

**PROGRAM PELESTARIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN POHON ASLI
BERNILAI TINGGI PALAHLAR (*Dipterocarpus retusus* Blume dan
Dipterocarpus hasseltii Blume) DI JAWA BARAT**

(Program for Conservation and Development of Palahlar (*Dipterocarpus retusus*
Blume and *Dipterocarpus hasseltii* Blume) as High Value Native Species in
West Java)

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ABSTRAK

Untuk penyelamatan jenis palahlar (*Dipterocarpus hasseltii* Blume dan *Dipterocarpus retusus* Blume) di Jawa Barat Istomo dkk. mulai tahun 2004 sampai tahun 2006 bekerjasama dengan Perum Perhutani telah berhasil membangun petak penanaman palahlar (*D. hasseltii* dan *D. retusus*) seluas 5 ha di areal Perum Perhutani di KPH Bogor dan KPH Banten. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa setelah berumur 5 tahun rata-rata diameter untuk jenis *D. hasseltii* di lokasi penelitian Cigudeg adalah 29.90 mm sedangkan rata-rata tinggi adalah 212.94 cm untuk jenis *D. retusus* rata-rata diameter 27.60 mm dan tinggi 217,60 cm. Pada lokasi penelitian Carita rata-rata diameter untuk jenis *D. hasseltii* adalah 48,70 mm sedangkan rata-rata tinggi adalah 421,20 cm, untuk jenis *D. retusus* rata-rata diameter 24.20 mm dan rata-rata tinggi 253,80 cm. Keragaman genetik berdasarkan hasil analisis POPGENE 32 menunjukkan bahwa untuk palahlar (*D. hasseltii*) nilai na (1,7727), ne (1,4021) dan he (0,2498) tertinggi. Sedangkan untuk palahlar gunung (*D. retusus*) nilai na(1,6818), ne(1,3797) dan he(0,2240) tertinggi. Mengingat keragaman genetik masih tinggi (18,69 %), maka tanaman *D. hasseltii* dan *D. retusus* pada petak contoh penelitian dalam jangka panjang dapat dikembangkan sebagai kebun benih.

Kata kunci : Palahlar, pertumbuhan tinggi, pertumbuhan diameter, keragaman genetic.

ABSTRACT

Since the year 2004, up to the year 2006, in cooperation with Perum Perhutani (State owned forestry company) has succeeded in establishing plantation plot of palahlar (*D. hasseltii* and *D. retusus*) as large as 5 ha in the area of Perum Perhutani, in KPH Bogor and KPH Banten. Research results showed that after reaching 5 years age, average diameter for species *D. hasseltii* in research location of Cigudeg was 29.90 mm, whereas the average height was 212.94 cm. For species *D. Retusus*, average diameter was 27.60 mm and that of height was 217.60 cm. In the research location of Carita, average diameter for species *D. hasseltii* was 48.70 mm, whereas the average height was 421.20 cm; and for species *D. retusus* the average diameter was diameter was 24.20 mm and that of height was 253,80 cm. Genetic variability based on analysis results of POPGENE 32 showed that for palahlar (*D. hasseltii*) the following values were obtained, namely na (1.7727), ne (1.4021) and he (0.2498), the highest. On the other hand, for palahlar gunung (*D. retusus*) the value of na was (1,6818), ne was (1.3797) and he was (0.2240), the highest. Considering that the genetic variability was still high (18.69 %), in long term, the plants of *D. hasseltii* and *D. retusus* in the research sample plots could be developed into 125 seed orchards.

Keywords: Palahlar, height growth, diameter growth, genetic variability.