

## **ABSTRAK**

**Naema Panjaitan, NIM 4193520027 (2019), Inventarisasi Suku Asteraceae Di Sepanjang Aliran Sungai Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur, Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis suku Asteraceae yang ditemukan di Sepanjang Aliran Sungai Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur, Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksplorasi. Jenis suku Asteraceae diidentifikasi dan diamati morfologinya dari akar hingga pappus. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian jenis suku *Asteraceae* yang ditemukan sebanyak 14 spesies diantaranya *Acmella paniculata*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Praxelis clematidea*, *Cyanthillium cinereum*, *Choromolaena odorata*, *Eleutheranthera ruderalis*, *Erigeron sumatrensis*, *Blumea lacera*, *Synedrella nodiflora*, *Clibadium surinamense*, *Elephantopus mollis*, *Crassocephalum crepidioides*, *Erechtites valerianifolia*. Habitat suku Asteraceae di Sepanjang Aliran Sungai Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur memiliki rata-rata pH tanah 6,5, kelembaban tanah 72%, kelembaban udara 68% dan intensitas cahaya 5838 lux dengan jenis tanah lempung liat berpasir, liat dan tanah pasir.

**Kata kunci** Asteraceae, Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur, Karakteristik Morfologi, Habitat

## ABSTRACT

**Naema Panjaitan, NIM 4193520027 (2019), Inventory of Tribe Asteraceae Along the River Stream Sikundur Research Station, Gunung Leuser National Park.**

This research aims to determine the types of Asteraceae that are found along the river flow at the Sikundur Research Station, Gunung Leuser National Park. The method used is the exploration method. Types of the Asteraceae family were identified and their morphology from root to pappus was observed. Based on the results of research on ethnic typesAsteraceae of which 14 species were found *Acmella paniculata*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Praxelis clematidea*, *Cyanthillium cinereum*, *Choromolaena odorata*, *Eleutheranthera ruderalis*, *Erigeron sumatrensis*, *Blumea lacera*, *Synedrella nodiflora*, *Clibadium surinamense*, *Elephantopus mollis*, *Crassocephalum crepidioides*, *Erechtites valerianifolia*. The habitat of the Asteraceae tribe along the river flow at the Sikundur Research Station has an average soil pH of 6.5, soil humidity of 72%, air humidity of 68% and light intensity of 5838 lux with sandy clay, clay and sandy soil types.

**Keywords** Asteraceae, Sikundur Research Station, Morphological Characteristics, Habitat