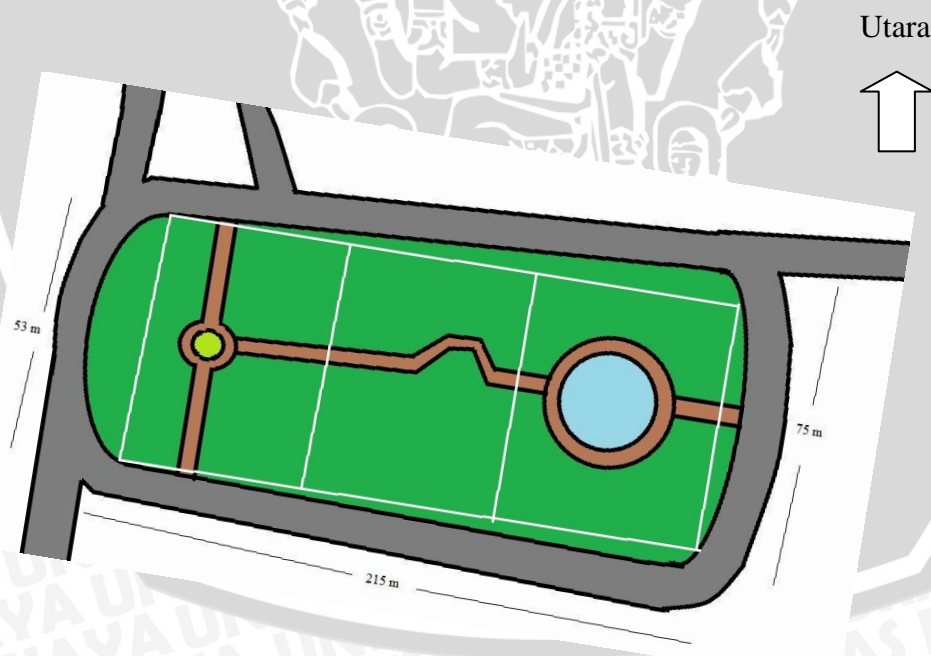


### LAMPIRAN

#### Lampiran 1. Hutan Kota Malabar

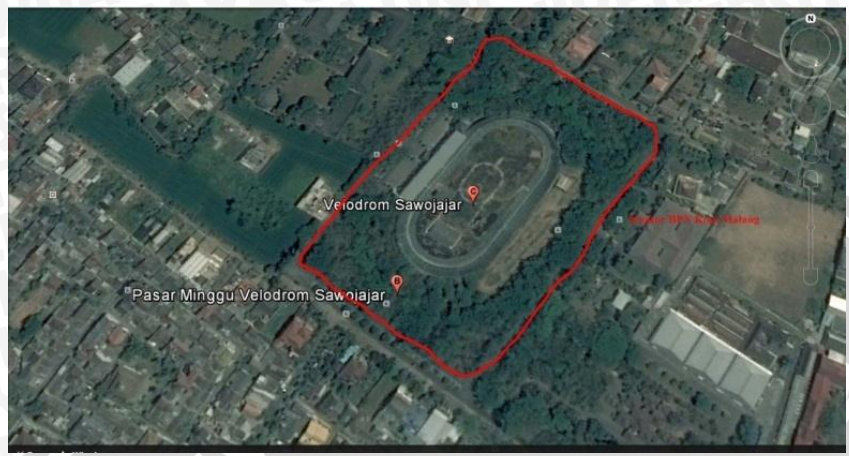


Total luas keseluruhan hutan kota : 16.718 m<sup>2</sup>

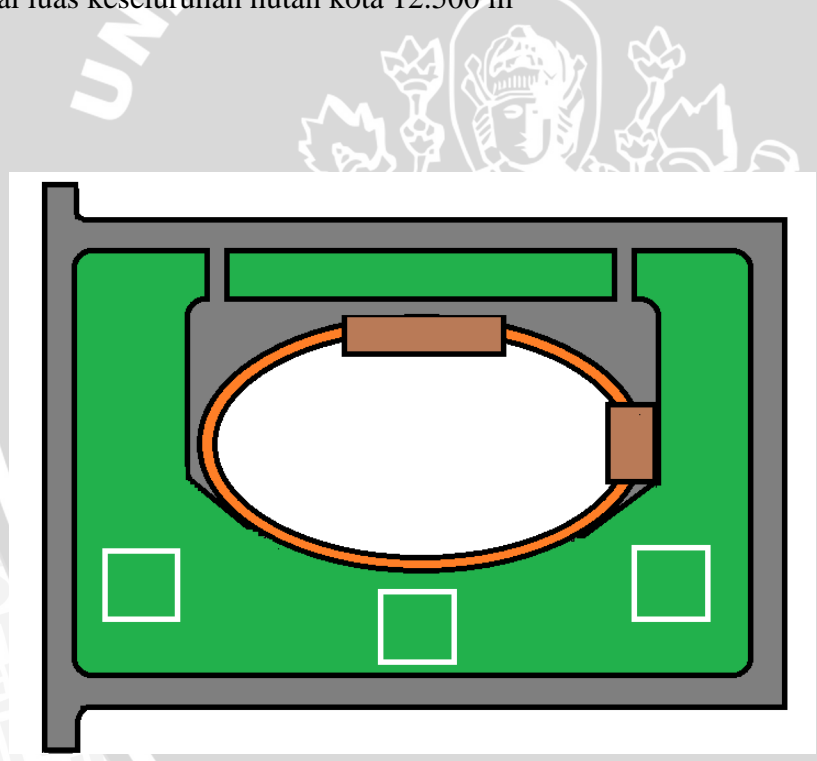


Gambar 1: Sketsa Hutan Kota Malabar

Lampiran 2. Hutan Kota Velodrome



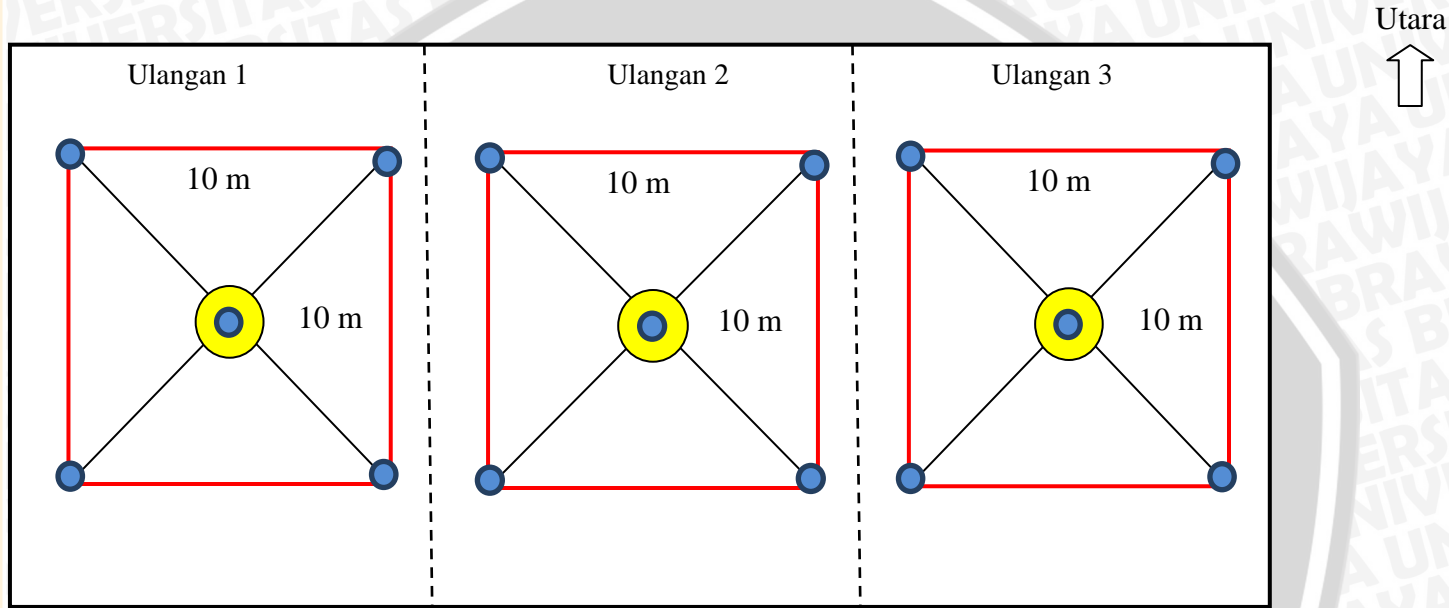
Total luas keseluruhan hutan kota 12.500 m<sup>2</sup>



