

ABSTRAK

Alfredo M.T. Pandiangan, NIM 4172220001 (2017). Persebaran dan Identifikasi Morfologi Tumbuhan Andalehat (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) di Kabupaten Toba

Andalehat (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) adalah tumbuhan endemik khas Sumatera Utara yang belum dikenal masyarakat secara umum. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui identifikasi morfologi dan persebaran tumbuhan Andalehat (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) di Kabupaten Toba. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan Desember 2020 - Maret 2021. Identifikasi morfologi tumbuhan Andalehat dilakukan di Laboratorium Biologi Universitas Negeri Medan. Sampel penelitian adalah seluruh Andalehat di Kabupaten Toba yaitu Kecamatan Lumban Julu (Desa Sioanggang Utara, dan Desa Jangga Dolok), Kecamatan Bonatua Lunasi (Desa Sinar Sabungan), dan Kecamatan Silaen (Desa Pintu Batu, Desa Pardomuan, dan Desa Ombur). Identifikasi morfologi Andalehat meliputi karakter kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Karakter kualitatif meliputi : sistem perakaran, bentuk batang, kulit batang, arah tumbuh batang, jenis daun, bentuk daun, ujung, tulang daun, jenis buah, pengelompokan buah, warna buah, jenis bunga, tipe jenis bunga, mahkota bunga, warna mahkota bunga, dan warna biji tidak bervariasi. Karakter kuantitatif meliputi : diameter batang bervariasi 45-76 cm, panjang daun bervariasi 13-15,5 cm, lebar daun 3-6 cm, diameter buah bervariasi 3,2-4,2 cm, jumlah sekat buah 4-5 sekat, dan tinggi benih Andalehat bervariasi 8.6-10 cm. .

Kata Kunci : Karakter Morfologi, *Chrysophyllum roxburghii*, Kabupaten Toba.

ABSTRACT

Alfredo M.T. Pandiangan, NIM 417222001 (2017). Distribution and Morphological Identification of Andalehat Plant (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) in Toba District Kabupaten

Andalehat (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) is an endemic plant typical of North Sumatra that has not been known to the general public. This study aims to identify the morphology and distribution of Andalehat (*Chrysophyllum roxburghii*) plants in Toba Regency. This research was carried out in December 2020 - March 2021. Morphological identification of Andalehat plants was carried out at the Biology Laboratory of the State University of Medan. The research sample was all Andalehat in Toba Regency, namely Lumban Julu Subdistrict (North Sioanggang Village, and Jangga Dolok Village), Bonatua Lunasi Subdistrict (Sinar soapgan Village), and Silaen Subdistrict (Door Batu Village, Pardomuan Village, and Ombur Village). The morphological identification of Andalehat includes both qualitative and quantitative characters. Qualitative characters include: root system, stem shape, bark, stem growth direction, leaf type, leaf shape, tip, leaf bone, fruit type, fruit grouping, fruit color, flower type, flower type, flower crown, flower crown color, and seed color did not vary. Quantitative characters include: stem diameter varies from 45 to 76 cm, leaf length varies from 13 to 15.5 cm, leaf width varies from 3 to 6 cm, fruit diameter varies from 3.2 to 4.2 cm, the number of fruit bulkheads is 4-5 partitions, and The height of your seed can vary from 8.6-10 cm. .

Keywords: Morphological Character, *Chrysophyllum roxburghii*, Toba Regency.