

## Dendrologis Study of Twenty-Five *Dipterocarpaceae* Seedlings in Compartment 21, RPH Carita, KPH Banten

By:  
Aditya Hani <sup>1</sup>  
Dwi T. Adriyanti <sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

*Dipterocarpaceae* is the family which dominates tropical rain forest. There are lots of *Dipterocarpaceae* members which have not been identified yet till the level of species, especially on seedling level, so need *Dipterocarpaceae* research and development both in the origin habitat or in other places. The objective of this research is to identify, creates determination key and find out the ability to live *Dipterocarpaceae* species in the compartment 21. This research was hoped to give information on seedlings of well grown twenty-five *Dipterocarpaceae* species in the research location.

The research took place in compartment 21, RPH Carita, KPH Banten and was done in June till December 2003. The research methods were explorative, descriptive and historic. The design was Completely Random Block Design, Consisted of 37 seedlots, 10 treeplots, and 4 block. The seedlots observed were 25 species, because the other 90% were dead or destructed. The data analysis were used to identify seedlings by comparing the exist publication, and then creating determination key. The ability to live of the plants was analyzed with: counting the live percentage of the plants, then doing F-test to find out the different treatment, if there is significantly different, then followed with DMRT test.

This identification result explain that the genus *Shorea* have characteristic: penninervis secondary nervation with variation on the other morphologis characteristics. The genus *Dryobalanops* have rectinervis secondary nervation and red young leaf. Genus *Dipterocarpus* have divisus blade the stipula are silinder shaped coveringe bud. The Genus *Hopea* have *Dryobalanoide* nervatio. The Genus *Vatica* have thick blade, with domatia near. Based on the morphologis characteristic then determination key was made for *Dipterocarpaceae* seedling. Live percentage for highest nomination five were *Vatica sumatrana* (93,75%), *Hopea odorata* (91,25%), *Shorea uliginosa* (70%), *Shorea selanica* (68,75%). While otherwise were *Shorea stenoptera* (47,5%), *Hopea mangerawan* (47,5), *Shorea accuminatisima* (51,25%), *Hopea griffithii* (51,88%), and *Shorea ovalis* (53,75%).

Key words : *Dipterocarpaceae*, Identification, morphology

<sup>1</sup> Student of silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University, Number: 99/130810?KT/04403

<sup>2</sup> Lecture Saff of Silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University