

KOMPOSISI JENIS POHON TINGKAT SAPIH DAN TIANG PADA ZONA BAWAH DI JALUR PENDAKIAN CEMORO SEWU GUNUNG LAWU, JAWA TIMUR

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INTISARI

Cemoro Sewu merupakan salah satu jalur pendakian Gunung Lawu yang terletak di Kabupaten Magetan, Provinsi Jawa Timur, masuk dalam KPH Lawu Ds., dan memiliki tingkat keanekaragaman hayati cukup tinggi. Namun, keanekaragaman tersebut semakin lama semakin menurun akibat kerusakan lingkungan yang terjadi. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilakukan penelitian tentang komposisi jenis penyusun.

Metode pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah *systematic sampling* dengan petak ukur *nested sampling*. Untuk tingkatan sapihan ukuran petak ukur adalah 5 m x 5 m dan tingkatan tiang 10 m x 10 m, sebanyak 30 petak ukur dengan jarak tiap petak ukur 25 m. Kemudian dilakukan penghitungan komposisi jenis melalui perolehan nilai Kerapatan (KR), Frekuensi (FR), dan Dominasi (DR) untuk dapat diketahui dan dianalisis Indeks Nilai Pentingnya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 9 jenis sapihan dan tiang yang masuk dalam 7 famili. Dari hasil perhitungan diperoleh hasil Indeks Nilai Penting untuk jenis sapihan paling tinggi *Tristania maingayi* (49.85 %), paling rendah *Lithocarpus sundaicus* dan *Agathis dammara* (3.87 %). Untuk tingkatan tiang yang paling tinggi *Tristania maingayi* (63.02 %) dan paling rendah *Ficus sp.* (22.49 %).

Kata Kunci : Jalur Pendakian Cemoro Sewu, Komposisi Jenis, Sapihan dan Tiang

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COMPOSITION OF SAPLING AND POLES AT THE LOWER ZONE IN CEMORO SEWU HIKING TRAILS OF MOUNT LAWU, EAST JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Cemoro Sewu is one of Mount Lawu's hiking trails located in Magetan Regency, East Java Province, that belongs to the area of KPH Lawu Ds., and it has high level of biodiversity. However, the level of biodiversity has been decreasing gradually due to environmental destruction. Therefore, a research on species composition in Cemoro Sewu is necessary.

The data collection method used in this research was systematic sampling with nested sampling plots. For the sapling level the size of plot was 5 m x 5 m and for the pole level was 10 m x 10 m, the amount of plots were 30 plots with 25 m as the distance that separated each plot. Then the calculation of species composition was obtained by the values of Density (KR), Frequency (FR), and Domination (DR) so it is possible to know and analyze the Important Value Index.

The results showed that there were 9 species of sapling and poles belong to 7 different families. According to the calculation results, the highest Important Value Index of sapling is *Tristania maingayi* (49,85 %), while the lowest is *Lithocarpus Sundaicus* and *Agathis dammara* (3,87 %). Furthermore the highest Important Value Index of pole is *Tristania maingayi* (63.02 %) while lowest is *Ficus sp.* (22.49 %).

Keywords: Cemoro Sewu Hiking Trails, Species Composition, Sapling and Poles

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