

ABSTRACT

Setyo Abdi Muhammad Diantoro. 24020119140146. The study of population and community knowledge regarding the causes of the scarcity of bulian trees (*Eusideroxylon zwageri* Teijsm. & Binnend) in Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Grand Forest Park, Batanghari Regency, Jambi Province. Under guidance Lilih Khotimperwati dan Jumari.

The Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin Grand Forest Park (STS) in Batanghari Regency is one of the habitats for the bulian tree (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*). Bulian is an endemic Indonesian plant known for its high-quality wood. Increasing market demand and illegal logging activities have threatened the bulian population. This study aims to evaluate the current condition of bulian trees and the level of knowledge among the surrounding community of the Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin Grand Forest Park (STS) regarding the bulian tree and the factors contributing to its scarcity. Observations were conducted at three stations: a restored area of former logging (Station 1), a post-fire area (Station 2), and a pristine forest area (Station 3). The nested plot technique was used to measure population density. Plot placement began at the point where bulian trees were found. The first plot, measuring 10 m x 10 m, was gradually expanded to plots measuring 100 m x 100 m. Each plot was used to count the number of bulian tree individuals, measure trunk diameter to determine tree and pole strata, and record environmental factors at each station. Data on community knowledge regarding the scarcity and propagation techniques of bulian trees were obtained through interviews with 45 respondents and 5 key informants. The study results showed that the total density of bulian trees in the STS Grand Forest Park area was 21.5 ind/ha for the seedling strata, 30.5 ind/ha for the sapling strata, 56.5 ind/ha for the pole strata, and 10.5 ind/ha for the tree strata. The community's knowledge about the scarcity of bulian trees is influenced by internal factors, including the nature of bulian trees as perennial plants with a slow regeneration process, and external factors such as wood exploitation, land conversion, and forest fires. The bulian seedling propagation techniques used by STS Grand Forest Park and the surrounding community still rely on seed germination methods.

Keyword: study of bulian population, tree regeneration, causes of scarcity, Eusideroxylon zwageri, community knowledge, Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin Grand Forest Park (STS).