

## LAMPIRAN IA

DATA KEGIATAN MITOSIS DARI KELOMPOK KONTROL (0%) PER-1000 SEL SUMSUM TULANG MENCIT

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma Xa$	I	$\Sigma Xb$	IND.MIT $\Sigma Xa/\Sigma Xb$
1. I.1	16	3	0	0	19	181	200	9,5%
I.2	15	2	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
I.3	16	3	1	1	21	179	200	10,5%
I.4	14	3	1	1	19	181	200	9,5%
I.5	15	3	0	1	19	181	200	9,5%
JUMLAH	76	14	2	3	95	905	1000	9,5%
2. II.1	18	2	1	0	21	179	200	10,5%
II.2	17	2	0	0	19	181	200	9,5%
II.3	16	3	1	0	20	180	200	10,0%
II.4	18	3	1	1	23	177	200	11,5%
II.5	15	2	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
JUMLAH	84	12	3	1	100	900	1000	10,0%
3. III.1	18	2	1	0	21	179	200	10,5%
III.2	17	3	0	1	21	179	200	10,5%
III.3	17	4	1	1	23	177	200	11,5%
III.4	15	3	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
III.5	18	2	0	0	20	180	200	10,0%
JUMLAH	85	14	2	2	103	897	1000	10,3%

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma X_a$	I	$\Sigma X_b$	IND.MIT $\Sigma X_a / \Sigma X_b$
4. IV.1	15	3	2	0	20	180	200	10,0%
IV.2	17	2	0	0	19	181	200	9,5%
IV.3	18	1	0	0	19	181	200	9,5%
IV.4	15	3	0	1	19	181	200	9,5%
IV.5	15	2	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
JUMLAH	80	11	2	1	94	906	1000	9,4
5. V.1	19	2	0	0	21	179	200	10,5%
V.2	20	2	1	0	23	177	200	11,5%
V.3	22	1	1	0	24	176	200	12,0%
V.4	17	4	1	1	23	177	200	11,5%
V.5	19	3	0	1	23	177	200	11,5%
JUMLAH	97	12	3	2	114	886	1000	11,4%

KETERANGAN :

P = profase

M = metafase

A = anafase

T = telofase

I = interfase

IND.MIT = indek mitosis

## LAMPIRAN IB

DATA KEGIATAN MITOSIS DARI KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN PI(0,02%)  
PER-1000 SEL SUMSUM TULANG MENCIT

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma X_a$	I	$\Sigma X_b$	IND.MIT $\Sigma X_a / \Sigma X_b$
1. I.1	12	3	1	0	16	184	200	8,0%
I.2	13	4	0	1	18	182	200	9,0%
I.3	11	3	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
I.4	13	2	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
I.5	12	3	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
JUMLAH	61	15	1	1	78	922	1000	7,8%
2. II.1	14	3	1	0	18	182	200	9,0%
II.2	12	4	0	0	16	184	200	8,0%
II.3	15	2	0	1	18	182	200	9,0%
II.4	13	3	1	0	17	183	200	8,5%
II.5	14	4	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
JUMLAH	68	16	2	1	87	913	1000	8,7%
3. III.1	14	4	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
III.2	15	3	1	0	19	181	200	9,5%
III.3	13	4	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
III.4	16	3	1	0	20	180	200	10,0%
III.5	14	2	0	0	16	184	200	8,0%
JUMLAH	72	16	2	0	90	910	1000	9,0%

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma X_a$	I	$\Sigma X_b$	IND.MIT $\Sigma X_a / \Sigma X_b$
4. IV.1	13	5	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
IV.2	12	2	1	0	15	185	200	7,5%
IV.3	14	4	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
IV.4	13	4	0	0	17	183	200	8,5 %
IV.5	14	3	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
JUMLAH	61	18	1	0	85	915	1000	8,5%
5. V.1	14	3	0	0	17	183	200	8,5%
V.2	16	2	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
V.3	14	3	0	1	18	182	200	9,0%
V.4	16	2	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
V.5	15	4	0	1	20	180	200	10,0%
JUMLAH	75	14	0	2	91	909	1000	9,1%

KETERANGAN :

P = profase

M = metafase

A = anafase

T = telofase

I = interfase

IND.MIT = indek mitosis

## LAMPIRAN IC

DATA KEGIATAN MITOSIS DARI KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN PII(0,04%)  
PER-1000 SEL SUMSUM TULANG MENCIT.

