

ABSTRAK
KEANEKARAGAMAN TUMBUHAN PAKU (*Pteridophyta*) DI KAWASAN
AIR TERJUN OEFAMBA DESA KOLOBOLON KECAMATAN
LOBALAIN KABUPATEN ROTE NDAO

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Tumbuhan paku (*Pteridophyta*) merupakan salah satu divisi tumbuhan *Cryptogamae* yang tiap spesiesnya telah jelas mempunyai kormus karena memiliki akar, batang, dan daun. Tujuan penelitian ini (1) Untuk mengetahui jenis tumbuhan paku (*pteridophyta*) yang ada di kawasan Air Terjun Oefamba Desa Kolobolon, Kecamatan Lobalain, Kabupaten Rote Ndao dan (2) Untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman tumbuhan paku (*pteridophyta*) di kawasan Air Terjun Oefamba Desa Kolobolon, Kecamatan Lobalain, Kabupaten Rote Ndao Metode penelitian ini yang digunakan metode Line transect. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di Air Terjun Oefambah ditemukan 4 spesies yaitu Paku pakis (*Dipazium esculentum*), Paku Suplir (*Adiatum cuneatum*), Paku Pedang (*Dyplazium pynocarpon*), Paku Sejati (*Nephrolepis sp.*). nila total H` pada satsiun satu adalah 1,926. Jika dikategorikan dalam indeks keanekaragamannya tergolong dalam kriteria kenaekaragaman tinggi. nila total H`pada satsiun 2 adalah 1.803. Jika dikategorikan dalam indeks keanekaragamannya tergolong dalam kriteria kenaekaragaman sedang. Dan nila total H`pada satsiun 3 adalah 1.725. Jika dikategorikan dalam indeks keanekaragamannya tergolong dalam kriteria kenaekaragaman sedangkan Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dilaporkan suhu dari 20,5°C-21,5°C. Kelembahan tanah di Air Terjun Oefambah Desa Kolobolon, Kecamatan Lobalain, Kabupaten Rote Ndao 20-40%. Indeks keanekaragaman tumbuhan paku di kawasan Air Terjun Oefamba Desa Kolobolon, dikategorikan $0,1 \geq ,1,2$ kriteria sedang dengan kisaran nilai 0,978.

Kata Kunci : Jenis Tumbuhan Paku, Air Terjun Oefamba, Rote Ndao

***: Peneliti**

**** : Pembimbing**

ABSTRACT
UTILIZATION OF PTERIDOPHYTA IN THE OEFAMBA WATERFALL
AREA, KOLOBOLON VILLAGE, LOBALAIN DISTRICT, ROTE NDAO
REGENCY

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Ferns (Pteridophyta) are one of the divisions of Cryptogamae plants where each species clearly has a cormus because it has roots, stems, and leaves. The purpose of this study (1) To determine the types of ferns (pteridophyta) in the Oefamba Waterfall area, Kolobolon Village, Lobalain District, Rote Ndao Regency and (2) To determine the diversity of ferns (pteridophyta) in the Oefamba Waterfall area, Kolobolon Village, Lobalain District, Rote Ndao Regency The research method used is the Line transect method. Data analysis in this study uses quantitative descriptive. Based on the results of research at Oefambah Waterfall, 4 species were found, namely Fern (*Dipazium esculentum*), Suplir Fern (*Adianpun cuneatum*), Sword Fern (*Dyplazium pynocarpon*), True Fern (*Nephrolepis* sp.). at station 1, 13 species were found. Index. Diversity in the high category was found in the bracken fern (*Dipazium esculentum*), the sword fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*) with a value of $(H) = 1.352$ in the category with a dominance value $(C) = 0.266$, the diversity index of the suplir fern (*Adianpun cuneatum*) with a value of $(H') = 0.989$ in the medium category with a dominance value $(C) = 0.172$ while the diversity index in the low category was found in the true fern (*Fikicopsida*) with a value of $(H) = 0.288$. Ferns at station 2 found 12 species. The diversity index of the suplir fern (*Adianpun cuneatum*) with a value of $(H) = 1.010$, is categorized as high with a dominance value $(C) = 0.246$, the diversity index of the sword fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*) with a value of $(H') = 0.645$, is categorized as medium with a dominance value $(C) = 0.090$, while the diversity index of the bracken fern (*Dipazium esculentum*) and the true fern (*Fikicopsida*) with a value of $(H) = 1.309$, is categorized as low with a dominance value $(C) = 0.292$. 14 species of ferns were found at station 3. The diversity index of the fern (*Dipazium esculentum*) with a value of $(H) = 1.334$, is categorized as high with a dominance value $(C) = 0.276$, the diversity index of the suplir fern (*Adianpun cuneatum*) with a value of $(H) = 0.975$ is categorized as high while the dominance value $(C) = 0.194$, and the sword fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*) with a diversity index of $(H) = 0.288$ is categorized as high while the dominance value $(C) = 0.066$. The temperature at the research location is still good for the growth of fern species. Based on the research results, the temperature was reported from 20.5°C-21.5°C. Soil humidity at Oefambah Waterfall, Kolobolon Village, Lobalain District, Rote Ndao Regency is 20-40%. The fern diversity index in the Oefamba Waterfall area of Kolobolon Village is categorized as 0.12, 1.2, medium criteria with a value range of 0.978.

. Keywords: Types of Ferns, Oefambah Waterfall, Rote Ndao

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