

**NURUL SANIA HASAN. 04311711016. ANALISIS VEGETASI TUMBUHAN  
DIBAWAH TEGAKAN TANAMAN PALA (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt)**

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**RINGKASAN**

Tanaman pala dijuluki sebagai “*King of Spices*”, karena merupakan produk rempah-rempah tertua dan terpenting dalam perdagangan Internasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis vegetasi dan keanekaragaman vegetasi tumbuhan dibawah tegakan tanaman pala (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) yang berada di Kota Ternate, dengan menggunakan metode survey dan observasi. Penetapan lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara *Purposive sampling*. Penentuan tanaman sampel pada setiap lokasi berbeda dibagi menjadi 3 plot penelitian dengan 4 titik pengamatan dengan kriteria sampel tanaman pala berumur 20-80 tahun yang masih berproduksi dan memiliki vegetasi dibawah tegakan tanaman pala. Sampel pengamatan diambil 25% dalam satu populasi. Ukuran kuadran yaitu (1x1 m<sup>2</sup>) ditentukan berdasarkan arah penjuruan mata angin. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan variabel yang digunakan sehingga mendapatkan hasil indeks nilai penting, indeks keanekaragaman, jenis indeks kemerataan jenis dan indeks kekayaan jenis. Berdasarkan hasil analisis vegetasi tumbuhan di lokasi Sulamadaha ditemukan 23 jenis spesies, Togafo ditemukan 13 jenis spesies, Moya ditemukan 17 spesies dan Tongole ditemukan 13 spesies. Hasil perhitungan indeks keanekaragaman jenis vegetasi tumbuhan indeks keanekaragaman jenis ( $H'$ ) pada lokasi Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya dan Tongole berbeda dengan kriteria Sedang. Hasil analisis indeks kemerataan jenis ( $E$ ) pada lokasi Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya dan Tongole adalah merata. Dan hasil analisis indeks kekayaan jenis ( $R_1$ ) pada lokasi Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya dan Tongole dengan kriteria sedang.

Keyword : Pala, Vegetasi, Tumbuhan Bawah

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**SUMMARY**

The nutmeg plant is dubbed the “king of spices”, because it is the oldest and most important spice product in international trade. This study aims to determine the type of vegetation and the diversity of plant vegetation under the stands of nutmeg plants (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt) in the city of Ternate, by using survey and observation methods. The determination of the research location was carried out by purposive sampling. The determination of sample plants at each different location was divided into 3 research plots with 4 observation points with the criteria for samples of nutmeg plants aged 20-80 years that were still producing and had vegetation under nutmeg stands. Observation samples were taken 25% in one population. The size of the quadrant (1x1 m<sup>2</sup>) is determined based on the direction of the cardinal directions. The results of the research are based on the variables used so as to get the results of the important value index, the species diversity index, the species evenness index and the species richness index. Based on the results of the analysis of plant vegetation at the Sulamadaha location 23 species were found, Togafo were found to be 13 species, Moya were found to be 17 species and Tongole were found to be 13 species. The results of the calculation of the diversity index of plant vegetation species diversity index ( $H'$ ) at the locations of Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya and Tongole were different from the moderate criteria. The results of the analysis of the species evenness index (E) at the locations of Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya and Tongole were evenly distributed. And the results of the analysis of the species richness index ( $R_1$ ) at the locations of Sulamadaha, Togafo, Moya and Tongole with moderate criteria.

Keywords: Nutmeg, Vegetation, Undergrowth