#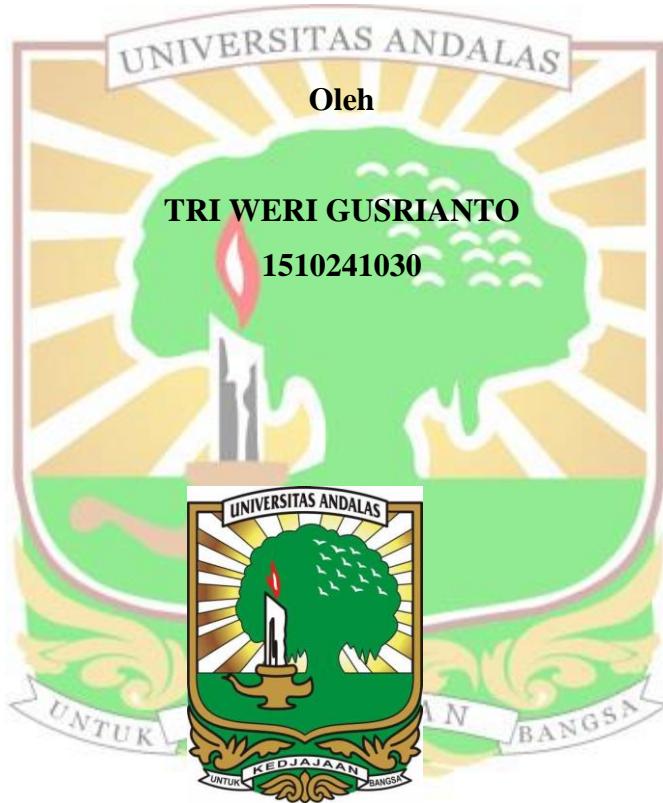 IDENTIFIKASI TUMBUHAN PAKU EPIFIT YANG BERASOSIASI DENGAN BATANG TANAMAN KELAPA SAWIT RAKYAT DI KECAMATAN TIMPEH KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA

SKRIPSI

Oleh

TRI WERI GUSRIANTO
1510241030

FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
DHARMASRAYA
2020

IDENTIFIKASI TUMBUHAN PAKU EPIFIT YANG BERASOSIASI DENGAN BATANG TANAMAN KELAPA SAWIT RAKYAT DI KECAMATAN TIMPEH KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA

Abstrak

Tumbuhan paku epifit merupakan salah satu kekayaan hayati yang belum banyak diteliti. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mempelajari keanekaragaman spesies paku epifit yang berasosiasi dengan batang tanaman kelapa sawit di perkebunan rakyat di Kecamatan Timpeh, Dharmasraya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah metode observasi, identifikasi, dan studi pustaka. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan mengambil 10% dari populasi yang ada. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan Januari sampai April 2019. Dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan maka dihitung Kerapatan Relatif, Frekuensi Relatif, Indeks Nilai Penting (INP) dan Keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener. Dari hasil identifikasi ditemukan 9 famili paku epifit yang terbagi menjadi 15 spesies, dengan spesies yang mempunyai kelimpahan dan INP tertinggi yaitu *Nephrolepis exaltata*. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan Indeks Keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener menunjukkan bahwa tingkat keanekaragaman paku epifit pada batang tanaman kelapa sawit dalam kriteria yang rendah (0,83). Penelitian yang telah dilakukan diharapkan bisa menambah wawasan masyarakat agar bijak dalam pengendalian paku epifit yang ada pada batang tanaman kelapa sawit.

Kata Kunci : Keanekaragaman, gulma, paku epifit, pteridophyta, herbarium.

IDENTIFICATION OF EPIPHYTIC FERNS ASSOCIATED WITH OIL PALM STEMS ON SMALLHORDER OIL PALM PLANTATION IN TIMPEH DISTRICT DHARMASRAYA

Abstract

Epiphytic ferns is one of the highly biodiversity that have not been most studied yet. The objective of this research was to identify and study the diversity of epiphytic fern species associated with oil palm stems on smallholder oil palm plantations in Timpeh District, Dharmasraya. The research methods were observation methods, identification and literature review. The sampling technique was a purposive sampling by taking up 10% of the existing population. The present research was conducted on January until April 2019. The value of relative density, relative frequency, important value index (INP) and Shannon-Wienner diversity index were calculated in this research. The result of identification was found 9 families of epiphytic ferns that were divided to 15 species and the highest value of abudance and INP was on *Nephrolepis exaltata* species. Based on the value of the Shannon-Wienner diversity index indicates that the diversity level of epiphytic ferns associated with oil palm stems was a low criteria (0,83). Based on the research results,it is expected to improve the public's insight to be wise in controling of the epiphytic ferns on the stem of oil palm plants.

Keywords: biodiversity, weeds, epiphytic ferns, Pteridophyta, herbarium.