Utara  
↑

Gambar 2. Sketsa Hutan Kota Velodrome

Lampiran 3. Sketsa Plot Pengamatan Hutan Kota Malabar dan Velodrome



Keterangan :



= Plot pengamatan



= Titik pengambilan contoh tanah



= Titik pengukuran laju infiltrasi

**Lampiran 4.** Tabel Nilai Rerata Analisis Laboratorium (Sifat Fisik Tanah)

Lokasi	Perlakuan	Berat Isi (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	Porositas (%)	Bahan Organik (%)	Kemantapan Agregat (mm)
Malabar	Tinggi	0,856079	62,43243	4,614869	22,63446
	Sedang	1,097397	49,77767	4,423902	18,43299
	Rendah	1,134100	47,79248	3,941113	17,62256
Velodrome	Tinggi	1,146873	48,18343	2,112226	17,14751
	Sedang	1,189095	46,83147	1,823300	16,61462
	Rendah	1,200742	43,35231	1,727455	15,42683

**Lampiran 5.** Tekstur Tanah Hutan Kota Malabar dan Velodrome

Lokasi Pengamatan	Plot	Kedalaman							
		0-20 cm				20-40 cm			
		Pasir (%)	Debu (%)	Liat (%)	Kelas Tekstur	Pasir (%)	Debu (%)	Liat (%)	Kelas Tekstur
Malabar	1	16.53	11.92	71.54	Liat	19.30	16.81	63.89	Liat
	2	13.32	9.12	77.55	Liat	21.19	17.51	61.30	Liat
	3	11.83	14.70	73.48	Liat	21.30	18.52	60.19	Liat
Velodrome	1	28.57	7.94	63.49	Liat	24.78	22.12	53.10	Liat
	2	35.25	14.39	50.36	Liat	15.38	29.87	54.75	Liat
	3	32.02	15.11	52.87	Liat	16.13	16.23	67.64	Liat

**Lampiran 6.** Analisis Sidik Ragam Hutan Kota Malabar dan Velodrome

## Lampiran 6a. Hutan Kota Malabar

## Berat Isi

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	0.016766	0.004192	0.63	
Perlakuan	2	0.228128	0.114064	17.17	4.46
Galat	8	0.053150	0.114064		
Total	14	0.298045			

## Bahan Organik

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	1.7225	0.4306	3.07	
Perlakuan	2	1.2058	0.6029	4.30	4.46
Galat	8	1.1216	0.6029		
Total	14	4.0500			

## Kemantapan Agregat

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	1.20113	0.30028	6.54	
Perlakuan	2	1.76848	0.88424	19.24	4.46
Galat	8	0.36758	0.04595		
Total	14	3.33720			

## Porositas

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	19.74	4.93	0.38	
Perlakuan	2	630.69	315.34	23.97	4.46
Galat	8	105.25	13.16		
Total	14	755.68			

## Lampiran 6b. Hutan Kota Velodrome

## Berat Isi

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	0.020015	0.005004	0.89	
Perlakuan	2	0.008034	0.004017	0.71	4.46
Galat	8	0.045078	0.005635		
Total	14	0.073127			

## Bahan Organik

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	2.12837	0.53209	6.49	
Perlakuan	2	0.40119	0.20059	2.44	4.46
Galat	8	0.65638	0.08205		
Total	14	3.18593			

## Kemantapan Agregat

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	0.78239	0.19560	4.67	
Perlakuan	2	0.12134	0.06067	1.45	4.46
Galat	8	0.33524	0.04191		
Total	14	1.23897			

## Porositas

SK	db	JK	KT	Fhit	Ftab
Ulangan	4	84.39	21.10	0.75	
Perlakuan	2	62.12	31.06	1.11	4.46
Galat	8	223.94	27.99		
Total	14	370.45			

**Lampiran 7. Dokumentasi Kegiatan Penelitian**

**Lampiran 7a. Hutan Kota Malabar**



Kondisi hutan Kota Malabar



Pengukuran laju infiltrasi



Pengambilan contoh tanah



Lampiran 7b. Hutan Kota Velodrome



Kondisi hutan kota Velodrome



Pengukuran laju infiltrasi



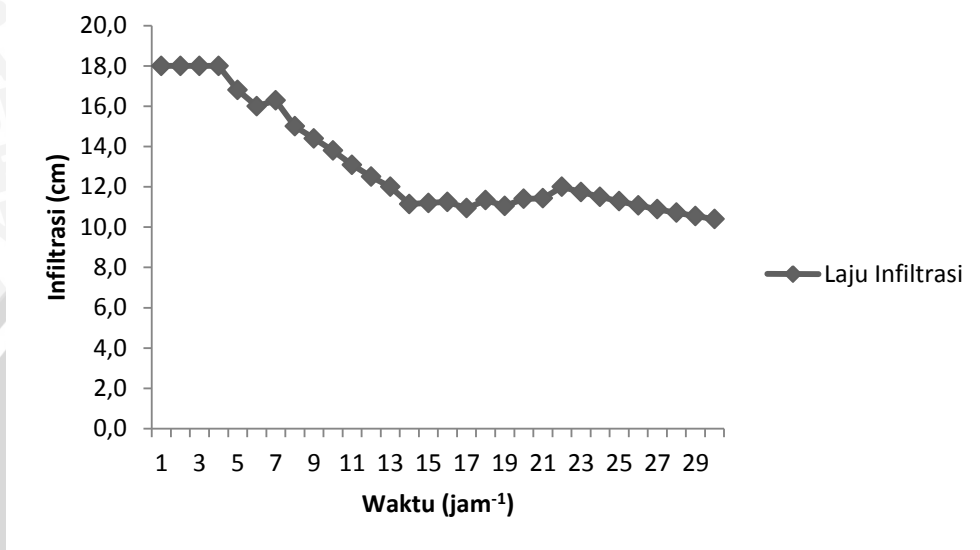
Pengambilan contoh tanah



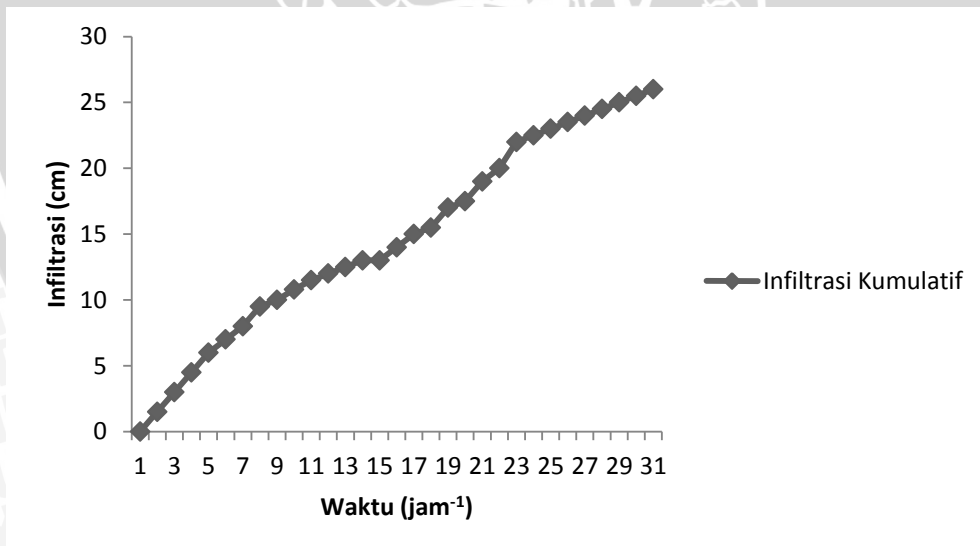


**Lampiran 8. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Dan Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Malabar**

