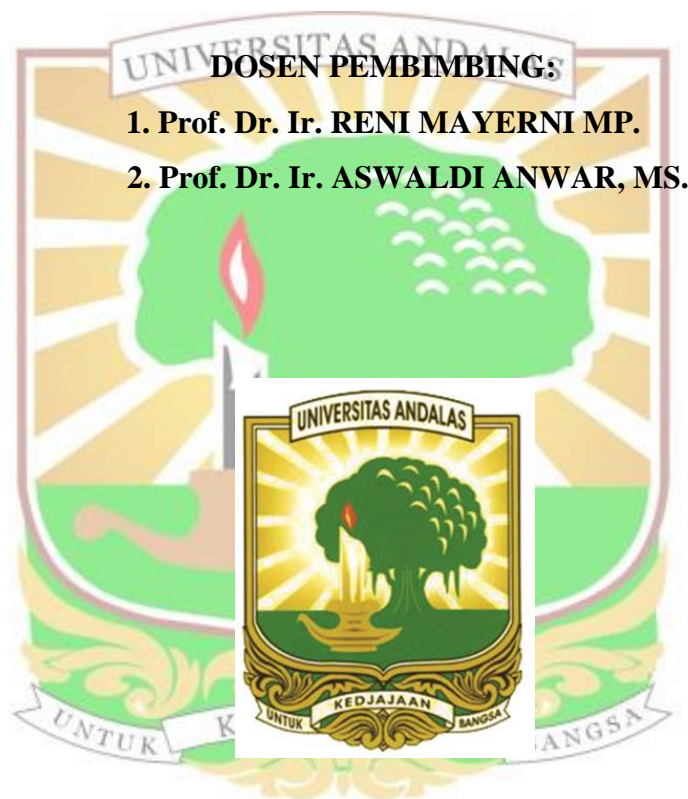


**DAN MUTU MINYAK ATSIRI TANAMAN NILAM (*Pogostemon
cablinBenth*)DI KABUPATEN PASAMAN BARAT**

TESIS

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**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
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**IDENTIFIKASI KARAKTERISTIK MORFOLOGIS, ANATOMIS DAN MUTU MINYAK
ATSIRI TANAMAN NILAM (*Pogostemon cablin* Benth)
DI KABUPATEN PASAMAN BARAT**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2016 sampai Maret 2017. Inventarisasi data karakter morfologi tanaman nilam di laksanakan di tujuh Kecamatan yang ada di Pasaman Barat yang ada pertanaman nilam, yaitu Kecamatan Kinali, Kecamatan Luhak Nan Duo, Kecamatan Pasaman, Kecamatan Talamau, Kecamatan Gunung Tuleh, Kecamatan Lembah Melintang, Kecamatan Ranah Batahan, Kecamatan Parik Koto Balingka dan Kecamatan Sungai Aua. Sedangkan untuk pengamatan anatomi dilakukan di Laboratorium Kultur Jaringan Jurusan Budidaya Pertanian Fakultas Pertanian Unand, pengujian rendemen minyak dan kadar minyak dilakukan di laboratorium BALITRO Laing Solok, pengujian mutu minyak nilam dilakukan di Laboratorium BALITRO Bogor. Untuk analisis ragam fenotipik yang variabilitasnya luas dari parameter tinggi batang, jumlah cabang primer, panjang cabang primer, dan panjang tangkai daun. Sedangkan karakter fenotipik yang variabilitasnya sempit yaitu pada karakter panjang daun dan panjang tangkai daun. Aksesori RB4 dan aksesori ST2 dapat dijadikan klon harapan tanaman nilam di Pasaman Barat Rendemen minyak tertinggi terdapat pada aksesori RB4 yaitu Kadar PA tertinggi terdapat pada aksesori ST2 yaitu Situak dapat dijadikan daerah pengembangan nilam di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat

Kata Kunci : *tanaman nilam, keragaman genetik, karakterisasi, morfologi, anatomi, uji mutu*



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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted in September 2016 to March 2017. Inventory morphological character data patchouli conducted in seven subdistrict in West Pasaman there planting patchouli, namely Sub Kinali, District Luhak Nan Duo, District Pasaman, KecamatanTalamau, District of Mount Tuleh, District Valley Crossing, District Batahan aspect, District skelter Koto Balingka and Aua River District. As for the anatomical observations carried out at the Tissue Culture Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Unand, testing oil yield and oil content carried out in the laboratory Balitro Laing Solok, patchouli oil quality testing is done in laboratory Balitro Bogor. For the analysis of phenotypic variability wide variety of parameters plant height, number of primary branches, the length of the primary branch, and the length of the petiole. While the character of phenotypic variability, ie on characters long narrow leaf and petiole length. Accession RB4 and accession ST2 can be used as clones of patchouli in West Pasaman yield the highest oil contained in the accession RB4 is Kadar PA highest in accession ST2 is Situak can be used as a development area of patchouli in West Pasaman

Keywords: *patchouli, genetic diversity, characterization, morphology, anatomy, quality test*

