EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI TANAMAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT DI KABUPATEN SIJUNJUNG
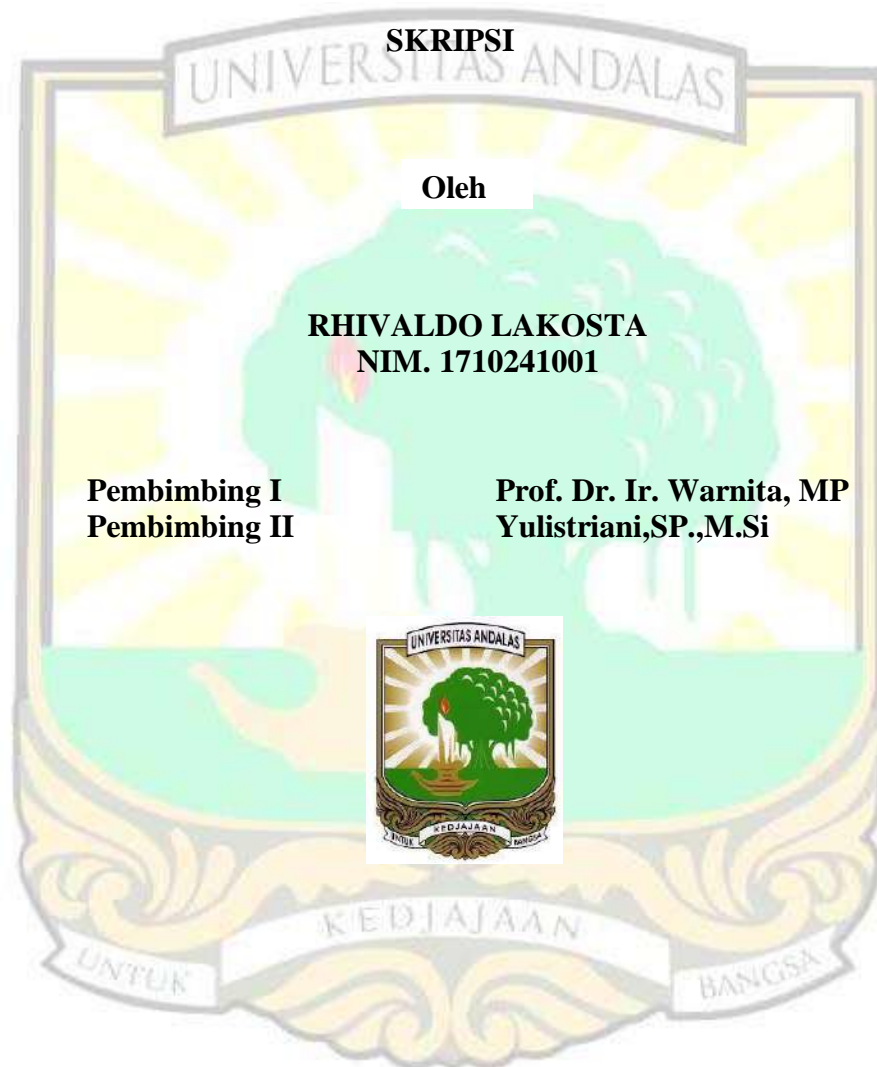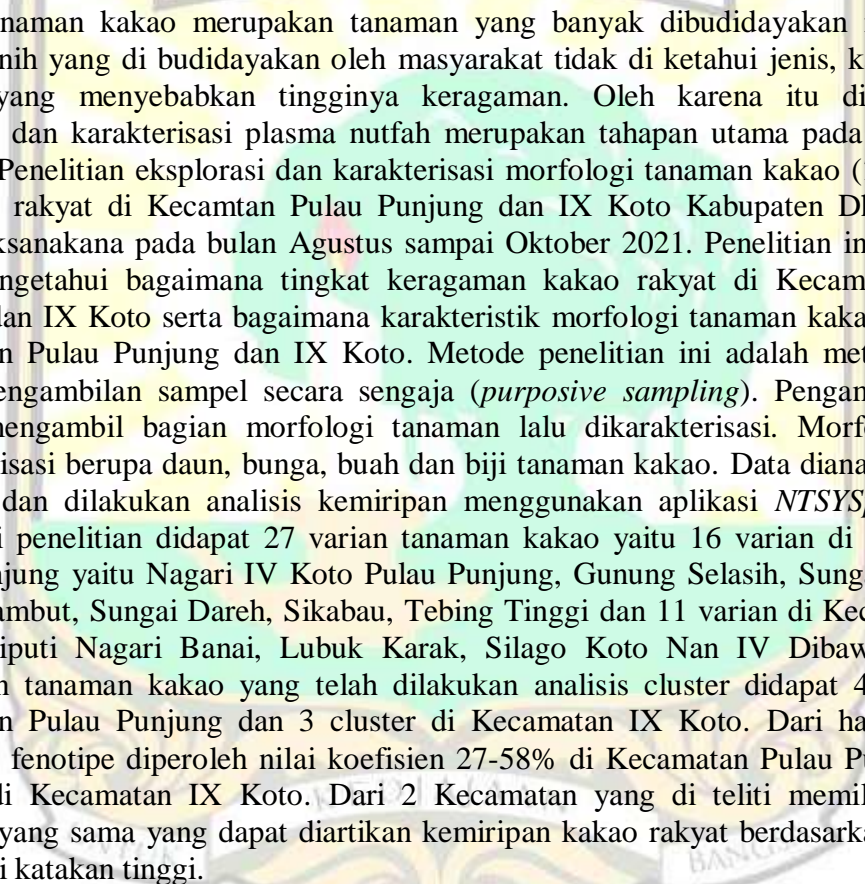
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EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI
TANAMAN KAKAO (*Thobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT
DI KABUPATEN SIJUNJUNG

Tanaman kakao merupakan tanaman yang banyak dibudidayakan masyarakat namun benih yang di budidayakan oleh masyarakat tidak di ketahui jenis, karakter dan sifatnya yang menyebabkan tingginya keragaman. Oleh karena itu di butuhkan eksplorasi dan karakterisasi plasma nutfah merupakan tahapan utama pada pemuliaan tanaman. Penelitian eksplorasi dan karakterisasi morfologi tanaman kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) rakyat di Kecamtan Pulau Punjung dan IX Koto Kabupaten Dharmasraya yang dilaksanakana 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 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 biji tanaman kakao. Data dianalisis secara diskriptif dan dilakukan analisis kemiripan menggunakan aplikasi *NTSYSpc Version 2.02*. Dari penelitian didapat 27 varian tanaman kakao yaitu 16 varian di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung yaitu Nagari IV Koto Pulau Punjung, Gunung Selasih, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Dareh, Sikabau, Tebing Tinggi dan 11 varian di Kecamatan IX Koto meliputi Nagari Banai, Lubuk Karak, Silago Koto Nan IV Dibawuah. Nilai keragaman tanaman kakao yang telah dilakukan analisis cluster didapat 4 cluster di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung dan 3 cluster di Kecamatan IX Koto. 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 : fenotipe, morfologi, *purposive sampling*, Ntsys 2.2

EXPLORATION AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATIN 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. Therefore, it is necessary to explore and characterize germplasm which 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 morphological characteristics 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 morphology characterized by leaves, flowers, fruit and cocoa beans. 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 variants in Pulau Punjung Subdistrict, namely Nagari IV Koto Pulau Punjung, Gunung Selasih, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Kambut, Sungai Dareh, Sikabau, Tebing Tinggi and 11 variants in Kecamatan IX Koto including Nagari Banai, Lubuk Karak , Silago Koto Nan IV Below. The value of the diversity of cocoa plants that have been carried out by cluster analysis is obtained by 4 clusters in Pulau Punjung District and 3 clusters in IX Koto District. 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: phenotype, morphology, purposive sampling, Ntsys 2.2