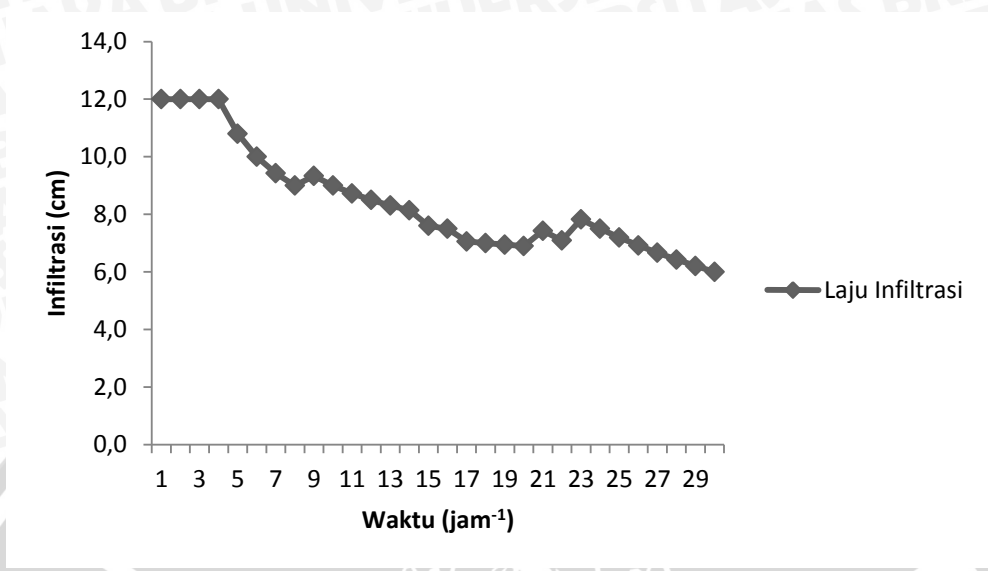
Lampiran 8a. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 1)



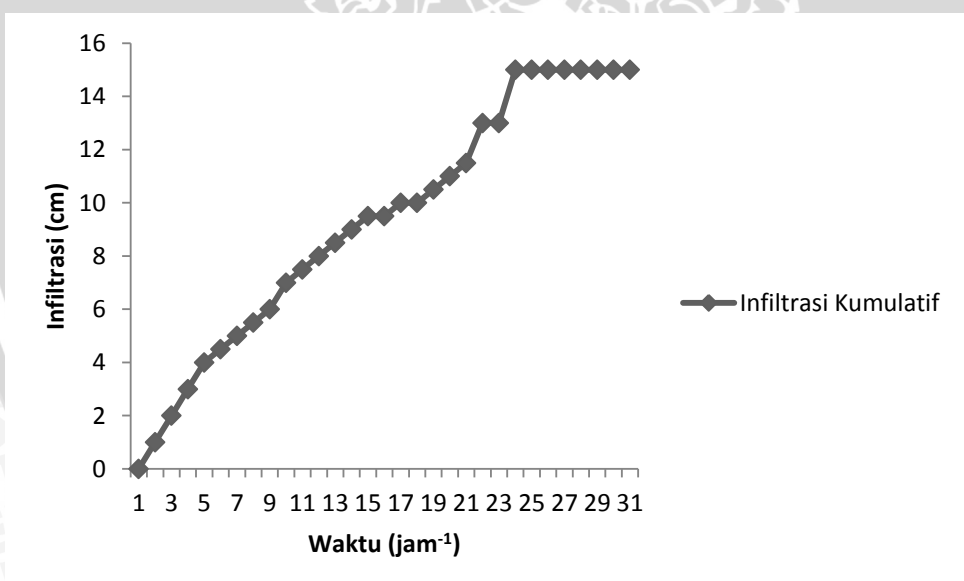
Lampiran 8b. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 1)



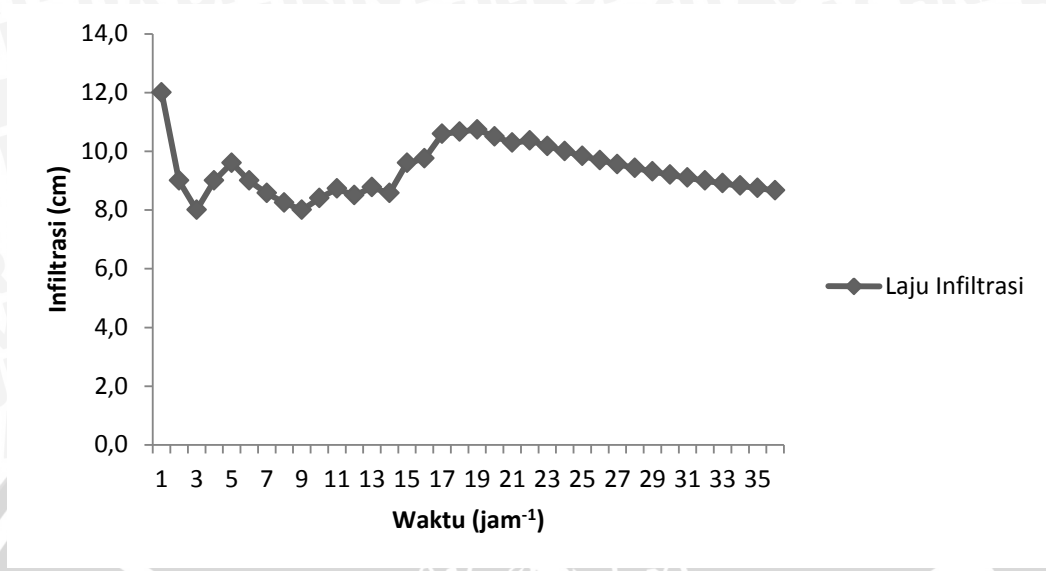
Lampiran 8c. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 2)



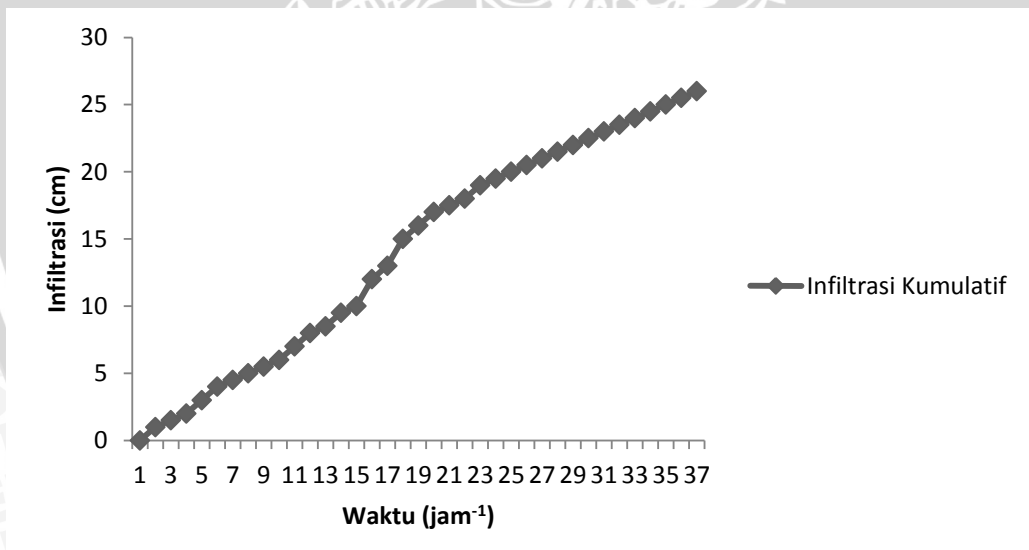
Lampiran 8d. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 2)



Lampiran 8e. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 3)

