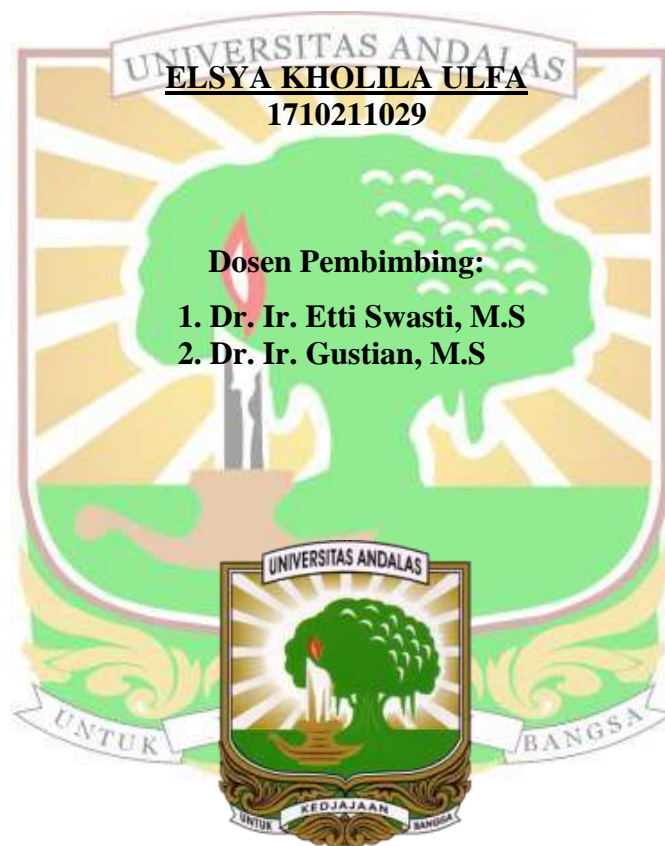


**EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI JAMBU
BOL (*Syzygium malaccense*) DI KABUPATEN PASAMAN**

SKRIPSI

OLEH



ELSYA KHOLILA ULFA
1710211029

Dosen Pembimbing:

- 1. Dr. Ir. Etti Swasti, M.S**
- 2. Dr. Ir. Gustian, M.S**

**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2022**

EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI JAMBU BOL (*Syzygium malaccense*) DI KABUPATEN PASAMAN

ABSTRAK

Tanaman jambu bol merupakan salah satu tanaman lokal dari famili Myrtaceae yang memiliki potensi untuk dikembangkan karena memberikan banyak manfaat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah dan sebaran jambu bol di Kabupaten Pasaman dan mengetahui tingkat keragaman morfologi tanaman jambu bol di Kabupaten Pasaman. Penelitian telah dilaksanakan dari bulan Oktober 2021 sampai Januari 2022 di Kabupaten Pasaman. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei dengan pengambilan sampel secara sengaja (*purposive sampling*). Karakterisasi morfologi dilakukan pada batang, daun, bunga, buah, dan biji. Berdasarkan hasil eksplorasi ditemukan 83 tanaman jambu bol yaitu di Kecamatan Lubuk Sikaping sebanyak 17 aksesori, Kecamatan Padang Gelugur 6 aksesori, Kecamatan Panti 3 aksesori, Kecamatan Rao 6 aksesori, Kecamatan Rao Selatan 6 aksesori, Kecamatan Rao Utara 11 aksesori, Kecamatan Dua Koto 6 aksesori, Kecamatan Bonjol 10 aksesori, Kecamatan Simpang Alahan Mati 7 aksesori, dan Kecamatan Tigo Nagari 11 aksesori. Tanaman jambu bol yang dikarakterisasi sebanyak 9 karena hanya 9 aksesori yang sama-sama berada pada fase generatif. Variabilitas fenotipik berdasarkan pengamatan morfologi tergolong sempit dan luas. Variabilitas fenotipik yang luas terdapat pada karakter panjang daun, lebar daun, dan bobot buah. Tingkat kemiripan pada karakter kualitatif memiliki nilai koefisien kemiripan sebesar 60%, sehingga membentuk dua kelompok namun kelompok II hanya terdiri dari 1 aksesori yaitu TN4. Karakter pembeda dari dua kelompok pada analisis kemiripan yaitu karakter bentuk biji.

Kata kunci: eksplorasi, karakterisasi, jambu bol, aksesori, morfologi

EXPLORATION AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF MALAY APPLE (*Syzygium malaccense*) IN PASAMAN REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Malay apple (*Syzygium malaccense*) is one of the local plants from the Myrtaceae family that has the potential to be developed. This study aims to obtain the number and distribution of malay apple in Pasaman Regency and determine the level of morphological diversity of malay apple in Pasaman Regency. This research has been carried out from October 2021 to January 2022 in Pasaman Regency. The research method used is a survey method with purposive sampling. Morphological characterization was carried out on stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, and seeds. Based on the results of the exploration, it was found 83 guava plants, namely in Lubuk Sikaping District with 17 accessions, Padang Gelugur District with 6 accessions, Panti Subdistrict with 3 accessions, Rao District with 6 accessions, South Rao District with 6 accessions, North Rao District with 11 accessions, Dua Koto District with 6 accessions. , District Bonjol 10 accessions, District Simpang Alahan Mati 7 accessions, and District Tigo Nagari 11 accessions. There were 9 malay apple that were characterized because only 9 accessions were both in the generative phase. Phenotypic variability based on morphological observations was classified as narrow and broad. The wide phenotypic variability was found in the characters of leaf length, leaf width, and fruit weight. The level of similarity in the qualitative character of the coefficient values of similarity is 60%, then formed two groups but in group II there was only one accession, namely TN4. The distinguishing character of the two groups in the similarity analysis was the seed shape character.

Keywords: *exploration, characterization, malay apple, accession, morphological*