance between each plot equal with distance between each transect way, that was 100 m and triple repeated. In one transect way consisted of 10 plots, so amount of all plot were 30 plots.

Research result showed that regeneration potention of kesambi in seedling (INP 6,47%), sapling (INP 9,87%), pole (INP 10,38%), and tree (INP 30,14%). Meanwhile, regeneration spreading of kesambi was mostly grouped around main tree, as well as seedling, sapling, and pole.

Key word : Potention, Natural Regeneration, Kesambi, Compartment 5

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