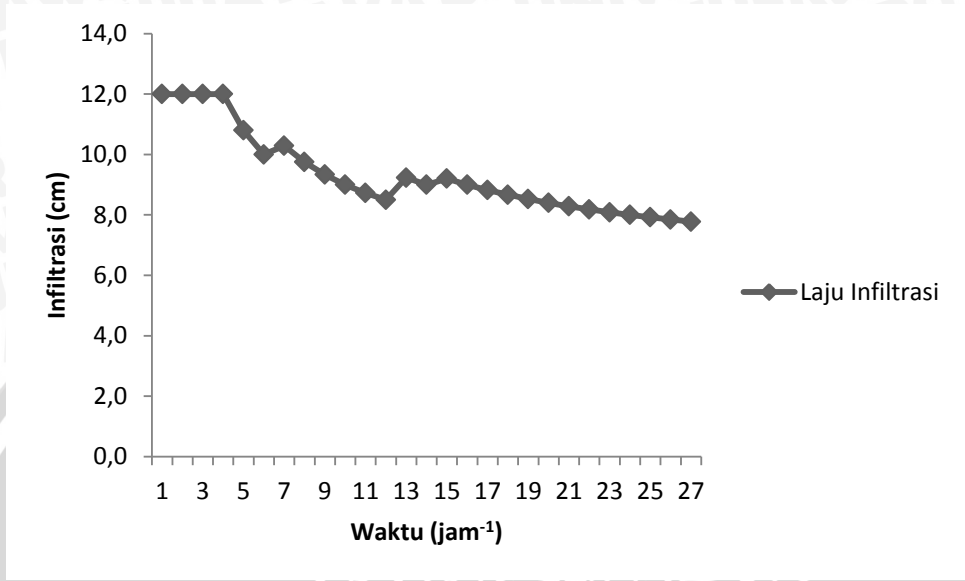


Lampiran 8f. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 3)

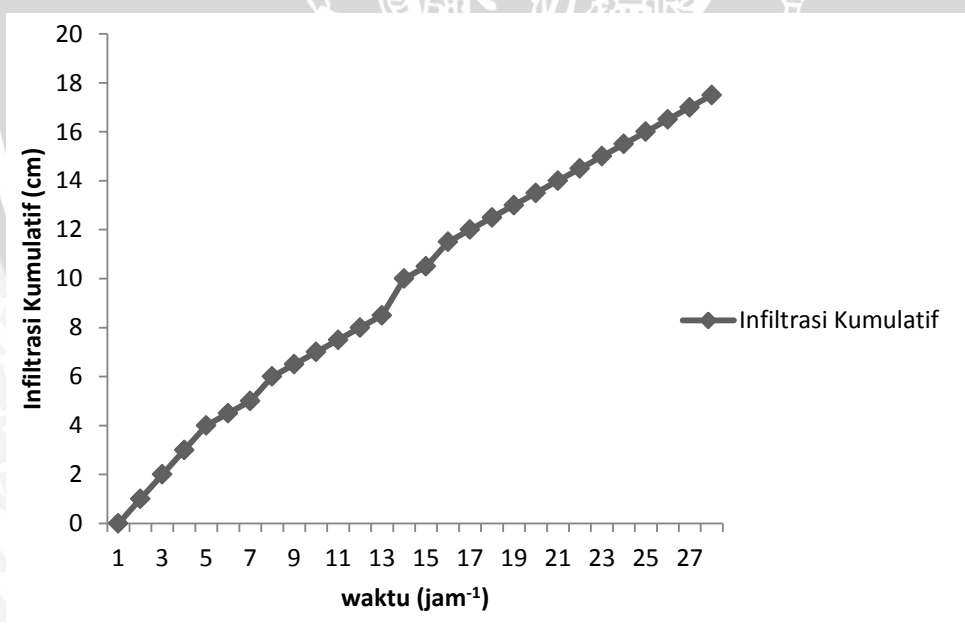


**Lampiran 9.** Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Dan Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Velodrome

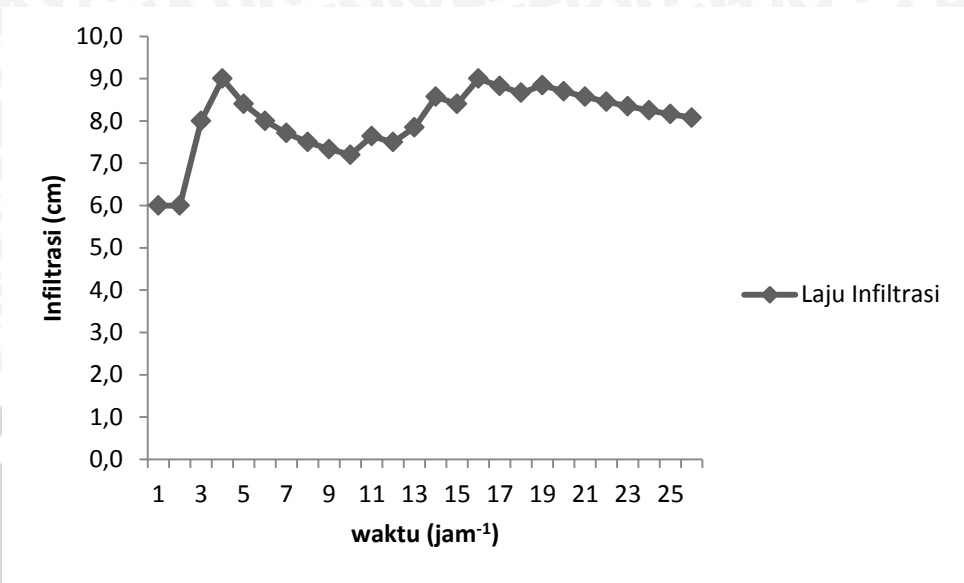
Lampiran 9a. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 1)



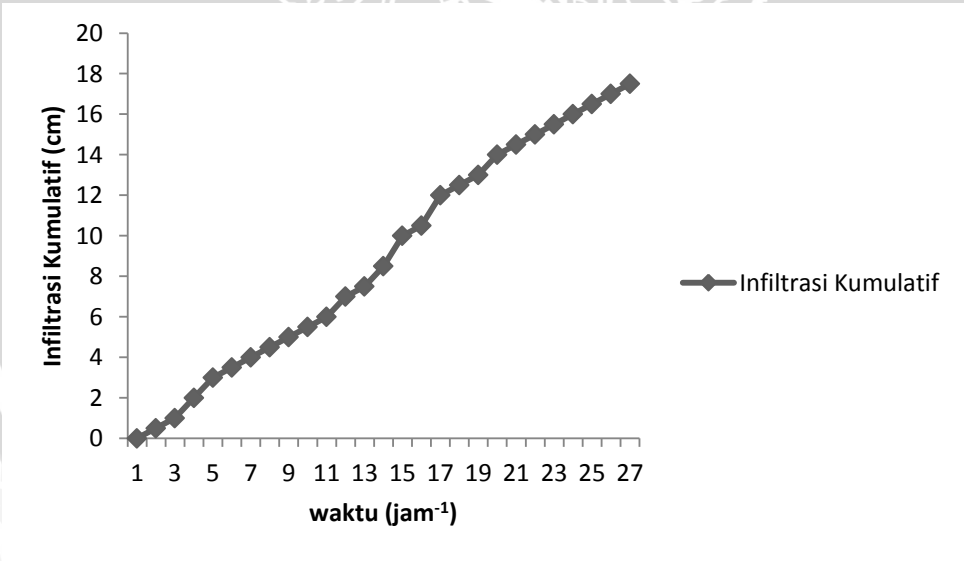
Lampiran 9b. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 1)



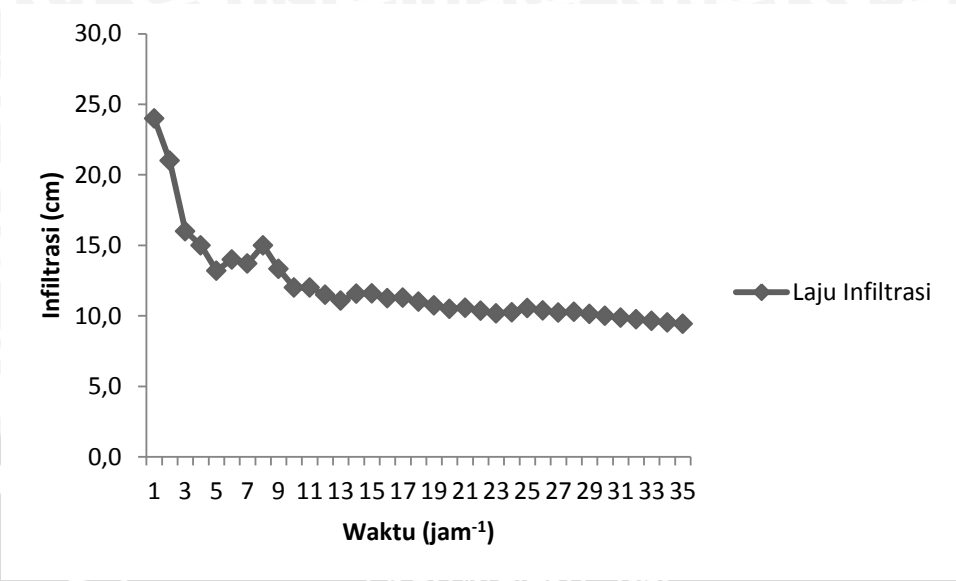
Lampiran 9c. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 2)