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma Xa$	I	$\Sigma Xb$	IND.MIT $\Sigma Xa/\Sigma Xb$
1. I.1	9	4	0	0	13	187	200	6,5%
I.2	11	3	0	0	14	184	200	7,0%
I.3	12	6	0	0	18	182	200	9,0%
I.4	9	4	0	0	13	187	200	6,5%
I.5	11	3	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
JUMLAH	52	20	0	0	72	928	1000	7,2%
2. II.1	10	2	0	0	12	188	200	6,0%
II.2	13	3	0	0	16	184	200	8,0%
II.3	11	4	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
II.4	12	3	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
II.5	9	6	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
JUMLAH	55	18	0	0	73	927	1000	7,3%
3. III.1	11	3	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
III.2	8	4	1	0	13	187	200	6,5%
III.3	10	5	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
III.4	9	4	0	0	13	187	200	6,5%
III.5	11	4	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
JUMLAH	49	20	1	0	70	930	1000	7,0%

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma X_a$	I	$\Sigma X_b$	IND.MIT $\Sigma X_a / \Sigma X_b$
4. IV.1	8	6	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
IV.2	9	4	0	0	13	187	200	6,5%
IV.3	11	3	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
IV.4	7	5	0	1	13	187	200	6,5%
IV.5	10	4	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
JUMLAH	45	22	0	1	68	932	1000	6,8%
5. V.1	12	3	0	0	15	185	200	7,5%
V.2	12	4	0	0	16	184	200	8,0%
V.3	9	5	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
V.4	10	3	1	0	14	186	200	7,0%
V.5	11	3	0	0	14	186	200	7,0%
JUMLAH	54	18	1	0	73	927	1000	7,3%

KETERANGAN :

P = profase

M = metafase

A = anafase

T = telofase

I = interfase

IND.MIT = indeks mitosis

## LAMPIRAN ID

DATA KEGIATAN MITOSIS DARI KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN PIII(0,06%)  
PER-1000 SEL GUMSUM TULANG MENCIT

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma Xa$	I	$\Sigma Xb$	IND. MIT $\Sigma Xa/\Sigma Xb$
1. I.1	2	1	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
I.2	3	0	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
I.3	2	1	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
I.4	4	1	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
I.5	3	1	0	0	4	196	200	2,0%
JUMLAH	14	4	0	0	18	982	1000	1,8%
2. II.1	4	2	0	0	6	194	200	3,0%
II.2	3	1	0	0	4	196	200	2,0%
II.3	7	0	0	0	7	193	200	3,5%
II.4	3	1	0	0	4	196	200	2,5%
II.5	4	1	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
JUMLAH	21	5	0	0	26	974	1000	2,6%
3. III.1	3	2	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
III.2	3	1	0	0	4	196	200	2,0%
III.3	2	0	1	0	3	197	200	1,5%
III.4	4	1	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
III.5	3	2	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
JUMLAH	15	6	1	0	22	978	1000	2,2%

FASE SEDIAAN	P	M	A	T	$\Sigma Xa$	I	$\Sigma Xb$	IND.MIT $\Sigma Xa/\Sigma Xb$
4. IV.1	3	1	0	0	4	196	200	2,0%
IV.2	2	2	0	0	4	196	200	2,0%
IV.3	3	0	0	1	4	196	200	2,0%
IV.4	3	0	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
IV.5	3	0	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
JUMLAH	14	3	0	0	18	982	1000	1,8%
5. V.1	4	2	0	0	6	194	200	3,0%
V.2	5	1	0	0	6	194	200	3,0%
V.3	7	1	0	0	8	192	200	4,0%
V.4	3	2	0	0	5	195	200	2,5%
V.5	2	1	0	0	3	197	200	1,5%
JUMLAH	21	7	0	0	28	972	1000	2,8%

KETERANGAN :

