

ABSTRAK

IDENTIFIKASI JENIS DAN TINGKAT KERUSAKAN TEGAKAN KEBUN HUTAN DI AREAL GARAPAN KELOMPOK TANI HUTAN HARAPAN BARU III TAHURA WAN ABDUL RACHMAN

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Taman Hutan Raya (Tahura) Wan Abdul Rachman di Provinsi Lampung memiliki beberapa Kelompok Tani Hutan (KTH), salah satunya KTH Harapan Baru III yang mengalami kerusakan pada tegakan kebun hutan, sehingga menyebabkan penurunan hasil produksi buah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis dan faktor penyebab kerusakan, menganalisis tingkat kerusakan, serta menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat kerusakan dengan kondisi ekologis di lokasi pengamatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah garis berpetak dengan intensitas sampling 2,5% dan 17 plot. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan 17 jenis kerusakan pohon seperti kanker batang, bercak daun, cabang patah, daun berlubang, mati pucuk, daun keriting, *resinosis/ gummosis*, busuk buah, serangan rayap, luka terbuka, lubang gerek *klorosis*, daun kering, karat daun, gugur daun, liana pada batang, dan growong. Penyebab kerusakan umumnya adalah cendawan, bakteri, hama, dan faktor lingkungan. Persentase rata-rata pohon rusak sebesar 93% (kategori sangat berat), namun tingkat kerusakan organ pohon hanya 10,1% (sangat ringan), dan tingkat kerusakan per jenis pohon sebesar 16% (sangat ringan), serta tingkat kerusakan tegakan kebun hutan yaitu 10,1% (sangat ringan). Hasil analisis regresi dan korelasi menunjukkan hanya temperatur dan pH tanah yang mendekati nilai signifikansi. Kesimpulannya, ditemukan 17 jenis kerusakan dengan penyebab yang beragam, dan tingkat kerusakan tegakan secara umum tergolong sangat ringan.

Kata kunci : kerusakan pohon, faktor ekologis, tingkat kerusakan, agroforestri.

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF TYPES AND LEVELS OF DAMAGE TO FOREST PLANTATION STANDS IN THE AREA CULTIVATED BY THE HARAPAN BARU III FOREST FARMER GROUP TAHURA WAN ABDUL RACHMAN

By

AFFIFAH SALSABILLA

Taman Hutan Raya Wan Abdul Rachman in Lampung Province has several Forest Farmer Groups (KTH), one of which is KTH Harapan Baru III which has suffered damage to forest plantation stands, causing a decrease in fruit production. This study aims to identify the types and factors that cause damage, analyze the level of damage, and analyze the relationship between the level of damage and ecological conditions at the observation site. The method used was a gridded line with a sampling intensity of 2.5% and 17 plots. Based on the results of the study, 17 types of tree damage were found such as stem cancer, leaf spots, broken branches, hollow leaves, impotence, curly leaves, resinosis/gummosis, fruit rot, termite infestation, open wounds, chlorosis bore holes, dry leaves, leaf rust, leaf drop, liana on the stem, and growong. The common causes of damage are fungi, bacteria, pests, and environmental factors. The average percentage of damaged trees is 93% (very heavy category), but the damage rate of tree organs is only 10.1% (very light), and the damage rate per tree type is 16% (very light), and the damage rate of forest plantation stands is 10.1% (very light). The results of the regression and correlation analysis showed that only the soil temperature and pH were close to significance values. In conclusion, 17 types of damage were found with various causes, and the level of damage to the stand was generally very mild.

Keywords: tree damage, ecological factors, damage rate, agroforestry.