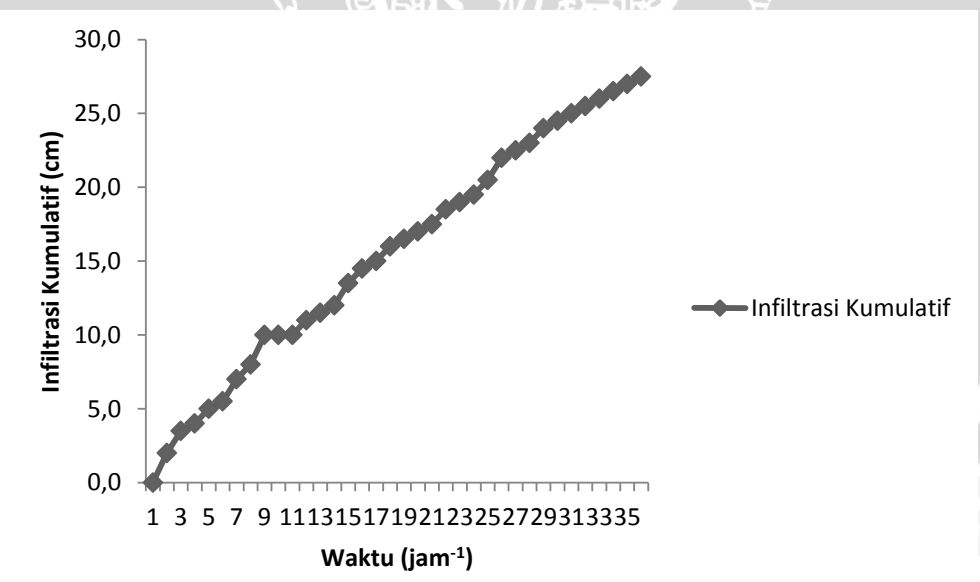
Lampiran 9d. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 2)



Lampiran 9e. Grafik Laju Infiltrasi Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 3)



Lampiran 9f. Grafik Infiltrasi Kumulatif Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 3)



**Lampiran 10.** Hasil Perhitungan Laju Infiltrasi (Persamaan Phillips)

Lampiran 10a. Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 12.5 \text{ cm, } t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 22.5 \text{ cm, } t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 12.5 &= 60 a + 3600 b & (1) \\ 22.5 &= 84.85 a + 7200 b & (2) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$


---


$$25 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$22.5 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$25 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$\hline -2.5 = -35.15 a$$

$$a = 0.071$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$12.5 = (0.071 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$12.5 = 4.26 + 3600 b$$

$$12.5 = 3604.26 b$$

$$b = 0.003$$

Sehingga :

$$F = at^{0.5} + bt$$

$$= 0.071 t^{0.5} + 0.003 t$$

$$\text{Ketika } t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik, } t^{0.5} = 103.92$$

$$\text{Dimana dari (5) maka, } F = (0.071 \times 103.92) + (0.003 \times 10.800)$$

$$= 39.78 \text{ cm (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)}$$

Lampiran 10b. Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 2)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 8.5 \text{ cm, } t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 15 \text{ cm, } t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$8.5 = 60 a + 3600 b \quad (1) \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 8.5 &= 60 a + 3600 b \\ 15 &= 84.85 a + 7200 b \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$

$$15 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$15 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$\hline -2 = -35.15 a$$

$$a = 0.057 \quad (4)$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$8.5 = (0.057 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = 3.42 + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = 3603.42 b$$

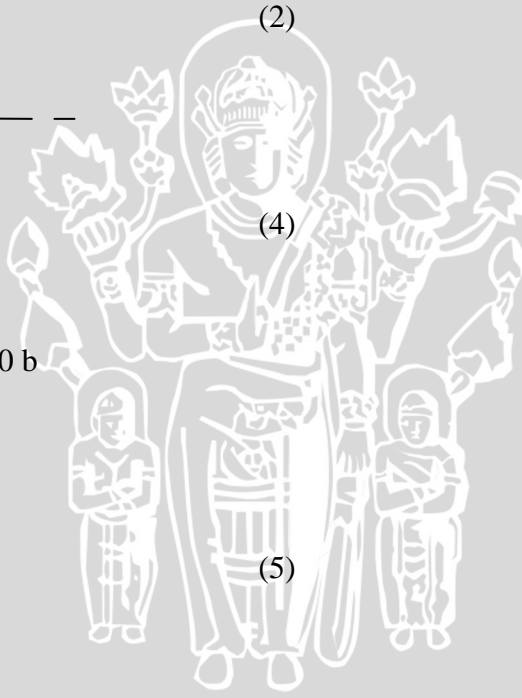
$$b = 0.002 \quad (5)$$

Sehingga :

$$\begin{aligned} F &= at^{0.5} + bt \\ &= 0.057 t^{0.5} + 0.002 t \end{aligned}$$

Ketika  $t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik, } t^{0.5} = 103.92$

Dimana dari (5) maka,  $F = (0.057 \times 103.92) + (0.002 \times 10.800)$   
 $= 27.52 \text{ cm}$  (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)





Lampiran 10c. Hutan Kota Malabar (Plot 3)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 8.5 \text{ cm, } t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 20 \text{ cm, } t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$8.5 = 60 a + 3600 b \quad (1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$

$$20 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$20 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$3 = -35.15 a$$

$$a = -0.085 \quad (4)$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$8.5 = (-0.085 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = -5.12 + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = 3594.9 b$$

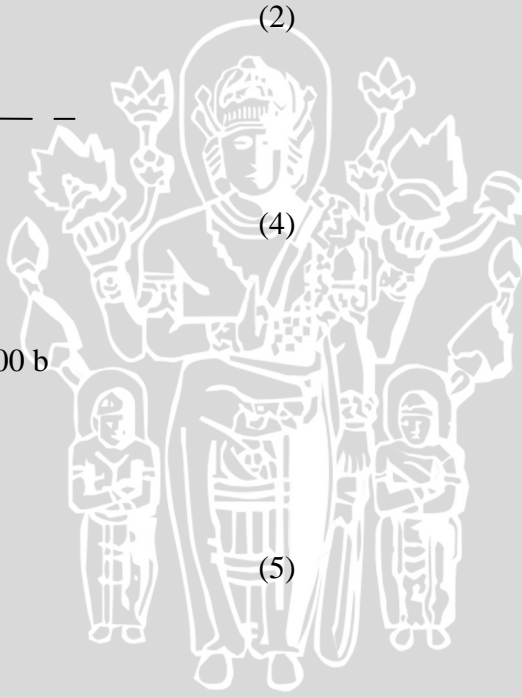
$$b = 0.002 \quad (5)$$

Sehingga :

$$\begin{aligned} F &= at^{0.5} + bt \\ &= -0.085 t^{0.5} + 0.002 t \end{aligned}$$

Ketika  $t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik}$ ,  $t^{0.5} = 103.92$

Dimana dari (5) maka,  $F = (-0.085 \times 103.92) + (0.002 \times 10.800)$   
 $= 12.77 \text{ cm}$  (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)



