

## RINGKASAN

Danau Tangkas merupakan objek wisata yang terletak di Desa Tanjung Lanjut, Kabupaten Muaro Jambi dengan luas sekitar lebih kurang 250 hektar. Kawasan ini sangat potensial untuk dikembangkan sebagai kawasan ekowisata dan kawasan konservasi. Hal ini didukung dengan keasrian alam Danau Tangkas yang memiliki flora dan fauna yang masih terjaga yang menjadi daya tarik bagi pengunjung. Salah satu flora yang mendominasi danau tersebut adalah tumbuhan putat (*Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn) famili Lecythidaceae. Selain bermanfaat dari sisi pariwisata dan ekonomi bagi masyarakat Desa Tanjung Lanjut, tumbuhan putat juga memberikan fungsi ekologis bagi lingkungan sekitarnya. Bagian-bagian tumbuhan putat juga dapat dimanfaatkan seperti halnya daun putat yang digunakan oleh masyarakat sekitar Kawasan Danau Tangkas, yang mulai mengembangkan usaha minuman herbal (jenis teh). Seiring berjalannya usaha ini akan terus memanfaatkan daun putat dengan pengetahuan yang masih terbatas mengenai pertumbuhan dan perkembangan daun putat di Danau Tangkas.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui fase pertumbuhan dan karakteristik daun putat pada setiap fase nya. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penentuan pohon sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan menandai 15 pohon putat berdiameter 5 cm – 20 cm, ditandai masing-masing 3 ranting setiap pohon pada ranting ke 5 atau 6. Pengamatan dilakukan setiap 3 hari sekali selama 70 hari dengan menghitung jumlah daun, mengamati perubahan warna daun, dan menghitung waktu setiap fase daun. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan daun putat melalui beberapa fase pertumbuhan yaitu fase daun pucuk, fase daun muda, fase daun dewasa, dan fase daun tua. Fase daun pucuk berlangsung selama 6 hari dengan karakteristik daun berwarna merah keunguan. Fase daun muda berlangsung selama 6,4 hari dengan karakteristik daun berwarna kuning kehijauan. Fase daun dewasa berlangsung selama 13,5 hari dengan karakteristik daun berwarna hijau. Fase daun tua hingga gugur berlangsung lebih dari 54 hari.

## SUMMARY

Tangkas Lake is a tourist destination located in Tanjung Lanjut Village, Muaro Jambi Regency, covering an area of approximately 250 hectares. This area holds significant potential for development as an ecotourism and conservation site. This potential is supported by the pristine natural environment of Tangkas Lake, which is home to well-preserved flora and fauna that attract visitors. One of the dominant plant species in the lake is the *putat* tree (*Barringtonia acutangula* (L.) Gaertn) from the Lecythidaceae family. In addition to its tourism and economic value for the local community of Tanjung Lanjut, the *putat* plant also plays an important ecological role in the surrounding environment. Several parts of the *putat* plant are utilized, such as the leaves, which are used by local residents around the Tangkas Lake area to develop a herbal beverage business (a type of tea). As this business progresses, it continues to rely on *putat* leaves, despite the limited knowledge regarding their growth and development at Tangkas Lake.

This study aims to identify the growth phases and leaf characteristics of the *putat* tree at each stage. A qualitative descriptive method was used for the research. Sample trees were selected using a purposive sampling method by marking 15 *putat* trees with diameters ranging from 5 cm to 20 cm. Three branches were marked on each tree, specifically the 5th or 6th branches. Observations were carried out every three days over a period of 70 days by counting the number of leaves, observing leaf changes, and recording the duration of each leaf phase. Data analysis was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach.

conducted by counting the number of leaves, monitoring changes in leaf color, and recording the duration of each leaf phase.

The results of this study revealed that the growth and development of *putat* leaves occur through several phases: the shoot leaf phase, young leaf phase, mature leaf phase, and senescent (old) leaf phase. The shoot leaf phase lasts for 6 days and is characterized by reddish-purple leaves. The young leaf phase lasts for 6.4 days, with leaves displaying a yellowish-green color. The mature leaf phase lasts for 13.5 days, during which the leaves are green. The senescent leaf phase, ending in leaf fall, lasts for more than 54 days.