P = profase

M = metafase

A = anafase

T = telofase

I = interfase

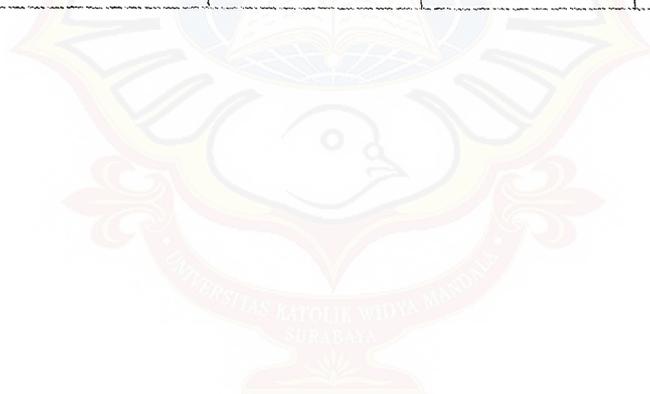
IND.MIT = indek mitosis

## LAMPIRAN II

INDEK MITOSIS (0%) DARI KELOMPOK KONTROL DAN KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN.

SEDIAAN	KELOMPOK			
	K (0%)	PI(0,02%)	PII(0,04%)	PIII(0,06%)
1. I.1	9,5%	8,0%	6,5%	1,5%
I.2	8,5%	9,0%	7,0%	1,5%
I.3	10,5%	7,0%	9,0%	1,5%
I.4	9,5%	7,5%	6,5%	2,5%
I.5	9,5%	7,5%	7,0%	2,0%
RATA-RATA	9,5%	7,8%	7,2%	1,8%
2. II.1	10,5%	9,0%	6,0%	3,0%
II.2	9,5%	8,0%	8,0%	2,0%
II.3	10,5%	9,0%	7,5%	3,5%
II.4	11,5%	8,5%	7,5%	2,0%
II.5	8,5%	9,0%	7,5%	2,5%
RATA-RATA	10,0%	8,7%	7,3%	2,6%
3. III.1	10,5%	9,0%	7,0%	2,5%
III.2	10,5%	9,5%	6,5%	2,0%
III.3	11,5%	8,5%	7,5%	1,5%
III.4	9,0%	10,0%	6,5%	2,5%
III.5	10,0%	8,0%	7,5%	2,5%
RATA-RATA	10,3%	9,0%	7,0%	2,2%

4. IV.1	10,0%	9,0%	7,0%	2,0%
IV.2	9,5%	7,5%	6,5%	2,0%
IV.3	9,5%	9,0%	7,0%	2,0%
IV.4	9,5%	8,5%	6,5%	1,5%
IV.5	8,5%	8,5%	7,0%	1,5%
RATA-RATA	9,4%	8,5%	6,8%	1,8%
5. V.1	10,5%	8,5%	7,5%	3,0%
V.2	11,5%	9,0%	8,0%	3,0%
V.3	12,0%	9,0%	7,0%	4,0%
V.4	11,5%	9,0%	7,0%	2,5%
V.5	11,5%	10,0%	7,0%	1,5%
RATA-RATA	11,4%	9,1%	7,3%	2,8%



## LAMPIRAN III

## PERHITUNGAN INDEK MITOSIS DARI KELOMPOK KONTROL DAN KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN

Data dari lampiran IA, IB, IC DAN ID dipakai untuk menghitung indeks mitosis sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Indek mitosis} = \frac{\Sigma Xa}{\Sigma Xb} \times 100\%$$

$\Sigma Xa$  = jumlah sel yang mengalami mitosis dari profase sampai telofase.

$\Sigma Xb$  = jumlah sel yang diamati seluruhnya yaitu sel yang mengalami mitosis + sel yang tidak mengalami mitosis.

