SELEKSI POHON PLUS PADA UJI KETURUNAN *Shorea leprosula* DI KALIMANTAN TENGAH

Plus selection practiced in progeny trial of Shorea leprosula in Central Kalimantan

Abdurrani Muin[1], Oktariana Rini Lestari[1] dan Reine Suci Wulandari[1]
[1]Kontributor Utama, [1]Universitas Tanjungpura Pontianak
Jl. Imam Bonjol Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia
email penulis korespondensi : oktarianalestari12@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The progeny trial of Shorea leprosula was established in Central Kalimantan under the IUPHHK-HA management of PT. Erna Djuliawati by planting 30 families to examine the genetic superiority of trees as plywood raw material. The trial was laid-out using 8 blocks, 4 tree-plots and a spacing of 6 x 3 m. The aim of the study was to practice the plus trees selection in the progeny trial. The study was conducted using a survey method on phenotypically superior trees based on a diameter at breast height (dbh) baseline of ≥ 30 cm. The data collected and analyzed for the plus trees and comparison trees were total tree height (m), dbh (cm), and dbh increment (cm/yr). The results of the initial selection showed that 110 trees from 29 families were selected as candidate plus trees in the progeny trial. Futhermore, the honest significant difference test (BNJ) and scoring showed that there were 15 trees from 9 families that can be designated as plus trees.

Keywords: BNJ, phenotype, plus tree candidate, plywood, rating, scoring

ABSTRAK

PT. Erna Djuliawati telah melakukan pembangunan uji keturunan *Shorea leprosula* di areal IUPHHK-HA Kalimantan Tengah dengan menanam 30 famili dalam upaya menentukan pohon unggul yang akan digunakan sebagai bahan baku kayu lapis. Uji keturunan dibangun menggunakan 8 blok , 4 tree-plot serta ditanam dengan jarak tanam 6 × 3 m. Penelitian bertujuan untuk melakukan seleksi pohon plus pada uji keturunan *S. leprosula* berdasarkan sifat fenotipe dan nilai total skoring. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei terhadap pohon unggul dengan diameter 30 cm keatas. Analisis data dilakukan terhadap kandidat pohon plus dan pohon pembanding meliputi sifat tinggi total pohon (m), diameter setinggi dada (cm), dan riap diameter (cm/th). Hasil seleksi tahap awal didapatkan sebanyak 110 pohon dari 29 famili yang dapat dijadikan sebagai calon pohon plus dalam plot uji keturunan. Selanjutnya hasil uji beda nyata jujur (BNJ) dan skoring menunjukkan ada 15 pohon dari 9 famili yang bisa ditunjuk sebagai pohon plus.

Kata kunci: BNJ, fenotipe, calon pohon plus, kayu lapis, penilaian, skoring