

**PERTUMBUHAN SEMAI KLON UNGGUL KAYU PUTIH
(*Melaleuca leucadendron*) RPH KUPANG, BKPH KEMLAGI,
KPH MOJOKERTO PERUM PERHUTANI**

Oleh:
Imaduddin Yusuf Akbar¹

Abstrak

Tanaman kayu putih merupakan jenis tanaman penghasil minyak atsiri yang dihasilkan melalui penyulingan. Program pemuliaan kayu putih di Perhutani untuk memperoleh klon dengan rendemen minyak kayu putih telah dilakukan. Namun demikian kemampuan hidup dan pertumbuhan stek pucuk klon di persemaian berbeda-beda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persen hidup stek pucuk klon unggul, serta pertumbuhannya selama 4 bulan di persemaian.

Penelitian dilakukan di kawasan Persemaian Kupang, KPH Mojokerto, Jawa Timur, mulai 14 September sampai dengan 26 Desember 2018. Data yang diamati yaitu tinggi periode 2 minggu dan penambahan diameter serta persen hidup semai masing-masing klon. Data lingkungan sebagai pendukung yang diukur berupa suhu, kelembaban udara, intensitas cahaya dan data curah hujan dari BMKG. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah CRD (*Completely Randomized Design*), dengan 4 klon (42, 69, 71, dan BU) terdapat 4 bedeng dengan masing-masing klon terdiri dari 25 individu pada setiap bedeng sehingga total semai adalah 400 batang. Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan SPSS (*Statistical Package for the Social Science*), serta disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persen hidup tertinggi yaitu Klon BU dengan nilai 81%, Klon 69 yaitu 59%, Klon 42 dengan hasil 36%, dan nilai Klon 71 senilai 22%. Klon dengan pertumbuhan tinggi tertinggi adalah Klon BU yaitu 26,32 cm, diikuti pertumbuhan Klon 42 senilai 22,01 cm, Klon 71 yaitu 21,97 cm dan Klon 69 dengan tinggi 18,86 cm. Pertambahan diameter semai terbesar terdapat pada Klon BU yaitu 0,215 cm, diikuti Klon 69 yaitu 0,122 cm, Klon 42 senilai 0,115 cm, dan terkecil Klon 71 dengan nilai 0,102 cm.

Kata Kunci: Kayu putih, klon unggul, pertumbuhan semai, stek pucuk.

¹ Mahasiswa D3 Pengelolaan Hutan Sekolah Vokasi Universitas Gadjah Mada

**GROWTH RATE OF CAJUPUTI TREE (*Melaleuca leucadendron*)
PRIME CLONE IN RPH KUPANG, BKPH KEMLAGI,
KPH MOJOKERTO, PERUM PERHUTANI**

By:
Imaduddin Yusuf Akbar¹

Abstract

Cajuput tree is plant species that produce an essential oil extract through destillation unit. Genetic variation of Cajuputi Tree in Perhutani done by Puslitbang Perhutani in Cepu, with purpose result cajuput oil yield but not knowing clone growth rate in nursery because vegetative source come from plant tip. Which valnurable from weather, accordingly there need to test clone growth capability in nursery. The purpose of this research is knowing percent live clone type, include height growth and diameter growth on 4 month period in nursery.

The location for research were in Kupang Nursery, KPH Mojokerto, East Java. Start from 14 September until 26 Desember 2018. The observed data are the height each two weeks, and growth diameter also live percent each clone. The collected environment data are the temperature, air humidity, sun intensity and rainfall from BMKG used as support data. Research design using is CRD (Completely Randomized Design), with 4 clone (42, 69, 71, and BU) and 4 block 25 plant each clone and total 400 seed. Data analys with statistic using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Science), and serve with 4 table.

The result of this research was showing highest live percent for Clone BU with result 81%, Clone 69 resulted 59%, therefore Clone 42 have result 36% and for Clone 71 with result 22%. Clone with highest height grow were Clone BU with 26,32 cm, followed by Clone 42 with 22,01 cm, Clone 71 with result 21,97 cm, and Clone 69 with height 18,86 cm. The increase diameter result each clone from the first time till end of research the highest was Clone BU with 0,215 cm, followed by Clone 69 with 0,122 cm, Clone 42 resulted 0,115 cm, and the smallest Clone 71 with result 0,102 cm.

Keywords : Cajuput tree, growth rate, prime clone.

¹Student from Diploma Forest Management, Vocational School
Universitas Gadjah Mada.