Untuk kelompok kontrol

$$1.1.1. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$1.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$1.3. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$1.4. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$1.5. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$2. \ 2.1. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$2.2. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$2.3. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$2.4. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{23}{200} \times 100\% = 11,5\%$$

$$2.5. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$3. \ 3.1. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$3.2. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$3.3. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{23}{200} \times 100\% = 11,5\%$$

$$3.4. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$3.5. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{20}{200} \times 100\% = 10,0\%$$

$$4. \ 4.1. \ \text{indek mitosis} = \frac{20}{200} \times 100\% = 10,0\%$$

$$4.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$4.3. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$4.4. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{19}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$4.5. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$5.1. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{21}{200} \times 100\% = 10,5\%$$

$$5.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{23}{200} \times 100\% = 11,5\%$$

$$5.3. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{24}{200} \times 100\% = 12,0\%$$

$$5.4. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{23}{200} \times 100\% = 11,5\%$$

$$5.5. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{23}{200} \times 100\% = 11,5\%$$

Untuk kelompok perlakuan PI (0,02%)

$$1. \ 1.1. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{16}{200} \times 100\% = 8,0\%$$

$$1.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$1.3. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$1.4. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$1.5. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$2. \ 2.1. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$2.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{16}{200} \times 100\% = 8,0\%$$

$$2.3. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$2.4. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$2.5. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$3. \ 3.1. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$3.2. \text{ indek mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 9,5\%$$

$$3.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$3.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{20}{200} \times 100\% = 10,0\%$$

$$3.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{16}{200} \times 100\% = 8,0\%$$

$$4. \quad 4.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$4.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$4.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$4.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$4.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$5. \quad 5.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{17}{200} \times 100\% = 8,5\%$$

$$5.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$5.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$5.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$5.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{20}{200} \times 100\% = 10,0\%$$

Untuk kelompok perlakuan PII (0,04%)

$$1. 1.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$1.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$1.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{18}{200} \times 100\% = 9,0\%$$

$$1.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$1.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$2. 2.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{12}{200} \times 100\% = 6,0\%$$

$$2.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{16}{200} \times 100\% = 8,0\%$$

$$2.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$2.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$2.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$3. \ 3.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$3.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$3.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$3.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$3.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$4. \ 4.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$4.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$4.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$4.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{13}{200} \times 100\% = 6,5\%$$

$$4.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$5. 5.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$5.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{16}{200} \times 100\% = 8,0\%$$

$$5.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{15}{200} \times 100\% = 7,5\%$$

$$5.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

$$5.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{14}{200} \times 100\% = 7,0\%$$

Untuk kelompok perlakuan PIII (0,06%)

$$1. 1.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$1.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$1.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$1.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$1.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$2. 2.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{6}{200} \times 100\% = 3,0\%$$

$$2.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$2.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{7}{200} \times 100\% = 3,5\%$$

$$2.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$2.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$3. \ 3.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$3.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$3.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$3.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$3.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$4. \ 4.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$4.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$4.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{4}{200} \times 100\% = 2,0\%$$

$$4.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$4.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

$$5. \ 5.1. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{6}{200} \times 100\% = 3,0\%$$

$$5.2. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{6}{200} \times 100\% = 3,0\%$$

$$5.3. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{8}{200} \times 100\% = 4,0\%$$

$$5.4. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{5}{200} \times 100\% = 2,5\%$$

$$5.5. \text{ indeks mitosis} = \frac{3}{200} \times 100\% = 1,5\%$$

## LAMPIRAN IV

## PERHITUNGAN ANALISA VARIAN RANCANGAN RAMBANG LUGAS

$$n = 5$$

$$p = 4$$

$$N = p \cdot n = 20$$

$$j_i = 140,5$$

$$\sum \sum Y^2_{ij} = 1166,83$$

Jumlah kuadrat total

$$jk \text{ total} = \sum \sum Y^2_{ij} - \frac{j_i^2}{N} = 1166,83 - \frac{(140)^2}{20} = 179,8175$$

jumlah kuadrat perlakuan

$$jk \text{ Py} = \frac{\sum j_i^2}{n} - \frac{j_i^2}{N} = \frac{5810,77}{5} - \frac{(140,5)^2}{20} = 175,1415$$

jumlah kuadrat dalam

$$jk \text{ Ey} = jk \text{ total} - jk \text{ Py} = 179,8175 - 175,1415 = 4,6760$$

