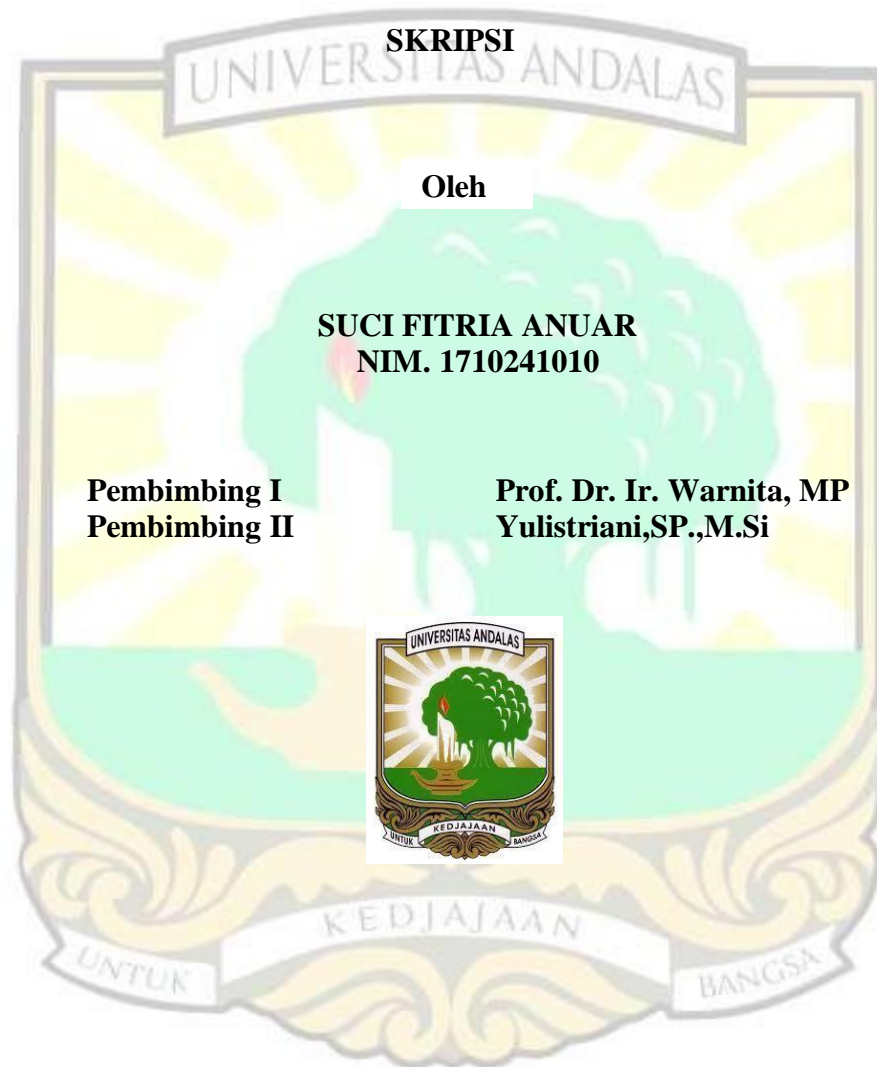


**EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI
TANAMAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYATDI
KECAMATAN PULAU PUNJUNG DAN IX KOTO
KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
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EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI TANAMAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT DI KECAMATAN PULAU PUNJUNG DAN IX KOTO KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA

ABSTRAK

Tanaman kakao adalah tanaman yang banyak dibudidayakan masyarakat namun benih yang di budidayakan oleh masyarakat tidak di ketahui jenis, karakter dan sifatnya yang menyebabkan tingginya keragaman. Eksplorasi dan karakterisasi plasma nutfah merupakan tahapan utama pada pemuliaan tanaman. Penelitian eksplorasi dan karakterisasi morfologi tanaman kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) rakyat di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung dan IX Koto Kabupaten Dharmasraya yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus sampai Oktober 2021. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana tingkat keragaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung dan IX Koto serta bagaimana karakteristik dan morfologi tanaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung dan IX Koto. Metode penelitian ini adalah metode survei dengan pengambilan sampel secara sengaja (*purposive sampling*). Pengambilan data dengan mengambil bagian morfologi tanaman lalu dikarakterisasi. Morfologi yang dikarakterisasi berupa daun, bunga, buah dan bijitanaman kakao. Data dianalisis secara diskriptif dan dilakukan analisis kemiripan menggunakan aplikasi *NTSYSpc Version 2.02*. Dari penelitian didapat 27 varian tanaman kakao yaitu 16 sampel di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung yaitu Nagari IV Koto Pulau Punjung, Gunung Selasih, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Dareh, Sikabau, Tebing Tinggi dan 11 sampel di Kecamatan IX Koto meliputi Nagari Banai, Lubuk Karak, Silago Koto Nan IV Dibawah. Dari hasil analisis kemiripan fenotipe diperoleh nilai koefisien 27-58% di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung dan 27-58% di Kecamatan IX Koto. Dari 2 Kecamatan yang di teliti memiliki tingkat koefisien yang sama yang dapat diartikan kemiripan kakao rakyat berdasarkan karakter fenotipe di katakan tinggi.

Kata kunci : karakterisasi, kemiripan fenotipe, morfologi, purposive sampling,
Ntsys 2.2

**EXPLORATION AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION
OF COCOA PLANT (*Theobroma Cacao L.*) PEOPLE IN THE
SUB-DISTRICT OF PULAU PUNJUNG AND IX KOTO
DHARMASRAYA DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

*Cocoa is a plant that is widely cultivated by the community but the seeds cultivated by the community are not known for its type, character and nature which causes high diversity. Exploration and characterization of germplasm is the main stage in plant breeding. Exploration research and morphological characterization of cocoa (*Theobroma cacao L.*) people in Punjung Island and IX Koto sub-districts, Dharmasraya Regency, which was carried out from August to October 2021. This study aimed to find out how the level of community cocoa diversity in Pulau Punjung and IX Koto sub-districts and What are the characteristics and morphology of people's cocoa plants in Pulau Punjung and IX Koto Districts. This research method is a survey method with purposive sampling. Collecting data by taking part of plant morphology and then characterizing it. The characterized morphology is the leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds of the cocoa plant. The data were analyzed descriptively and similarity analysis was performed using the NTSYSpc Version 2.02 application. From the research obtained 27 variants of cocoa plants, namely 16 samples in Pulau Punjung Subdistrict, namely Nagari IV Koto Pulau Punjung, Gunung Selasih, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Dareh, Sikabau, Tebing Tinggi and 11 samples in Kecamatan IX Koto including Nagari Banai, Lubuk Karak, Silago Koto Nan IV Below. From the results of the phenotypic similarity analysis, the coefficient values obtained are 27-58% in Pulau Punjung District and 27-58% in IX Koto District. From the 2 sub-districts studied, they have the same coefficient level, which means that the similarity of people's cocoa based on the phenotypic character is said to be high.*

Keywords: characterization, phenotypic similarity, morphology, purposive sampling, Ntsys 2.2