

## **KARAKTER MORFOLOGIS DAN ANATOMIS EPIDERMIS DAUN SERTA BULUH *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., var. *vitatta* Schrad. ex J. C. Wendl., *B. maculata* Widjaja DAN *Gigantochloa atroviolacea* Widjaja**

Adinda Noor Malita

12/329846/BI/08850

Bambu sudah dikenal lama dan begitu akrab dengan kehidupan masyarakat. Namun, terdapat penggantian nama, varietas, dan tingkatan takson yang baru. Hal ini disebabkan tumbuhan bambu memiliki morfologi yang hampir sama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakter morfologi dan anatomi epidermis daun dan buluh guna memperoleh karakter spesifik untuk mengetahui hubungan kekerabatan fenetiknya. Bambu yang digunakan adalah bambu gading, ampel, dan tutul yang dibandingkan dengan wulung. Penelitian dilakukan dengan koleksi sampel, identifikasi, dan analisis berdasarkan karakter morfologi dan anatomi epidermis. Hasil yang diperoleh dari identifikasi adalah *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *vittata* Schard. ex J. C. Wendl., *Bambusa maculata* Widjaja, dan *Gigantochloa atroviolacea* Widjaja memiliki banyak persamaan ciri morfologis dengan karakter penentu warna dan corak pada buluh. Berdasarkan karakter anatomis epidermis keempat sampel dapat dibedakan karena keberadaan *micro hair* dan *prickle hair* beserta posisinya pada daun. Hubungan fenetik yang diperoleh dari karakter morfologis dan anatomis epidermis menunjukkan bahwa *G. atroviolacea* berkerabat jauh dengan ketiga anggota genus *Bambusa*. Secara morfologis *G. atroviolacea* dan ketiga anggota genus *Bambusa* memiliki similaritas sebesar 77,33%, 47,54% untuk karakter anatomis epidermis.

**Kata kunci:** *B. vulgaris* Schrad. var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., *B. vulgaris* Schrad. var. *vittata* Schard. ex J. C. Wendl., *B. maculata* Widjaja, *G. atroviolacea* Widjaja, hubungan kekerabatan fenetik.

## MORPHOLOGICAL AND ANATOMICAL CHARACTERS OF LEAVES AND CULMS EPIDERMAL OF *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., var. *vitatta* Schrad. ex J. C. Wendl., *B. maculata* Widjaja AND *Gigantochloa atroviolacea* Widjaja

Adinda Noor Malita

12/329846/BI/08850

Bamboo has been long recognized by the community and it is very closed with human life. However, there is a change name and level of new taxa. This is due to the bamboo plants have a similar morphology. This study aimed to determine the morphological and epidermal anatomical characters of leaves and stems and to get spesific characters in relation to phenetical relationship between those four samples. Bamboo used in this study were gading, ampel, tutul, and wulung. Research was conducted by sample collection, identification, and data analysis based on morphological and epidermal anatomical characters. The results obtained from the identification showed that *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. var. *vittata* Schard. ex J. C. Wendl., *Bambusa maculata* Widjaja, dan *Gigantochloa atroviolacea* Widjaja have some morphological characters as determined by color and pattern of culm. Based on anatomical characters, four bamboo as determined characters of *micro hair*, *prickle hair* and their position on leaves. This results showed that based on morphological and anatomical of epidermal characters, *G. atroviolacea* have small phenetical relationship with other three members of genus *Bambusa*. Based on morphological characters, *G. atroviolacea* and other three members of genus *Bambusa* have 77,33% similarity, 47,54% similarity based on anatomical epidemal characters.

**Keywords:** *B. vulgaris* var. *striata* Lodd. ex Lindl., *B. vulgaris* var. *vittata* Schard. ex J. C. Wendl., *B. maculata* Widjaja, *G. atroviolacea* Widjaja, phenetical relationship.