

Analisis perbedaan anatomi batang pada tribe eupatorieae, tribe heliantheae, dan tribe vernonieae dari famili asteraceae di lingkungan Kampus Universitas Indonesia, Depok = Analysis of stem anatomical differences in tribe eupatorieae tribe heliantheae and tribe vernonieae from asteraceae family in Universitas Indonesia Campus Depok

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai studi anatomi batang Asteraceae tribe Eupatorieae, tribe Heliantheae, dan tribe Vernonieae dari lingkungan kampus Universitas Indonesia, Depok telah dilakukan. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mendeskripsikan struktur anatomi batang dan membandingkan struktur tersebut berdasarkan klasifikasi tribe. Spesies yang ditemukan selama penelitian sebanyak 12 spesies yang tersebar dalam 3 tribe. Perbedaan anatomi batang dianalisis dengan menggunakan data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data kualitatif meliputi keberadaan struktur kutikula, trikoma, kolenkim sudut, substansi ergastik, kelenjar sekretori, rongga udara, idioblast; bentuk sel epidermis, korteks, empulur; dan tipe pembuluh vaskuler. Data kuantitatif meliputi ketebalan kutikula, ketebalan epidermis, luas floem, luas xilem, jumlah lapisan korteks, dan jumlah pembuluh vaskuler. Batang disayat menggunakan hand-sliding microtome, kemudian diamati di bawah mikroskop cahaya. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan bahwa karakter kualitatif dan kuantitatif belum dapat menjadi karakter pembeda antar tribe.

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ABSTRACT

Research on stem anatomy of tribe Eupatorieae, tribe Heliantheae, and tribe Vernonieae from Asteraceae family in Universitas Indonesia Campus, Depok was conducted. The objective was to describe stem anatomy structures and compare those structures based on tribe classification. Twelve species from 3 tribe was found and used in the research. Stem anatomical differences was analyzed by qualitative and quantitative approach. Qualitative data includes the presence absence of cuticle, trichome, angular collenchyma, air cavity, ergastic substances, secretory gland, idioblast epidermal cell shape cortical cell shape pith cell shape and type of vascular bundles. Quantitative data includes cuticle thickness, epidermal thickness, large area of phloem, large area of xylem, number of cortical layers, and number of vascular bundles. Stem was dissected by hand sliding microtome, then observed under light microscope. Result shows that qualitative and quantitative character can not be differentiating character between tribes.