

ABSTRACT

The jernang plant (*Daemonorops* spp.) is a type of rattan that produces red sap it belongs to the Arecaceae (Palmae) family and grows naturally in tropical forests. This study aims to identify the morphological characteristics of the jernang plant and to determine the morphological variations found in North Aceh Regency. This study was conducted in Sawang and Nisam subdistricts, North Aceh Regency. The study was carried out over a one-month period, from July 2025 to September 2025. The method used in this study was a mixed-methods approach that combined quantitative and descriptive methods. The research was carried out in several stages: Exploration of the Research Site, Plant Sampling (purposive sampling), Observation, and Measurement. Data were analyzed using NTSYS software version 2.02 and statistical tests. The results of the morphological characterization study of “Jernang Varieties” in North Aceh Regency, as indicated by the exploration findings, show that the stem surface is rough, the stem diameter ranges from 19.8 to 56.1 mm, the leaves are lanceolate, the leaf length ranges from 27.4 to 49.5 cm, the leaf width ranges from 19.8 to 28.5 cm, and young leaves.

Keywords: *Daemonorops* spp., morphological, characterization, genetic, phylogenetic.