Nowadays, people always complain with their body smell. In order to overcome it, people always use perfume or even expensive perfumed talc and maybe it has side effect, like allergy on the skin. In this case, people who avoid the side effect or the expensive price of perfume tend to use pluchea indica which is relatively safe and without side effect by consuming directly, as side dish. That simple way makes the people not interested because of the terebinthine smell of pluchea indica, so that the writer tries to find the other alternative in serving shrub so that consumers are interested in consuming by making it like “Dyed Tea”.

The purpose of the study is to know the influence of withered process to the quality of “Dyed” Shrub, to know the influence of jasmine proportion addition to the quality of “Dyed” Shrub, and to know the process of making “Dyed” Shrub.

The study was done on April to December 2007 at Agricultural Product Technology Laboratory Muhammadiyah University of Malang. The study was done by using Group Random Project Method (Split-Plot) with three times repetition.

The result of the study shows that steam addition treatment of jasmine to water disposal, ash disposal, vitamin C disposal, PH, brightness level (L), Greenish level (b+), sob taste, sob smell, and dyed shrub smell. The best treatment is A1B1 treatment (without steam and jasmine addition 50%) which is producing shrub with water disposal 17,23%, vitamin C disposal 0,006 mg, ash disposal 14,92%, TPT 0,006º Brix, PH 6,79, Color: Greenish (a-) 1,97, yellowish (b+) 13,73, brightness (L) 37,37, soak 11,92%, organoleptik: shrub smell 2,8 (strong enough), shrub appearance 3,6 (interesting), sob taste 3,3 (good enough), sob smell 3,3 (strong enough).