



**TAKSONOMI *Dumortiera hirsuta* Reinw.BI. et Nees.
(MARCHANTIACEAE)
DITINJAU DARI MORFOLOGI SPORA**

Oleh

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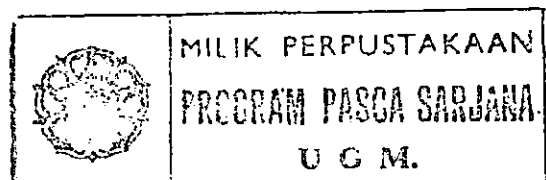
INTISARI

Penelitian mengenai taksonomi *Dumortiera hirsuta* (Marchantiaceae) ditinjau dari morfologi spora telah dilakukan dengan tujuan mempelajari morfologi spora untuk menentukan hubungan kekerabatan jenis tersebut dalam suku Marchantiaceae.

Spora berbagai jenis lumut anggota Marchantiaceae sebagai bahan penelitian diperoleh dari lereng Selatan Gunung Merapi dan hasil penelitian Nath & Asthana (1992) dari Gunung Himalaya. Pengamatan sifat dan ciri morfologi spora dilakukan dengan mikroskop cahaya dan mikroskop elektron payar. Sifat dan ciri morfologi spora yang diamati meliputi bentuk, ukuran, simetri, apertura, perispora dan tipe ornamentasi spora. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan analisis kelompok dengan *hierarchical agglomerative method*. Hasil analisis disajikan dalam bentuk dendrogram.

Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan bahwa morfologi spora lumut *D. hirsuta* mempunyai banyak kesamaan dengan jenis-jenis lumut anggota Marchantiaceae lainnya, perbedaannya pada ratio P/E (panjang aksis polar (P)/diameter ekuatorial (E)) dan ukuran spora. Hasil analisis secara numerik menunjukkan bahwa hubungan kekerabatan lumut *D. hirsuta* tidak dapat ditentukan hanya berdasarkan morfologi spora sebagai bukti taksonomi. Hasil analisis berdasar gabungan sifat dan ciri mikromorfologi spora, makromorfologi talus dan anatomi talus menunjukkan bahwa *D. hirsuta* mempunyai hubungan kekerabatan sebesar 21,3% terhadap anggota-anggota suku Marchantiaceae lainnya, sehingga kedudukan takson tersebut dapat terpisah dari Suku Marchantiaceae.

Kata kunci : Morfologi spora, *Dumortiera hirsuta*



**TAXONOMY OF *Dumortiera hirsuta* Reinw. Bl. et Nees.
(MARCHANTIACEAE)
BASED ON ITS SPORE MORPHOLOGY**

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ABSTRACT

Study on the taxonomy of *Dumortiera hirsuta* based on its spore morphology has been done to investigate the similarities of species in the Family of Marchantiaceae.

Spores of ten species member of the Family Marchantiaceae were obtained from the South slope of Mt. Merapi and from the study of Nath & Asthana (1992) which were collected from Mt. Himalaya. The examination on spore morphological characters was carried out using light and scanning electron microscopes. The spore morphological characters examined included : spore shape, size, simetry, aperture, perispore, and exine ornamentation types. The data were analyzed using cluster analysis with hierarchical agglomerative method. The results were presented as dendrogram.

Based on the analysis on spore morphological description, the spore of *D. hirsuta* had a high number of similarities with those from the other species in the family Marchantiaceae, except for its P/E ratio and size. The results of the numerical analysis showed that the similarity of *D. hirsuta* could not be determined by spore morphological characters only. Result of the data analysis based on a combination of characters of spore morphology, thalus morphology, and thalus anatomy indicated that *D. hirsuta* was 21.3% similarity to other member of the family Marchantiaceae. Its means that position taxon *D. hirsuta* can be separated from Family of Marchantiaceae.

Key words : Spore morphology, *Dumortiera hirsuta*.

