

## PERBANDINGAN SIFAT FISIKO-KIMIA 5 JENIS JERNANG (Comparative Study on Physico-chemical Properties of 5 Dragon's Blood Species)

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### ABSTRACT

*Dragon's blood is a resin secreted from the fruit of dragon's blood rattan. The resin originated from Indonesia and known in the International market is indigenous from the so-called Daemonorops draco Blume. rattan species. Species exploration in the Sarolangun regency (Jambi province) had found 5 rattan species that are able to produce dragon's blood. Those five species are jernang burung (Daemonorops didymophylla Becc.); jernang umbut (Daemonorops melanochaetes Blume.); jernang rambai (Daemonorops draco Blume.); jernang kalamuai (Daemonorops longipes Mart.), and jernang kepala puyuh (Daemonorops sp.). Physicochemical properties of dragon's blood were done based on Indonesian National Standard (SNI 1671:2010), and identification of its compounds proceeded using the gas chromatography-mass spectrophotometer. The lowest yields of dragon's blood was from D. didymophylla (1.20%), while those from other rattan species were quite high (11-12%). Moisture content of five rattan species ranged about 3-5%, impurities 4-6%, ash content 0-2%, and melting point 85-105°C. Dracobordin compound that serve as bio-indicator for dragon's blood is presence in all those five species. Further exploration need to be done to obtain rattan species with high potential dragon's blood resin productivity.*

*Keywords: Dragon's blood, yields, physico-chemical properties, dracobordin*

### ABSTRAK

Jernang adalah resin hasil sekresi buah rotan jernang. Jernang yang berasal dari Indonesia di pasaran Internasional dikenal dari jenis Daemonorops draco Blume. Hasil eksplorasi jenis ditemukan 5 jenis rotan jernang yang menghasilkan resin jernang di kabupaten Sarolangun, Jambi. Ke 5 jenis tersebut jernang burung (Daemonorops didymophylla Becc.); jernang umbut (Daemonorops melanochaetes Blume.); jernang rambai (Daemonorops draco Blume.); jernang kalamuai (Daemonorops longipes Mart.) dan jernang kepala puyuh (Daemonorops sp.). Pengujian sifat fisiko-kimia jernang berdasarkan SNI 1671:2010 dan analisis komponen kimia menggunakan GSMS. Rendemen resin terendah adalah jernang burung (1,20%), sedangkan jenis lainnya cukup tinggi yaitu berkisar 11-12%. Kadar air ke 5 jenis jernang berkisar 3-5%, kadar kotoran 4-6%, kadar abu 0-2% dan titik leleh 85-105°C. Drakorhodin sebagai penanda/penciri jernang terdapat pada ke 5 jenis jernang tersebut. Eksplorasi rotan jernang perlu dilanjutkan untuk mendapatkan jenis rotan potensial menghasilkan jernang.

Kata kunci : Jernang, rendemen, sifat fisiko-kimia, drakorhodin