

Study Of Morphology Variation On Progeny Test Planting Of Ebony (*Diospyros celebica* Bakh.) In Wanagama I.

By :

Nyoman Sudiartana¹
Dwi Tyaningsih Adriyanti²

ABSTRACT

Increasing of human need for natural resources especially wood is opportunity and challenge. Industrial Plant Forest development can be made as mean to solve lack of wood. Ebony as forestry plant has high wood quality in which the wood is known for its strong class and durable class, so eboni is suited for being developed for Industrial Plant Forest. In its natural spread, ebony is an endemic plant that only exists in Sulawesi Island consisting of some provenances. Diversity of external factor within habitat in its natural distribution area makes possible morphology diversity. Diversity in one plant species can result in taxon concept under type such as subspecies, variety, and forma.

Research on morphology variation of ebony is carried out in progeny test planting of ebony in Wanagama I. Implementation of the research used three methods, explorative, descriptive, and literary review methods. Explorative method was done by direct exploration in field to collect herbarium. Descriptive method was carried out to describe characteristic of the herbarium. Literary review was used relating to natural spread of ebony done using secondary data/literature and existing ebony herbarium.

Results of observation indicate that morphology variations in ebony provenances observed, while the morphology variations appear clearly in leave shape. Based on different characteristics of ebony especially in leave shape, ebony can classified to be four groups. Considering taxon division criteria under species, and morphology differences in ebony, it is proposed that the four ebony groups can be divided into variety category.

Key words : Ebony, Morphology, Taxon.

¹ Student of Silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University

² Lecture staff of Silviculture, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University