

BAB V PENUTUP

5.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil Penelitian yang telah di laksanakan maka kesimpulannya adalah :

- 1) FTK : Jumlah individu (1320.545),Diameter batang (145.526), keterjadian frekuensi (583), kerapatan mutlak (0.220),kerapatan relative (100), dominasi mutlak (242.544),dominasi relative (100),frekuensi mutlak (19.433),frekuensi relative (100), nilai penting (300). sedangkan persentase ke dua dicatat di FBT :Jumlah individu (1282), diameter batang (98.307), keterjadian frekuensi (183.000), kerapatan mutlak (6.10), kerapatan relative (100),dominasi mutlak (1.667), dominasi relative (99.980), frekuensi mutlak (100), frekuensi relative 100.020), nilai penting (300).
Persentasi maksimum spesies tumbuhan di ketiga adalah spesies dicatat di FKT : Jumlah individu (927), Diameter batang (355.964),Keterjadian frekuensi (263),Kerapatan mutlak (0.155), Kerapatan relative (100), Dominasi mutlak (0.017),Dominasi relative (98.358), Frekuensi mutlak (8.767), Frekuensi relative (100), Nilai penting (298.678).
- 2) Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan Kepentingan dan Distribusi Spesies Tumbuhan, jenis tumbuhan yang bernilai penting dan terdapat ke-tiga

fragmen,yang terdapat paling banyak tumbuhan di setiap masing-masing plot paling banyak adalah yang fragmen pertama dan fragmen ke-dua.

5.2 Saran

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka dapat diusul sebagai saran :

- 1) Diharapkan dengan adanya penelitian mengenai hubungan kekerabatan antara kepentingan spesies tumbuhan dengan membuat kunci determinasi berdasarkan data tumbuhan yang sudah untuk memberikan informasi lebih jauh tentang tumbuhan.
- 2) Untuk pemerintah daerah khususnya dikecamatan Amarasi timur,dengan data tumbuhan yang telah di peroleh,sebaiknya dari pihak kantor camat Amarasi timur memperbanyak tempat-tempat yang mempunyai potensi keanekaragaman hayati supaya dilestarikan dan tidak dialih fungsikan.
- 3) Sebaiknya pengelola Tahura prof. Ir herman Johannes buraen dapat menanami lebih banyak lagi jenis tumbuhan kayu rimba. Agar tetap dapat mewujudkan dari tujuan tahura sebagai koleksi tumbuhan dan satwa yang akan dimanfaatkan bagi kepentingan penelitian, ilmu pengetahuan, pendidik, penunjang budidaya, budidaya, pariwisata,dan rekreasi.

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