

ABSTRAK

Hotmaida Marsaulina Br Silaen, NIM 4191220015 (2019), Karakteristik Habitat dan Morfologi Selaginellaceae di Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur, Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser, Kabupaten Langkat, Sumatera Utara.

Selaginellaceae merupakan famili dari tumbuhan paku (Pteridophyta) yang hanya memiliki satu genus yaitu *Selaginella*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui spesies-spesies Selaginellaceae, karakteristik habitat dan morfologi spesies-spesies *Selaginella* yang terdapat di Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur, Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser, Kabupaten Langkat, Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksplorasi dan pengamatan secara langsung. Tumbuhan *Selaginella* yang ditemukan diamati habitatnya seperti suhu udara, kelembaban udara, kelembaban tanah, pH tanah, intensitas cahaya, dan titik koordinat ditemukannya *Selaginella*. Kemudian, dilanjutkan dengan mengidentifikasi dan mengamati morfologinya dari akar, batang, daun lateral, daun median, daun aksilar, dan strobilusnya. Hasil penelitian diperoleh 8 spesies *Selaginella* antara lain *Selaginella willdenowii* (Desv.) Baker, *Selaginella stipulata* Hieron, *Selaginella mayeri* Hieron, *Selaginella intermedia* (Blume) Spring, *Selaginella ornata* Spring, *Selaginella plana* (Desv.) Hieron, *Selaginella opaca* Warb, dan *Selaginella* sp. Karakteristik habitat spesies-spesies *Selaginella* di Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur adalah ditemukan pada tiga lokasi habitat antara lain di daerah tertutup, di daerah sekitaran tepi sungai, dan di daerah terbuka dengan rata-rata memiliki kelembaban udara 84,62%, suhu udara 24,22°C, kelembaban tanah 85,62%, intensitas cahaya 24,8 lux, pH tanah netral, dan tekstur tanah lempung berpasir. Ciri pembeda utama pada spesies-spesies *Selaginella* dapat dilihat dari pola percabangan dan daun lateral *Selaginella*.

Kata kunci: Selaginellaceae, Karakteristik Habitat, Karakteristik Morfologi, Stasiun Penelitian Sikundur.



ABSTRACT

Hotmaida Marsaulina Br Silaen, NIM 4191220015 (2019), Habitat and Morphological Characteristics of Selaginellaceae at Sikundur Research Station, Gunung Leuser National Park, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra.

Selaginellaceae is a family of ferns (Pteridophyta) which only has one genus, namely *Selaginella*. The study aims to determine the Selaginellaceae species, habitat characteristics and morphology of the *Selaginella species* found at the Sikundur Research Station, Gunung Leuser National Park, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra. This research uses exploration and direct observation methods. The *Selaginella* plants found were observed for their habitat, such as air temperature, air humidity, soil moisture, soil pH, light intensity, and the coordinates where *Selaginella* was found. Then, proceed with identifying and observing the morphology of the roots, stems, lateral leaves, median leaves, axillary leaves and strobilus. The research results obtained 8 species of *Selaginella* were *Selaginella willdenowii* (Desv.) Baker, *Selaginella stipulata* Hieron, *Selaginella mayeri* Hieron, *Selaginella intermedia* (Blume) Spring, *Selaginella ornata* Spring, *Selaginella plana* (Desv.) Hieron, *Selaginella opaca* Warb, and *Selaginella* sp. Habitat characteristics of *Selaginella* species at the Sikundur Research Station are that they are found at three habitat locations, including in closed areas, in areas around river banks, and in open areas with an average air humidity of 85,62%, air temperature of 24,22 °C, soil moisture 84,62%, light intensity 24,8 lux, neutral soil pH, and sandy loam soil texture. The main distinguishing characteristics of *Selaginella* species can be seen from the branching pattern and lateral leaves of *Selaginella*.

Keywords: Selaginellaceae, Habitat Characteristics, Morphology Characteristics, Sikundur Research Station.

