

**ANALISIS VEGETASI TUMBUHAN BAWAH DI KAWASAN HUTAN
KEMASYARAKATAN (HKm) PUNCAK TALAU, KELURAHAN LIMAU
MANIS, KOTA PADANG**



FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM

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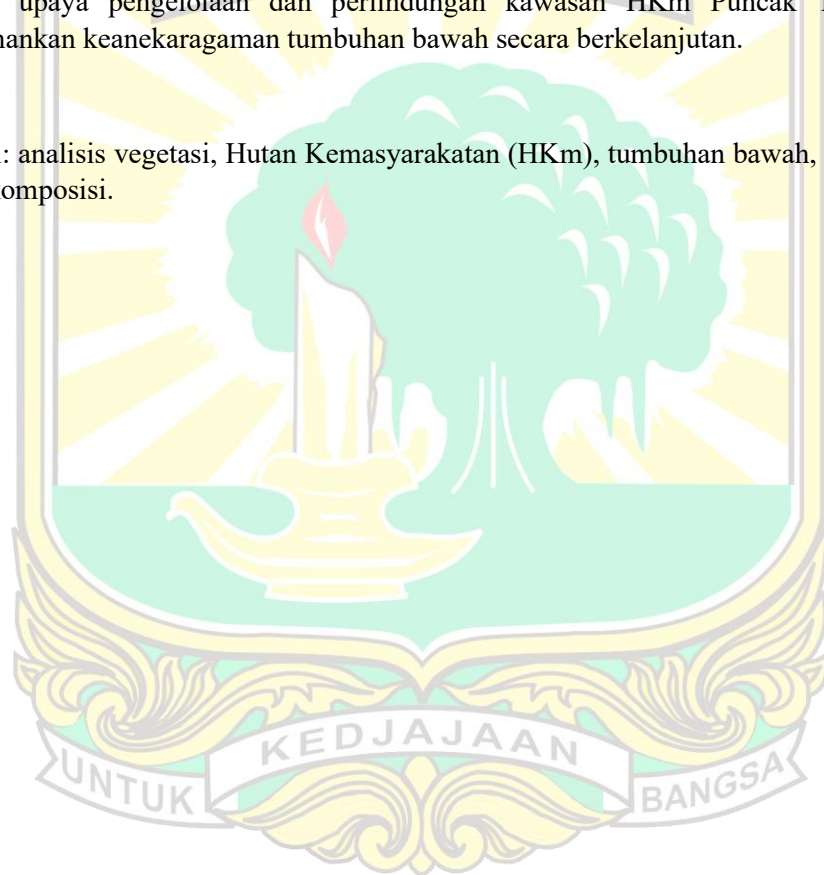
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kawasan Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm) Puncak Talau, Kelurahan Limau Manis, Kota Padang, pada bulan Desember 2025–April 2026. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi, struktur, dan keanekaragaman tumbuhan bawah. Metode yang digunakan adalah petak kuadrat dengan teknik purposive sampling pada plot berukuran 50×20 m yang dibagi menjadi 10 subplot berukuran 2×2 m. Analisis data meliputi komposisi vegetasi, Indeks Nilai Penting (INP), dan indeks keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener (H'). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 24 famili, 31 genus, 32 spesies, dan 262 individu. Famili dominan adalah Selaginellaceae, sedangkan famili co-dominan adalah Rubiaceae. Spesies dengan INP tertinggi adalah *Selaginella* sp. (44,00%), sedangkan nilai indeks keanekaragaman (H') sebesar 3,01 yang termasuk kategori tinggi. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, diperlukan upaya pengelolaan dan perlindungan kawasan HKm Puncak Talau untuk mempertahankan keanekaragaman tumbuhan bawah secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: analisis vegetasi, Hutan Kemasyarakatan (HKm), tumbuhan bawah, Indeks Nilai Penting, komposisi.



ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in the Puncak Talau Community Forest (HKm) area, Limau Manis Urban Village, Padang City, from December 2025 to April 2026. The research aimed to determine the composition, structure, and diversity of understory vegetation. The method employed was the quadrat plot technique using purposive sampling within a 50×20 m plot, which was subdivided into ten 2×2 m subplots. Data analysis covered vegetation composition, the Importance Value Index (IVI), and the Shannon-Wiener diversity index (H'). The results revealed the presence of 24 families, 31 genera, 32 species, and 262 individuals. Selaginellaceae was the dominant family, while Rubiaceae was the co-dominant family. The species with the highest IVI was *Selaginella* sp. (44.00%), and the diversity index (H') was 3.01, indicating a high level of diversity. Based on these findings, management and protection efforts for the Puncak Talau HKm area are necessary to sustainably maintain understory vegetation diversity.

Keywords: vegetation analysis, Community Forest (HKm), understory vegetation, Importance Value Index, composition.

