

Penelitian mengenai studi etnobotani pada tradisi balimau di Kota Pariaman telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli sampai Oktober 2012. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menentukan jenis-jenis dan tingkat kepentingan budaya dari tumbuhan yang digunakan dalam tradisi balimau di Kota Pariaman. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode survei, wawancara, dan pengoleksian langsung di lapangan. Identifikasi jenis tumbuhan dilakukan di Herbarium Universitas Andalas (ANDA). Tingkat kepentingan budaya ditentukan dengan menghitung nilai Indeks Kepentingan Budaya (ICS) masing-masing tumbuhan pada masing-masing lokasi penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 13 jenis tumbuhan telah digunakan (terbagi ke dalam sepuluh famili) untuk tradisi balimau di Kota Pariaman yaitu: *Cananga odorata* (Annonaceae), *Michelia alba* (Magnoliaceae), *Michelia champaca* (Magnoliaceae), *Jasminum sambac* (Oleaceae), *Pandanus amaryllifolius* (Pandanaceae), *Vetiveria zizanioides* (Poaceae), *Rosa hybrida* (Rosaceae), *Ixora javanica* (Rubiaceae), *Citrus aurantifolia* (Rutaceae), *Citrus hystrix* (Rutaceae), *Murraya paniculata* (Rutaceae), *Mimusops elengi* (Sapotaceae), dan *Alpinia* sp. (Zingiberaceae). Nilai Index of Cultural Significance (ICS) tertinggi didapatkan pada *Citrus aurantifolia* yang nilai tersebut di Cubadak Mentawai yaitu 56, Padang Birik-Birik yaitu 40, dan Limau Puruik yaitu 56.

Kata kunci : Etnobotani, *balimau*, Index of Cultural Significance (ICS)

ABSTRACT

Research on the ethnobotany studies of balimau tradition in Pariaman has been conducted from July to October 2012. The purpose of this study was to determine the plants species and their significant used for the balimau tradition in Pariaman. This research was conducted using survey methods, interview, and direct collection in the field. The samples were identified at Herbarium Universitas Andalas (ANDA). The cultural significance used of plant for balimau tradition was determined. The Index of Cultural Significance (ICS) was calculated to know the important plant species for balimau tradition. The result showed that 13 species belonging to 10 families were identified as plant species that used in balimau tradition, namely: *Cananga odorata* (Annonaceae), *Michelia alba* (Magnoliaceae), *Michelia champaca* (Magnoliaceae), *Jasminum sambac* (Oleaceae), *Pandanus amaryllifolius* (Pandanaceae), *Vetiveria zizanioides* (Poaceae), *Rosa hybrida* (Rosaceae), *Ixora javanica* (Rubiaceae), *Citrus aurantifolia* (Rutaceae), *Citrus hystrix* (Rutaceae), *Murraya paniculata* (Rutaceae), *Mimusops elengi* (Sapotaceae), and *Alpinia* sp. (Zingiberaceae).

From 13 used species for balimau tradition, *Citrus aurantifolia* has the highest value of Index of Cultural Significance. The ICS value of this species in Cubadak Mentawai was 56, Padang Birik-Birik was 40, and Limau Puruik was 56.

Key words : Ethnobotany, *balimau*, Index of Cultural Significance (ICS)

