

## PENYIMPANAN BENIH *SHOREA SELANICA* Blume (Storage of *Shorea selanica* seed)

Oleh / by  
Masano & Mawazin

### SUMMARY

Many researchers on storage of Dipterocarp seed had been done in Malaysia by Sasaki (1976), Tang (1971) etc, but the result were still not satisfied. Research on storage of *Shorea selanica* seed was carried out at Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development Centre Nursery Bogor.

The purpose of this research is to know the storage method of *Shorea selanica* seed. The seed was stored in closed plastic bag with charcoal as medium, opened plastic bag with charcoal as medium, closed plastic bag without medium and opened plastic bag without medium. Seed of Dipterocarp species belongs to recalcitrant where the seed can not store in low temperature for long time.

Result of this research showed that *S. selanica* seed that storage in closed plastic bag is the best method an after 5 weeks the germination percentage is still high (92%). On the other hand storage in open plastic bag will decrease germination percentage after 3 weeks stored. It is recommended to storage *S. selanica* seed in closed plastic bag in order to keep their viability.

*Source : The forest research bulletin No. 606/1997. Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development Centre, Bogor, Indonesia.*

### RINGKASAN

Benih *Shorea selanica* seperti halnya jenis Dipterocarpaceae termasuk jenis yang rekalsitran, dimana biji ini tidak tahan di simpan, bila disimpan tidak pada suhu rendah daya kecambahnya mulai menurun.

Penggunaan wadah simpan dan lamanya penyimpanan berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap penyimpanan benih *S. Selanica*. Benih yang disimpan dalam wadah plastik tertutup daya viabilitas benih dapat dipertahankan selama 5 (lima) minggu dengan daya berkecambahnya 92 % dan benih yang disimpan dalam wadah plastik terbuka selama 3 (tiga) minggu daya kecambahnya mulai menurun dan setelah 5 (lima) minggu daya kecambahnya 53,3%. Sedangkan media serbuk arang tidak berpengaruh terhadap penyimpanan benih *S. selanica*.

*Sumber : Buletin penelitian hutan No. 606/1997. Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam, Bogor, Indonesia.*