

Cluster B has an elliptical to ovate leaf blade shape, and the stem color is light brown, brown, and reddish-brown

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are grateful to LP3M of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta for funding this research. We are obliged to Intan Dewi Kurniawan, Egi Mashita Lubis, Maya Sinta Desiana, and Aliva Nadira Cahyani for their support and field survey assistance.

REFERENCES

- [1] U. K. Hadi and H. Takaoka, "The biodiversity of black flies (Diptera: Simuliidae) in Indonesia," *Acta Trop.*, vol. 185, pp. 133–137, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.actatropica.2018.02.013.
- [2] K. von Rintelen, E. Arida, and C. Häuser, "A review of biodiversity-related issues and challenges in megadiverse Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries," *Res. Ideas Outcomes*, vol. 3, p. e20860, 2017, doi: 10.3897/rio.3.e20860.
- [3] E. C. van Heusden, "Revision of the Southeast Asian Genus *Stelechocarpus*," *Blumea*, vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 429–438, 1995, doi: 10.1111/j.1756-1051.1997.tb00289.x.
- [4] E. Handayani, Nandariyah, V. R. Cahyani, and Parjanto, "Morphological characters of kepel (*Stelechocarpus burahol*) from Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta, Indonesia," *IOP Conf. Ser. Earth Environ. Sci.*, vol. 458, no. 1, 2020, doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/458/1/012012.
- [5] T. K. Lim, *Edible Medicinal and Non-Medicinal Plants*, Volume 1., Springer, 2012. doi: 10.1007/978-90-481-8661-7.
- [6] H. S. Darusman, M. Rahminiawati, S. Sadih, I. Batubara, L. K. Darusman, and T. Mitsunaga, "Indonesian Kepel Fruit (*Stelechocarpus burahol*) as Oral Deodorant," *Research Journal of Medicinal Plant*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 180–188, 2012. doi: 10.3923/rjmp.2012.180.188.
- [7] A. Mun'im, B. D. Siswanto, O. Negishi, Sutriyo, A. Amin, and A. Rahardjo, "Effect of Burahol [*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook.f. & Thomson] fruits extract mouthwash on mouth bad deodorization Abdul," *Indian J. Tradit. Knowl.*, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 431–436, 2017.
- [8] A. Amin, M. Radji, A. Mun'im, A. Rahardjo, and H. Suryadi, "Antimicrobial activity of ethyl acetate fraction from *Stelechocarpus burahol* fruit against oral bacteria and total flavonoids content," *J. Young Pharm.*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. s97–s100, 2018, doi: 10.5530/jyp.2018.2s.19.
- [9] S. Indriani, A. Hidayat, L. K. Darusman, and I. Batubara, "Antibacterial Activity of Flavonoid From Kepel (*Stelechocarpus Burahol*) Leaves Against *Staphylococcus Epidermidis*," *Int. J. Pharm. Pharm. Sci.*, vol. 9, no. 10, p. 292, 2017, doi: 10.22159/ijpps.2017v9i10.19071.
- [10] A. S. Bing, A. Mun'im, and A. Rahardjo, "Efficacy of lozenges containing kepel fruit (*Stelechocarpus Burahol*) extract for controlling oral malodor," *Int. J. Appl. Pharm.*, vol. 10, no. Special Issue 1, pp. 185–189, 2018, doi: 10.22159/ijap.2018.v10s1.41.
- [11] H. Maysarah, M. Faradilla, T. K. Bakri, and M. Misrahanum, "Formulation Dosage Form of Tablet Containing Kepel Leaf Extract (*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook.f & Thomson) as An Antimicrobial Agents," *J. Nat.*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 45–48, 2019, doi: 10.24815/jn.v19i2.12151.
- [12] J. P. Moge and S. N. Kartikasari, *Tumbuhan langka Indonesia*. Bogor: LIPI Press, 2001.
- [13] M. Gastauer, P. S. de M. Sarmiento, V. C. A. Santos, C. F. Caldeira, S. J. Ramos, G. S. Teodoro, and J. O. Siqueira, "Vegetative functional traits guide plant species selection for initial mineland rehabilitation," *Ecol. Eng.*, vol. 148, no. February, p. 105763, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.ecoleng.2020.105763.
- [14] P. Chadikun, A. T. Sakya, V. R. Cahyani, and M. T. S. Budiastuti, "Dioscorea spp. exploration at Manokwari Regency, West Papua, Indonesia," *Int. J. Adv. Sci. Eng. Inf. Technol.*, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 1378–1386, 2019, doi: 10.18517/ijaseit.9.4.9612.
