

ABSTRACT

**SPECIES, DENSITY, AND DISTRIBUTION OF SCARCE TREES
AT PROTECTION BLOCK ON
WAN ABDUL RACHMAN GREAT FOREST PARK**

By

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Wan Abdul Rachman Great Forest Park is a forest area with geographic and social characteristics with have the potential to be developed as community-based forest management in Lampung Province. Wan Abdul Rachman Great Forest Park is divided into several blocks, namely Utilization Block, Collection Plants Block, Protection Block, Education and Research Block, and Social Forestry Block.

This research has the aim to know species of scarce trees, density of scarce trees, and its distribution. This research was conducted at Protection Block during two months, starting from May until June 2010. This study had been done for sustainable of scarce trees. The data was collected by using compartment plot method, there were 19 sample plots which were arranged systematically. Neither the range of the sample plot at one path line nor the range of path line are 140 m. The result of investigation had been found 10 species of scarce trees, that consist of bayur (*Pterospermum javanicum*), stoolwood (*Alstonia scholaris*), black stoolwood (*Alstonia angustiloba*), medang perawas (*Litsea odorifera*), medang gabong (*Litsea firma*), medang hiris (*Litsea roxburghii*), roosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*), candlenut (*Aleurites moluccana*), the palm (*Arenga pinnata*), and the durian (*Durio zibethinus*).

The population of scarce trees had not been dense because of illegal logging. The distribution of scarce trees had been uneven density because of (1) natural habitat disrupted by the exploitation of the society in 30 years earlier and (2) natural tree growth after exploitation.

Key words : scarce tree, species of scarce tree, density of scarce trees, distribution of scarce trees, Wan Abdul Rachman Great Forest Park