

**ABSTRAK**  
**INVENTARISASI TUMBUHAN PARASIT DIKAWASAN HUTAN DESA**  
**OEBATU KECAMATAN ROTE BARAT DAYA KABUPATEN ROTE**  
**NDAO**

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Inventarisasi tumbuhan parasit sangat besar manfaatnya dalam rangka menambah wawasan mengenai keanekaragaman tumbuhan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1). menginventarisasi jenis-jenis tumbuhan parasit, 2). mengetahui karakteristik inang Di Kawasan Hutan Desa Oebatu, Kecamatan Rote Barat Daya, Kabupaten Rote Ndao. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengambilan data eksplorasi dan sampling (plot). Hasil Penelitian telah ditemukan 3 spesies tumbuhan parasit yang tergolong ke dalam 3 famili yakni Spesies Tali Putri (*Cassytha filiformis*), F.(*Lauraceae*), Spesies Benalu (*Dendrophthoe pentandra*), F.(*Loranthaceae*), dan spesies Cendana (*Santalum album*), F.(*Santalaceae*). Berdasarkan karakteristik pada inangnya ditemukan 9 spesies inang yang tergolong dalam 2 karakteristik inang yaitu : pertama, pohon antara lain : *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Cassia fistula* dan *Mallotus philippensis*. Kedua adalah perdu yaitu: *Tabernaemontana divaricata*, *Jatropha gossypifolia*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Annona squamosa* dan *Vitex trifolia*.

**Kata Kunci: Inventarisasi, Tumbuhan Parasit, Inang, Desa Oebatu.**

**Keterangan:**

**\*) Peneliti**

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**ABSTRACT**  
**INVENTORY OF PARASITIC PLANTS IN THE FOREST AREA OF**  
**OEBATU VILLAGE, SOUTHWEST ROTE DISTRICT, ROTE NDAO**  
**REGENCY**

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Inventory of parasitic plants was very beneficial in order to increase insight into plant diversity. This study aims to 1). Inventory the types of parasitic plants, 2). determine the characteristics of the host in the Oebatu Village Forest Area, Southwest Rote District, Rote Ndao Regency. The research method used was a qualitative descriptive method with exploration and sampling (plot) data collection techniques. The founding of the study were found 3 species of parasitic plants belonging to 3 families namely the Princes Rope species (*Cassytha filiformis*), F. (*Lauraceae*), Mistletoe species (*Dendrophthoe pentandra*), F. (*Loranthaceae*), and Sandalwood species (*Santalum album*), F. (*Santalaceae*). Based on the characteristics of the host, 9 host species were found which were classified into 2 host characteristics, namely : first, trees including: *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Cassia fistula* and *Mallotus philippensis*. The second is shrubs, namely: *Tabernaemontana divaricata*, *Jatropha gossypifolia*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Annona squamosa* and *Vitex trifolia*.

**Keywords : Inventory, Parasitic Plants, Hosts, Oebatu Village**  
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