

## ABSTRACT

**Nengsri Wahyuni. 2017. Ki Urat plant Morphology (*Plantago major* L) Based on the altitude alteration of the sea surface. It is supervised by Drs.H. Yusuf Ibrahim, M.Pd., M.P. and Drs. Suhara, M.Pd.**

Ki Urat Plant (*Plantago L major*) is a plant which grows in various altitude places, it has a wide spread and high variations morphological. This variation is due to differences in altitude of the place wich was growing. The study is conducted in several different altitudes, in (17 m) at Sindangkerta Beach, (407 m) in Tasikmalaya, (703 m) in Bandung and (1826 m) at Tangkuban Perahu Mount respectively. The aim of this study is to determine changes in plant morphology on Ki Urat (*Plantago major* L) at different altitudes. The research method used is a descriptive method with purposive sampling and technique design sampling hand sorting at various altitude places. The parameters are measured in the length of the petiole (*petiolus*), leaf length, leaf width and leaf thickness. The results was showed the average in plant morphology of *Plantago Major* L which was includes the length of petiolus, leaf length, leaf width and the thickness of the leaves at altitude (1826 m) in Tangkuban Perahu Mount was a very large average compared from the three other altitudes. The results of analysis Statistics also show a marked difference, between *Plantago's major* L growing at (407 m) in Tasikmalaya, and (703 m) at Bandung shows many morphological equations. *Plantago major* L is growing at (1826 m) on Tangkuban Perahu Mount showed variation The largest individuals compared to *Plantago major* L from the three other altitudes.

**Keywords:** Morphology, Ki Urat plant (*Plantago major* L), Elevation