- [15] L. Oktavianingsih, E. Suharyanto, B. S. Daryono, and Purnomo, "Morphological characters variability of taro (*Colocasia* spp.) in Kalimantan, Indonesia based on phenetic analysis approach," *Sabroa J. Breed. Genet.*, vol. 51, no. 1, pp. 37–56, 2019.
- [16] M. D. C. Tongco, "Purposive sampling as a tool for informant selection. Ethnobotany research and applications," *Ethnobot. Res. Appl.*, vol. 5, pp. 147–158, 2007, doi: 10.17348/era.5.0.147-158.
- [17] Biodiversity International and CHERLA, *Descriptors for Cherimoya (*Annona cherimola* Mill.)*. Rome: Biodiversity International, 2008.
- [18] A. D. Sawitri, E. Yuniastuti, and Nandariyah, "Morphological characterization of local durian as parent tree in Bitingan District, Rembang," *IOP Conf. Ser. Earth Environ. Sci.*, vol. 250, no. 1, 2019, doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/250/1/012002.
- [19] M. N. Esfahani, R. Naderi, and G. B. Khaniki, "Analysis of molecular characterizations of beets, *Beta vulgaris* in response to cyst nematodes, *Heterodera schachtii*," *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.*, vol. 112, p. 101518, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.pmpp.2020.101518.
- [20] E. Yuniastuti, S. Sukaya, L. C. Dewi, and M. N. I. Delfianti, "The Characterization of Black Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*) in Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta," *Caraka Tani J. Sustain. Agric.*, vol. 35, no. 1, p. 78, 2020, doi: 10.20961/carakatani.v35i1.28400.
- [21] A. A. Gbaguidi, A. Dansi, I. Dossou-Aminon, D. S. J. C. Gbemavo, A. Orobisi, F. Sanoussi, and H. Yedomonhan, "Agromorphological diversity of local Bambara groundnut (*Vigna subterranea* (L.) Verdc.) collected in Benin," *Genet. Resour. Crop Evol.*, vol. 65, no. 4, pp. 1159–1171, 2018, doi: 10.1007/s10722-017-0603-4.
- [22] Jogjakota, "Portal Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta: Situs Resmi Pemerintah Kota Yogyakarta," 2020.
- [23] D. Tisnadjaja, "Study of burahol (*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook & Thomson) as an anti-oxidative compounds containing fruit," *Biodiversitas, J. Biol. Divers.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 199–202, 2006, doi: 10.13057/biodiv/d070223.
- [24] E. W. M. Verheij and R. E. Coronel, *Review Reviewed Works: PROSEA, Volume 2: Edible Fruits and Nuts*, vol. 2. Wageningen (Netherlands) Pudoc, 1993.
- [25] S. N. Hadi and S. Nurhasanah, "Genetic Diversity of Potato Based on Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA and Simple Sequence Repeat Marker," *Planta Trop.*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 54–62, 2020, doi: 10.18196/pt.2020.114.54-62 Sapto.
- [26] C. A. Nabila, S. N. R. Irwan, B. Kurniasih, and E. Ambarwati, "Alternatif Pohon Buah untuk Penghijauan Perumahan Perkotaan Berdasarkan Pendugaan Tingkat Keindahan dan Pendapat Masyarakat di Kelurahan Rejowinangun, Yogyakarta," *Vegetalika*, vol. 7, no. 1, p. 13, 2018, doi: 10.22146/veg.31978.
- [27] Umiah, "Existence of *Stelechocarpus burahol* (Bl.) Hook.F. & Th. In Wilderness Zone, Bande Alit Resort, Meru Betiri National Park," *J. Biol. Res.*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 85–88, 2012, doi: 10.1515/9783110802450.237.
- [28] G. Ferreira, I. De-La-Cruz-Chacon, C. S. F. Boaro, D. Baron, and E. E. P. de Lemos, "Propagation of Annonaceous plants," *Rev. Bras. Frutic.*, vol. 41, no. 1, 2019, doi: 10.1590/0100-29452019500.
- [29] A. Fiani and Yuliah, "Pertumbuhan Kepel (*Stelechocarpus burahol* (Blume) Hook & Thomson) dari Dua Populasi di Mangunan, Bantul," *Semin. Nas. Pendidik. Biol. dan Saintek III*, pp. 301–306, 2018.
- [30] E. Yuniastuti, N. Nandariyah, and S. R. Bukka, "Karakterisasi Durian (*Durio zibenthinus*) Ngrambe di Jawa Timur, Indonesia," *Caraka Tani J. Sustain. Agric.*, vol. 33, no. 2, p. 136, 2018, doi: 10.20961/carakatani.v33i2.19610.
- [31] R. Shivwanshi and A. Babbar, "Genetic divergence analysis in chickpea germplasm," *Legum. Res.*, vol. 42, no. 5, pp. 715–718, 2019, doi: 10.18805/LR-3921.
- [32] E. Cebeci, V. Gozen, L. Keskin, and A. Yildirim, "Morphologic and molecular assessments of cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) landraces," *Not. Bot. Horti Agrobot. Cluj-Napoca*, vol. 48, no. 2, pp. 604–614, 2020, doi: 10.15835/nbha48211932.