Derajat bebas total

$$db \text{ total} = p \cdot n - 1 = 20 - 1 = 19$$

Derajat bebas perlakuan

$$db \text{ Py} = p - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

Derajat bebas dalam

$$db \text{ Ey} = db \text{ (total - Py)} = 19 - 3 = 16$$

Rata-rata jumlah kuadrat perlakuan

$$Rjk \text{ Py} = \frac{jk \text{ Py}}{db \text{ Py}} = \frac{175,1415}{3} = 58,38050$$

Rata-rata jumlah kuadrat dalam

$$R_{jk Ey} = \frac{jk Ey}{db Ey} = \frac{4,6760}{16} = 0,29225$$

F hitung

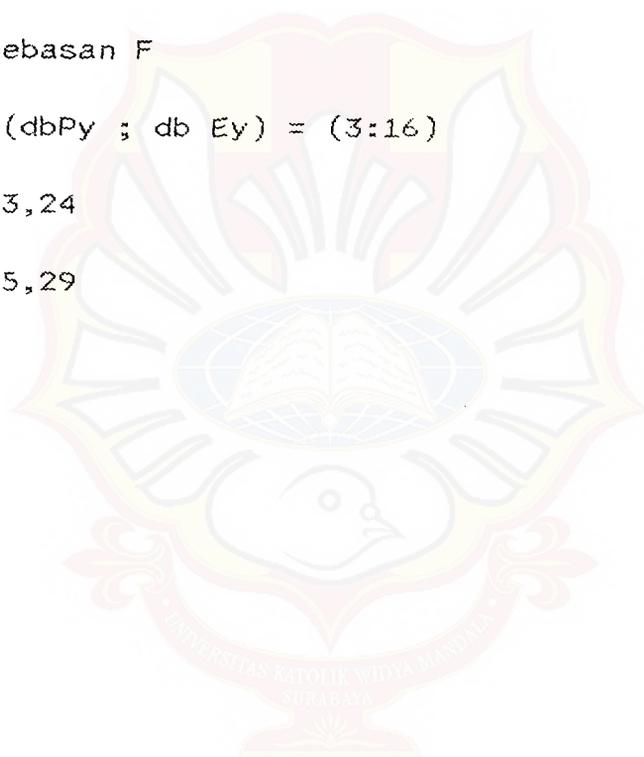
$$F_{oA} = \frac{R_{jk Py}}{R_{jk Ey}} = \frac{58,38050}{0,29225} = 199,762$$

Derajat kebebasan F

$$db_{FoA} = (db_{Py} ; db_{Ey}) = (3:16)$$

$$F(0,05) = 3,24$$

$$F(0,01) = 5,29$$





LEMBAGA ILMU PENGETAHUAN INDONESIA  
 UPT BALAI PENGEMBANGAN KEBUN RAYA  
**CABANG BALAI KEBUN RAYA PURWODADI**  
 PASURUAN - JAWA TIMUR

SURAT KETERANGAN IDENTIFIKASI

No.: 129 /II.1.06.02/HM./1996

Kepala Cabang Balai Kebun Raya Purwodadi dengan ini menerangkan bahwa material tanaman yang dibawa oleh :

Sdr. NI NYOMAN MUDARINI - Nrp.2443090037

Mahasiswa Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Katolik "WIDYA MAN DALA" di Surabaya ke Cabang Balai Kebun Raya Purwodadi pada tanggal 6 Februari 1996, berdasarkan buku "FLORA OF JAVA" karangan C.A. Backer jilid III (1968) halaman 85 nama ilmiahnya adalah :

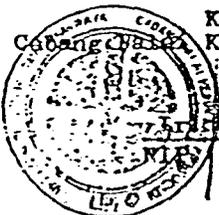
M a r g a : Gloriosa  
 J e n i s : Gloriosa superba L.

Adapun menurut buku "THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE" karangan L.H. Bailey jilid I (1953) halaman 2 klasifikasinya adalah sebagai berikut :

D i v i s i : Spermatophyta  
 Sub Divisi : Angiospermae  
 K e l a s : Monocotyledoneae  
 Ordo/Bangsa : Liliiflorae  
 Famili/Suku : Liliaceae

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat di gunakan sebagaimana perlunya.--

Purwodadi, 28 Februari 1996

Kepala  
 Cabang Balai Kebun Raya Purwodadi,  
  
 NI SOEJONO.-  
 NRP. 320001034