

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN MANGROVE DENGAN FAKTOR HABITAT DI PANTAI UTARA DESA TIREMAN KABUPATEN REMBANG

Oleh:

Padang Riyadi¹
06/196716/KT/05944

INTISARI

Faktor habitat merupakan faktor penting yang berhubungan dengan hutan mangrove, salah satunya berkaitan dengan pertumbuhan hutan mangrove. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kerapatan, tinggi, dan diameter mangrove, mengetahui perbedaan faktor habitat: salinitas, pH, oksigenerlarut, dan ketebalan lumpur serta untuk mengetahui hubungan antar pertumbuhan mangrove: kerapatan, tinggi, dan diameter mangrove dengan faktor habitat: salinitas, pH, oksigenerlarut, dan ketebalan lumpur.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara memilih tahun tanam, yaitu 1975, 1983, 1990, dan 2005, yang masing-masing mempunyai luas 2367 m², 2820 m², 1360 m², 1908 m². Masing-masing tahun tanam dibuat jalur dengan Line Plot Sampling, yang di dalamnya terdapat petak berukuran 5x5 m, jarak antar petak ukur 10m. Setiap tahun tanam dibuat sebanyak 10 petak ukur. Setiap petak ukur dilakukan pengukuran tinggi, diameter, jumlah, dan jenis mangrove serta pengukuran faktor habitat. Hubungan pertumbuhan mangrove dengan faktor habitat dianalisis dengan regresi linear berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di kawasan rehabilitasi mangrove Desa Tireman Kabupaten Rembang didominasi oleh *Rhizophora apiculata*. Rata-rata kerapatan tertinggi terdapat pada tahun tanam 2005 yaitu sebesar 22000 pohon/ha. Rata-rata tinggi mangrove tertinggi terdapat pada tahun tanam 1975 yaitu 7,1 m. Rata-rata diameter mangrove terbesar terdapat pada tahun tanam 1975 yaitu 8,6 cm. Hubungan antar pertumbuhan mangrove: kerapatan, tinggi, dan diameter mangrove terhadap faktor habitat kuarter dilihat dengan nilai koefisien korelasi (r) 0,7.

Kata kunci : mangrove, habitat, pertumbuhan

¹Mahasiswa Jurusan Konservasi Sumberdaya Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan, UGM

Correlation of the Growth of Mangrove Vegetation with Habitat Factors in the North Coast of Tireman Village, Rembang District, Indonesia

By:

Padang Riyadiⁱ
06/196716/KT/05944

ABSTRACT

Habitat factors are important to related of mangrove forests. One of which relates to the growth of mangrove forests. This study aims to determine density, height, and diameter, the difference habitat factors : salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen, and the thickness of the mud. And the interaction between the growth of mangrove : density, height, and diameter of the mangrove vegetation with habitat factors : salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen, and the thickness of the mud.

To ascertain the interaction between density and height of mangrove vegetation with some habitat factors in a mangrove rehabilitation area in Tireman village in planting years 1975, 1983, 1990, and 2005. The study was conducted using a Line Plot Sampling method. Each planting year paths were made using Line Plot Sampling in which there were plots measuring 5x5 m in size with distance between plots measuring 10m. Every planting year 10 plots were made. Each plot height, diameter, amount and type of mangrove, and measurement of habitat factor were measured. The relationship between density, height, and diameter of mangrove vegetation with several habitat factors were analyzed using multiple linear regressions.

The results show that there are three types of constituent mangrove in the the rehabilitation area Tireman Village, Rembang District to dominated *Rhizophora apiculata*. The highest density was found in the year 2005 that is equal to planting 22 000 trees/ha. The height mangrove obtained in the planting year of 1975 with of 7,1 m. The highest diameter mangrove obtained in the planting year of 1975 with of 8,6 cm m. Interaction between the density , height, and diameter of mangrove and habitat factors substantial the value of the coefficient of correlation (r) 0,7

Key words: mangroves, habitat, growth

ⁱ Student Department of Forest Resources Conservation, Faculty of Forestry, UGM