INFLUENCE OF SOIL ORGANIC MATTER (SOM) ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY ZINGIBERACEAE AT UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

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ABSTRAK

Beberapa topografi kawasan yang berbeza dijalankan untuk mengkaji peratusan kandungan bahan organik dan kelembapan tanah ke atas taburan spesies Zingiberaceae di hutan bukit UMS. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti taburan spesies famili Zingiberaceae yang terdapat di kawasan hutan bukit UMS berdasarkan pengaruh daripada kandungan bahan organik tanah. Kajian ini melibatkan tiga topografi kawasan yang berbeza iaitu kawasan permatang, cerun dan lembah. Kajian ini dijalankan selama 8 minggu. Parameter yang dinilai dalam kajian ini adalah peratusan bahan organik dan peratusan kelembapan tanah. Analisis varians (ANOVA) dijalankan dan keputusan menunjukkan perbezaan tidak bererti iaitu ($P>0.05$) di antara semua topografi kawasan bagi peratusan kandungan bahan organik dan kelembapan tanah. Daripada kajian ini, didapati taburan spesies Zingiberaceae tidak dipengaruhi oleh perbezaan kandungan bahan organik dalam tanah di beberapa topografi kawasan di hutan bukit UMS.

INFLUENCES OF ORGANIC MATTER (OM) ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES FROM ZINGIBERACEAE AT FOREST HILL OF UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

ABSTRACT

There are three different topography used to study the percentage of organic matter and soil moisture towards distribution of species from family Zingiberaceae at UMS forest hill. The objective of this study is to determine the distribution of Zingiberaceae situated at the area of UMS forest hill based on the influence of organic matter content. This study was included the different topography area which are ridge, slope and valley area. This study was conducted for 8 weeks. The parameter that were analyzed are the percentage of organic matter and soil moisture. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) showed the result are not significant different ($p>0.05$) amongst all topography areas. From this study, it showed that distribution of Zingiberaceae was not influenced by the different percentage of organic matter and soil moisture at different topography areas at UMS forest hill.