Lampiran 10d. Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 8.5 \text{ cm, } t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 16 \text{ cm, } t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$8.5 = 60 a + 3600 b \quad (1) \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 8.5 &= 60 a + 3600 b \\ 16 &= 84.85 a + 7200 b \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$

$$16 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$16 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$17 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -17 \\ \hline -1 \end{array} = -35.15 a$$

$$a = 0.02 \quad (4)$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$8.5 = (0.02 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = 1.2 + 3600 b$$

$$8.5 = 3601.2 b$$

$$b = 0.002 \quad (5)$$

Sehingga :

$$\begin{aligned} F &= at^{0.5} + bt \\ &= 0.02 t^{0.5} + 0.002 t \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ketika } t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik, } t^{0.5} = 103.92$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dimana dari (5) maka, } F &= (0.02 \times 103.92) + (0.002 \times 10.800) \\ &= 23.68 \text{ cm (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)} \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 10e. Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 2)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 8 \text{ cm}, t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 17 \text{ cm}, t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$8 = 60 a + 3600 b \quad (1) \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 8 &= 60 a + 3600 b \\ 17 &= 84.85 a + 7200 b \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$

$$17 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$16 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$17 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$16 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$1 = -35.15 a$$

$$a = 0.02 \quad (4)$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$8 = (0.02 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$8 = 1.2 + 3600 b$$

$$8 = 3601.2 b$$

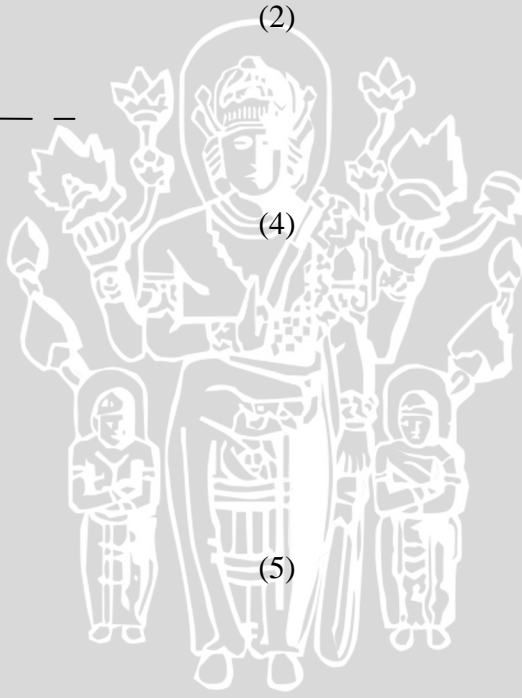
$$b = 0.002 \quad (5)$$

Sehingga :

$$\begin{aligned} F &= at^{0.5} + bt \\ &= 0.02 t^{0.5} + 0.002 t \end{aligned}$$

Ketika  $t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik}$ ,  $t^{0.5} = 103.92$

Dimana dari (5) maka,  $F = (0.02 \times 103.92) + (0.002 \times 10.800)$   
 $= 23.68 \text{ cm}$  (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)



Lampiran 10f. Hutan Kota Velodrome (Plot 3)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F &= 11.5 \text{ cm, } t = 60 \text{ menit} = 3600 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 60 \\ F &= 20.5 \text{ cm, } t = 120 \text{ menit} = 7200 \text{ detik } t^{0.5} = 84.85 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ dari data lapang}$$

Kemudian :

$$11.5 = 60 a + 3600 b \quad (1) \quad \left. \vphantom{11.5} \right\} \text{ dari persamaan Phillips}$$

$$20.5 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$23 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

Substraksi (2) dan (3) :

$$11.5 = 84.85 a + 7200 b \quad (2)$$

$$20.5 = 120 a + 7200 b \quad (3)$$

$$\hline -2.5 = -35.15 a$$

$$a = 0.07 \quad (4)$$

Substitusi (4) dan (1) :

$$11.5 = (0.07 \times 60) + 3600 b$$

$$11.5 = 4.2 + 3600 b$$

$$11.5 = 3604.2 b$$

$$b = 0.003 \quad (5)$$

Sehingga :

$$F = at^{0.5} + bt$$

$$= 0.07 t^{0.5} + 0.003 t$$

$$\text{Ketika } t = 180 \text{ menit} = 10.800 \text{ detik, } t^{0.5} = 103.92$$

$$\text{Dimana dari (5) maka, } F = (0.07 \times 103.92) + (0.003 \times 10.800)$$

$$= 39.67 \text{ cm (pada saat pengukuran di lapang)}$$

**Lampiran 11.** Matriks Korelasi Antar Parameter Pengamatan

## Lampiran 8a. Hutan Kota Malabar

Parameter	Berat Isi	Porositas	KemantapanAgregat	BahanOrganik	Infiltrasi
Berat Isi	1				
Porositas	-0,98465552	1			
KemantapanAgregat	-0,68151197	0,663035	1		
Bahan Organik	-0,34281082	0,378783	0,573656793	1	
Infiltrasi	-	0,94324			1

## Lampiran 8b. Hutan Kota Velodrome

Parameter	Berat Isi	Porositas	KemantapanAgregat	Bahan Organik	Infiltrasi
Berat Isi	1				
Porositas	-0,10790975	1			
KemantapanAgregat	-0,21627896	-0,14066	1		
Bahan Organik	-0,67906671	-0,1823	0,284094535	1	
Infiltrasi	-	-0,83549			1

**Lampiran 12.** Tabel Kategori Nilai Korelasi

Nilai Korelasi	Kategori
0-0.199	Sangat rendah
0.2-0.399	Rendah
0.40-0.599	Cukup kuat
0.6-0.799	Kuat
0.8-1	Sangat kuat

(Sugiono, 2007)

**Lampiran 13.** Tabel Kategori Nilai Regresi

Nilai Regresi	Kategori
<0.10	Buruk
0.11-0.3	Rendah
0.31-0.5	Cukup
>0.50	Tinggi (sempurna)

(Sugiono, 2007)

**Lampiran 14.** Data Jumlah dan Jenis Pohon Hutan Kota Malabar

No.	Jenis Vegetasi	Jumlah Pohon
1	Agave ( <i>Agave americana L.</i> )	8
2	Akasia ( <i>Acasia auriculiformis</i> )	10
3	Asam Belanda ( <i>Pithecelobium dulce</i> )	55
4	Asam Jawa ( <i>Tamarindus indica</i> )	1
5	Bambu ( <i>Bambusa sp.</i> )	4
6	Belimbing ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> )	2
7	Belimbing wuluh ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> )	5
8	Beringin ( <i>Ficus benyamina</i> )	1
9	Beringin daun panjang ( <i>Ficus sambre</i> )	4
10	Beringin karet ( <i>Ficus benyamina</i> )	7
11	Bintaro ( <i>Cerbera adollam</i> )	9
12	Bisbul ( <i>Diospyros blancoi</i> )	2
13	Bunga Kupu-kupu ( <i>Bauhemia blackeana</i> )	13
14	Bungur ( <i>Logerstroemia speciosa</i> )	11
15	Cemara angin ( <i>Thuja orientalis aureanana</i> )	14
16	Cemara Pentris ( <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> )	21
17	Cerme ( <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> )	11
18	Ceri ( <i>Muntingia calabura L.</i> )	14
19	Dadap Hutan ( <i>Erythrina</i> )	8
20	Dadap Merah ( <i>Erythrina cristagalli</i> )	17
21	Daun Mentega	211

<i>(Taberna emontana coronaria)</i>		
22	Dewandaru <i>(Eugenia uniflora)</i>	16
23	Duku <i>(Lansium domesticum)</i>	1
24	Elo <i>(Ficus glomerata)</i>	15
25	Flamboyan <i>(Delonix regia)</i>	106
26	Gayam <i>(Inocarpus edulis forst)</i>	2
27	Gembilina <i>(Gmelina)</i>	52
28	Genitu <i>(Chrysophyllum Cainito)</i>	23
29	Glodokan Lokal <i>(Polyalthea)</i>	14
30	Glodokan Tiang <i>(Polyalthea longifolia)</i>	102
31	Jambu Air <i>(Syzygium aquaeum)</i>	2
32	Jambu Biji <i>(Psidium guajava)</i>	1
33	Jarak <i>(Ricinus communis)</i>	2
34	Jati Hias <i>(Tectona grandis)</i>	2
35	Jati Mas <i>(Tectona grandis)</i>	36
36	Jatropha <i>(Jatropha curcas)</i>	3
37	Johar <i>(Cassia siamea Lamk)</i>	1
38	Juwet <i>(Syzygium cumini)</i>	11
39	Kantil <i>(Michelia champaka L.)</i>	17
40	Kayu Manis <i>(Cinnamomum inners)</i>	32
41	Kayu Putih <i>(Melaleuca cajuputi Powell)</i>	4
42	Keben <i>(Barringtonia asiatica)</i>	2
43	Kelapa	3

	( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> )	
44	Kelapa Sawit ( <i>Elaeis quineensis</i> )	14
45	Kemiri ( <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> L.)	4
46	Kenari ( <i>Canarium commune</i> )	2
47	Kenari Daun Tebal ( <i>Canarium indicum</i> L.)	1
48	Kenari Turki ( <i>Corylus Avellana</i> )	10
49	Ketapang ( <i>Terminalia catappa</i> )	3
50	Kiara payung ( <i>Filicium decipiens</i> )	4
51	Klengkeng ( <i>Nephellium longana</i> )	1
52	Kleri ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> . Ness.)	34
53	Kluwek ( <i>Pangium edule</i> )	4
54	Lamtoro ( <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> )	6
55	Mahoni ( <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> )	10
56	Mangga ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> )	16
57	Mathoa ( <i>Pometia pinata</i> )	13
58	Mengkudu ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )	2
59	Mindi ( <i>Melia azedarach</i> )	2
60	Melinjo ( <i>Gnetum gnemon</i> Linn.)	3
61	Nangka ( <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> )	4
62	Palem Kuning ( <i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> )	10
63	Palem Raja ( <i>Roystonea regia</i> )	19
64	Palem Sepuluh	3
65	Pinus ( <i>Pinus mercurii</i> )	17



66	Pucuk Merah ( <i>Syzygium oleana</i> )	1
67	Rambutan ( <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> L.)	2
68	Salam ( <i>Eugenia polyanta</i> )	2
69	Sawo Kecil ( <i>Manilkara kauki</i> )	8
70	Sengon ( <i>Antochepalus chineasis</i> )	25
71	Soga ( <i>Kigelia pinnata</i> )	2
72	Soka ( <i>Saraca indica</i> )	4
73	Sono Kembang ( <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> )	114
74	Spatodea ( <i>Spathodea campanulata</i> )	4
75	Sukun ( <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> )	8
76	Tanjung ( <i>Mimusop elengi</i> )	90
77	Trembesi ( <i>Samanea saman</i> )	11
78	Wangkal ( <i>Albizia procera</i> )	25
79	Waru ( <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L.)	2
Total		1145

(Dinas Kebersihan Dan Pertamanan, 2014)

**Lampiran 15.** Data Jumlah Dan Jenis Pohon Hutan Kota Velodrome

No.	Jenis Tanaman	Jumlah Pohon
1	Agave ( <i>Agave americana</i> L.)	104
2	Akasia ( <i>Acasia auriculiformis</i> )	94
3	Alpukat ( <i>Persea americana</i> )	123
4	Besaran ( <i>Morus alba</i> L.)	92
5	Bintaro ( <i>Cerbera adollam</i> )	22
6	Bunga Kupu-kupu ( <i>Bauhemia blackeana</i> )	9
7	Bungur ( <i>Logerstroemia speciosa</i> )	72
8	Cemara ( <i>Thuja orientalis aureanana</i> )	42
9	Cemara pentris ( <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> )	11
10	Ceri ( <i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.)	57
11	Cerme ( <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> )	253
12	Dadap merah ( <i>Erythrina cristagalli</i> )	1
13	Duku ( <i>Lansium domesticum</i> )	211
14	Durian ( <i>Durio zibethinus</i> )	36
15	Flamboyan ( <i>Delonix regia</i> )	25
16	Gayam ( <i>Inocarpus edulis forst</i> )	36
17	Gembilina ( <i>Gmelina</i> )	31
18	Genitri	22
19	Genitu ( <i>Chrysophyllum Cainito</i> )	5
20	Glodokan local ( <i>Polyalthea</i> )	38
21	Glodokan tiang ( <i>Polyalthea longifolia</i> )	35

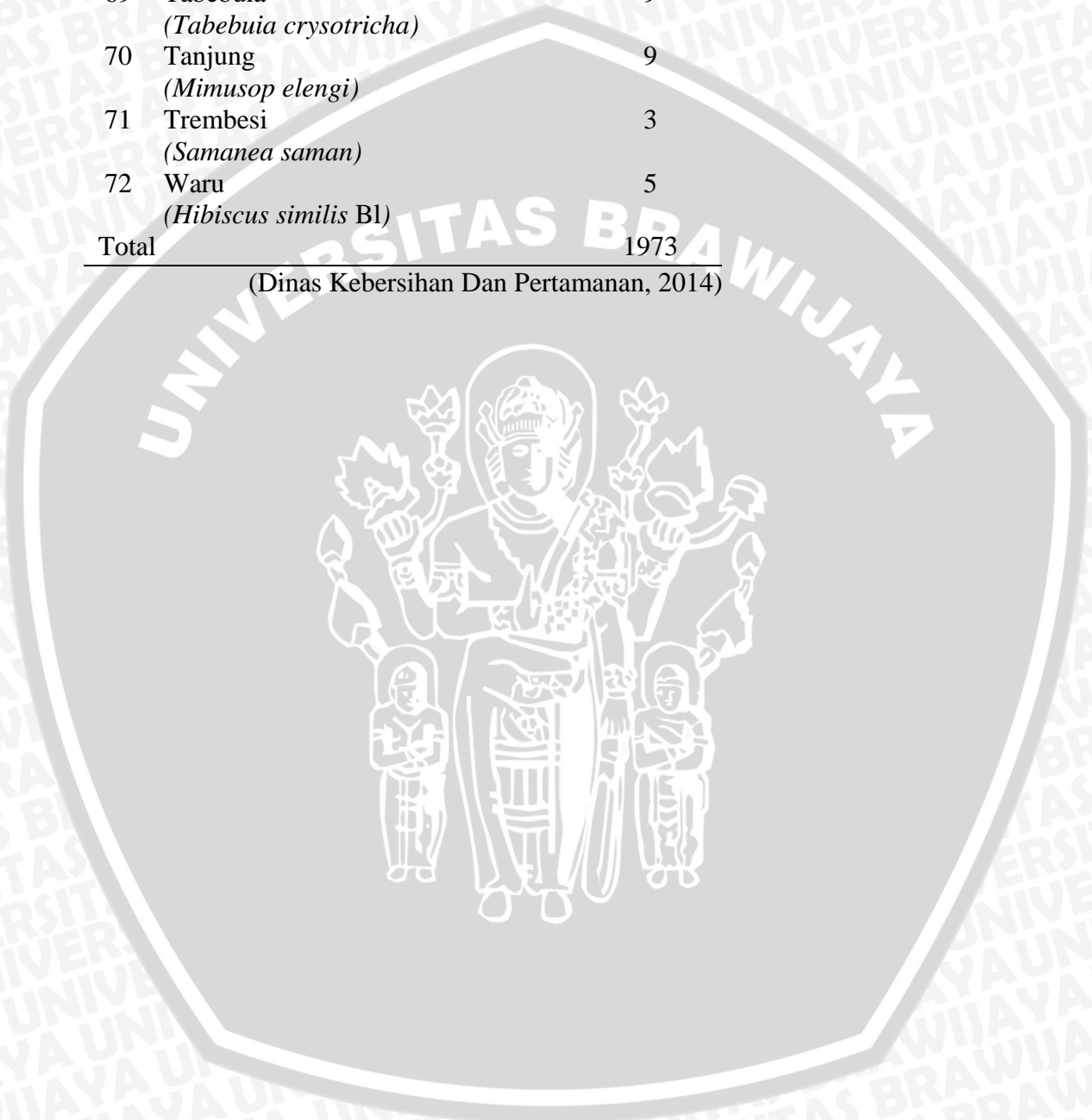
22	Grandis	74
23	Jambu air ( <i>Syzygium aquaeum</i> )	8
24	Jambu biji ( <i>Psidium guajava</i> )	17
25	Jambu jamaika	12
26	Jati ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> )	25
27	Jati mas ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> )	10
28	Johar ( <i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamk)	22
29	Juwet ( <i>Syzygium cumini</i> )	3
30	Kantil ( <i>Michelia champaka</i> L.)	7
31	Kantil ( <i>Michelia champaka</i> L.)	36
32	Kaya Senegal ( <i>Annona squamosa</i> L.)	2
33	Kayu manis ( <i>Cinnamomum inners</i> )	10
34	Keben ( <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> )	7
35	Kelapa gading ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> var. <i>eburnea</i> )	49
36	Kelapa sawit ( <i>Elaeis quineensis</i> )	9
37	Kelengkeng ( <i>Democarpus longan</i> )	50
38	Kemiri ( <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> L.)	24
39	Kenari ( <i>Canarium commune</i> )	2
40	Kenari daun tebal ( <i>Canarium indicum</i> L.)	2
41	Kenari turki ( <i>Corylus Avellana</i> )	5
42	Kesumba ( <i>Bixa orellana</i> L.)	15
43	Ketepeng ( <i>Terminalia catappa</i> )	43
44	Kiara payung ( <i>Filicium decipiens</i> )	26

