## V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### 4.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the study on Relative diameter growth rate of several important trees species in a permanent plot of biological education and research forest andalas university the following conclusions can be drawn:


1. The highest Relative Diameter Growth Rate (RDGR) is Pternandra echinata ( $0.0145 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{yr}$ ), and the lowest Relative Tree Diameter Growth Rate (RDGR) is Callerya atropurpurea $(0.0090 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{yr})$.
2. Callerya atropurpurea show it is slight different than the other species because despite the rainfall decreased the Relative Diameter Growth Rate (RDGR) increased in 2007 until 2019.

### 4.2 Suggestion

The suggestion for this research is in the further research about relative growth rate of tree diameter to be carried out over a period of time to obtain more accurate results


