

IDENTIFIKASI MAKROSKOPIK DAN MIKROSKOPIK TANAMAN *Centella asiatica* DAN *Hydrocotyl verticillata* DARI KOTA BEKASI

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Abstrak

Centella asiatica dan *Hydrocotyl verticillata* secara empiris digunakan sebagai tanaman obat. Pemanfaatan tanaman *Centella asiatica* sebagai bahan baku obat tanpa diikuti dengan uji farmakognosi dapat membuka peluang pemalsuan. Di Indonesia tanaman *Hydrocotyle verticillata* sering disebut tanaman pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) karena kesamaan nama daerah dan kesamaan morfologi vegetatif. Tujuan penelitian ini sendiri untuk mengetahui gambaran bentuk daun dan tipe sel stomata tanaman *Centella asiatica* dan *Hydrocotyl verticillata* dengan melalui pemeriksaan makroskopik dan mikroskopik. Sampel diambil di daerah Ciketing, Kota Bekasi. Desain penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Hasil Pada pengamatan makroskopik tanaman *Centella asiatica* dan *Hydrocotyle verticillata* yang paling jelas pada bentuk daun dan bagian tepi daun dimana tanaman *Centella asiatica* daunnya berbentuk seperti ginjal dengan tepi bergerigi sedangkan tanaman *Hydrocotyle verticillata* bentuk daunnya bulat dengan tepi bergelombang dan pengamatan mikroskopik dapat dibedakan melalui tipe stomata dimana stomata tanaman *Centella asiatica* memiliki tipe anisositik sedangkan tanaman *Hydrocotyle verticillata* memiliki tipe stomata parasitik.

Kata kunci: *Centella asiatica*, *Hydrocotyle verticillata*, Makroskopik, Mikroskopik, Karakter morfologi, Stomata.

ABSTRACT

Gotu Centella asiatica and Hydrocotyl verticillata are empirically used as medicinal plants. Utilization of Centella asiatica plant as raw material for drugs without being followed by pharmacognosy tests can open up opportunities for counterfeiting. In Indonesia, Hydrocotyle verticillata plants are often called gotu kola plants (Centella asiatica) because of the similarity of regional names and the similarity of vegetative morphology. The purpose of this study was to describe the leaf shape and stomata cell types of Centella asiatica and Hydrocotyl verticillata plants by means of macroscopic and microscopic examination. Samples were taken in the Ciketing area, Bekasi City. This research design is descriptive. Results On macroscopic observations of Centella asiatica and Hydrocotyle verticillata plants, the leaves were most evident in leaf shape and leaf margins, where Centella asiatica had kidney-shaped leaves with jagged edges, while Hydrocotyle verticillata had rounded leaves with wavy edges and microscopic observations could be distinguished by the type of stomata. The stomata of Centella asiatica have anisocytic type, while Hydrocotyle verticillata has a parasitic type of stomata.

Key words: Centella asiatica, Hydrocotyle verticillata, Macroscopic, Microscopic, Morphological characters, Stomata.