45	Kluwek ( <i>Pangium edule</i> )	1
46	Lamtoro ( <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> )	3
47	Mahoni ( <i>Switenia mahagoni</i> )	5
48	Mangga ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> )	11
49	Matoa ( <i>Pometia pinnata</i> )	10
50	Melinjo ( <i>Gnetum gnemon</i> Linn.)	3
51	Mengkudu ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> )	2
52	Mengkudu ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.)	4
53	Mindi ( <i>Melia azedarach</i> )	9
54	Nam nam ( <i>Alocasia cucculata</i> (Lour.) Schoot)	2
55	Nangka ( <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> )	2
56	Palem putri ( <i>Ceratolobus glaucescens</i> )	22
57	Palem raja ( <i>Roystonea regia</i> )	32
58	Petai ( <i>Parkia speciosa</i> Hassk)	6
59	Pucuk merah ( <i>Syzygium oleana</i> )	1
60	Rambutan ( <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> )	1
61	Sapu tangan ( <i>Maniltoa grandiflora</i> )	1
62	Sawo ( <i>Manilkara zapota</i> L.)	1
63	Sengon ( <i>Antochepalus chineasis</i> )	7
64	Sikat botol ( <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> G. Don)	9
65	Sogo telik ( <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.)	4
66	Sono kembang ( <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> )	5



67	Spatodea ( <i>Spathodea campanulata</i> )	9
68	Sukun ( <i>Arthocarpus altilis</i> )	18
69	Tabebuia ( <i>Tabebuia crysotricha</i> )	9
70	Tanjung ( <i>Mimusop elengi</i> )	9
71	Trembesi ( <i>Samanea saman</i> )	3
72	Waru ( <i>Hibiscus similis</i> Bl)	5
Total		1973

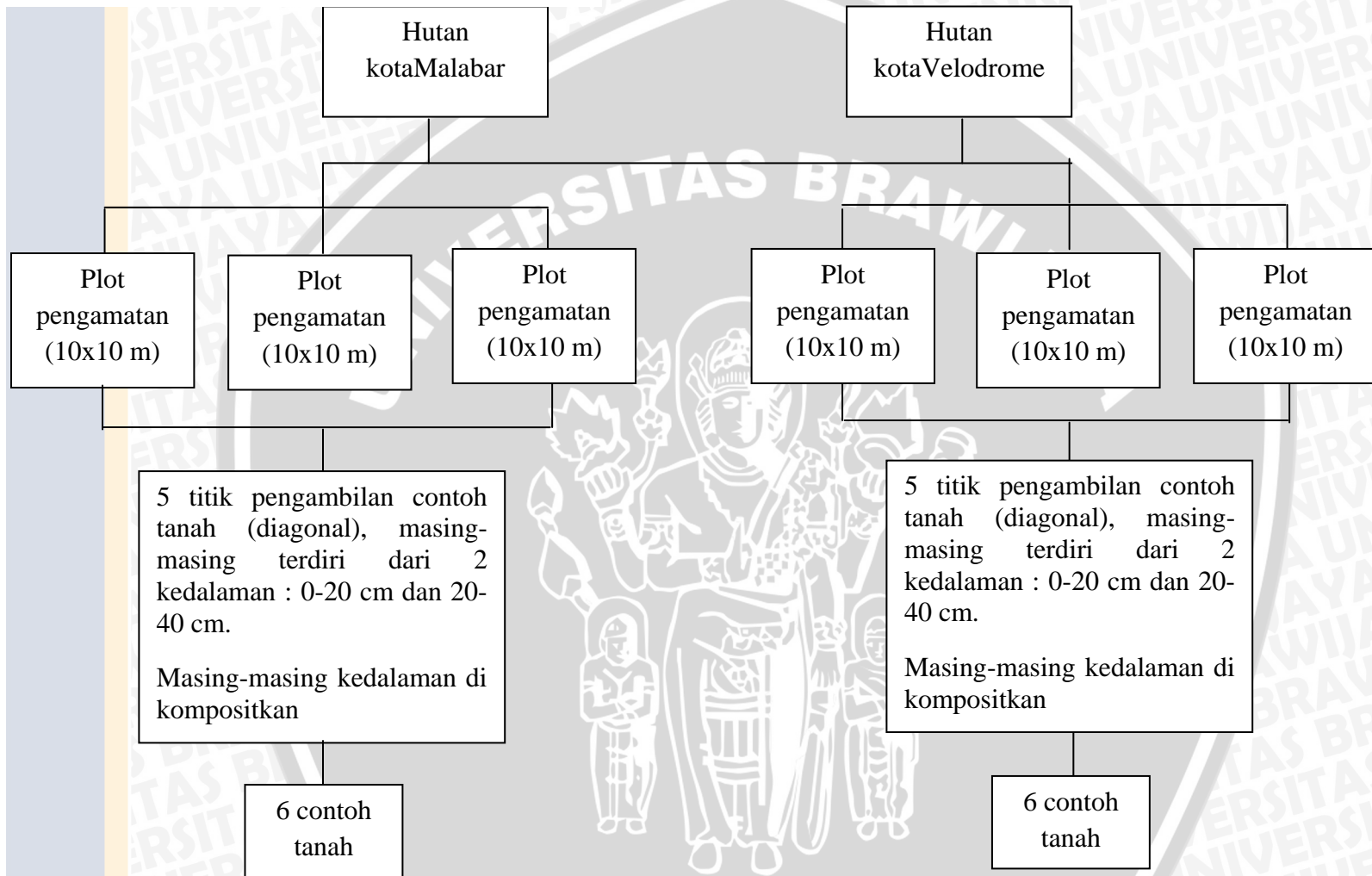
(Dinas Kebersihan Dan Pertamanan, 2014)



**Lampiran 16.** Outline Kegiatan Penelitian

No.	Kegiatan	Parameter	Metode	Waktu Pelaksanaan
1.	Persiapan	-Studi pustaka -Perizinan penelitian -Penyusunan rencana penelitian	-	Maret 2014
2.	Pelaksanaan (Pra survey)	Pengumpulan data sekunder (data iklim, data jumlah populasi tanaman hutan kota Malabar dan hutan kota Velodrome)	-Data Iklim tahun 2013 (BMKG Karangploso Kabupaten Malang) -Data jumlah populasi tanaman (DKP Kota Malang)	Maret-April 2014
3.	Pelaksanaan (Survey lapangan)	Penentuan plot pengamatan	<i>Purposive sampling</i>	April 2014
		Analisis populasi tanaman	Analisis vegetasi	April-Mei 2014
		Pengambilan contoh tanah (kedalaman 0-20 dan 20-40 cm)	<i>Disturbed soil sample</i> (analisis tekstur tanah, porositas, kemantapan agregat, C-Organik) <i>Undisturbed soil sample</i> (analisis berat isi dan konduktivitas hidrolik jenuh)	April-Mei 2014
		Pengukuran laju infiltrasi	<i>Double ring infiltrometer</i>	Mei 2014
		Analisis laboratorium	Tekstur (Metode Pipet) C-Organik (Metode Walkey and Black) Kemantapan Agregat (Metode Ayakan basah) BI (Metode Silinder/Ring block) KHJ (Metode Constant head)	Juni 2014
		Analisis data	Perhitungan ketersediaan air (Pendekatan persamaan Neraca Air) Uji t (taraf 5%)	Juli-Oktober 2014

**Lampiran 17.** Skema Pengambilan Contoh Tanah



Lampiran 18. Skema Pengukuran Laju Infiltrasi

