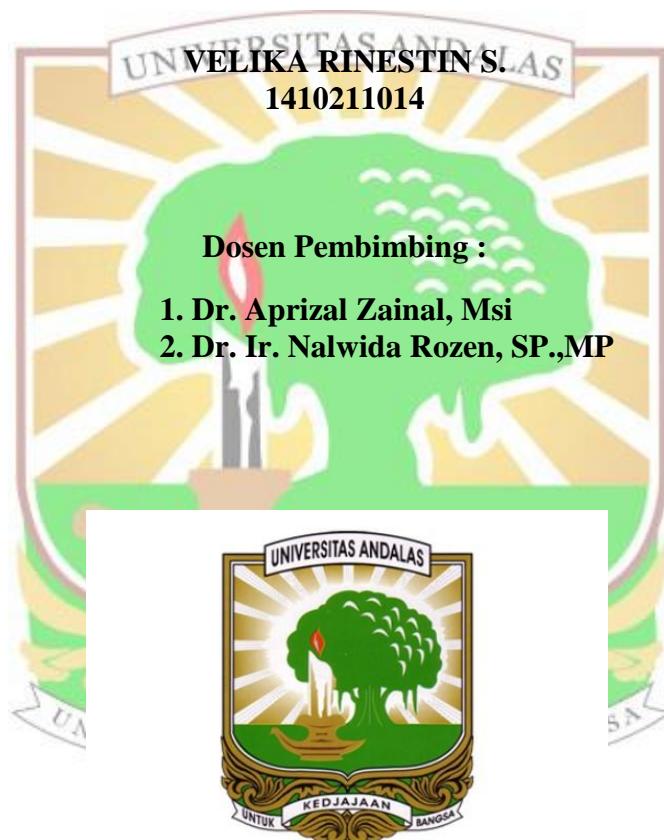


**EKSPLORASI DAN KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI
TANAMAN JENGKOL (*Pithecellobium jiringa* (Jack))
DI KABUPATEN SOLOK SUMATERA BARAT**

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**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
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ABSTRAK

Tanaman jengkol (*Pithecellobium jiringa* (Jack)) merupakan tanaman tahunan yang memiliki prospek ekonomi dan kandungan gizi, namun belum menjadi perhatian pihak-pihak terkait. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi dan mengkarakterisasi secara morfologi tanaman jengkol (*Pithecellobium jiringa* (Jack)), serta mendapatkan informasi awal tentang keragaman karakter morfologi tanaman jengkol di Kabupaten Solok Sumatera Barat sebagai langkah awal pelestarian plasma nutfah tanaman jengkol. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Kecamatan X Koto Singkarak, Kecamatan X Koto Diatas, Kecamatan IX Koto Sungai Lasi, Kecamatan Kubung, dan Kecamatan Bukit Sundi pada bulan September sampai bulan Desember 2018. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Pengambilan sampel tanaman jengkol menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data hasil pengamatan secara morfologi dianalisis secara deskriptif dan ditampilkan dalam bentuk tabel. Analisis keragaman dilakukan menggunakan program NTSYSpc 2.02i. Berdasarkan survei dan informasi di lapangan, didapatkan 4 variasi buah jengkol yaitu 1) jengkol bareh sebanyak 42,59%, 2) jengkol kabau sebanyak 35,18%, 3) jengkol sitali sebanyak 7,41%, dan 4) jengkol tapak kudo sebanyak 14,81% dari 54 sampel. Analisis kemiripan dari karakter kualitatif membentuk 2 kelompok utama dengan rentang koefisien kemiripan 0,25-0,90.

Kata kunci: *Tanaman jengkol, Eksplorasi, Karakterisasi, Morfologi, Keragaman.*

EXPLORATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF PLANT MORPHOLOGY (*Pithecellobium jiringa* (Jack)) IN THE SOLOK DISTRICT, WEST SUMATRA PROVINCE

ABSTRACT

Pithecellobium jiringa (Jack) is an annual plant that has high economic prospects and nutritional content, but has not been a concern of related parties. The objective of the study was to explore and characterize the morphology of *Pithecellobium jiringa* Jack plant, and obtain preliminary information about the diversity of morphological characteristics of the jengkol plant in Solok District, West Sumatra as a first step in the conservation of jengkol plant germplasm. This research was carried out in the following subdistrict: X Koto Singkarak, X Koto Diatas, IX Koto Sungai Lasi, Kubung, and Bukit Sundi from September until December 2018. A survey method was used as methodology in research. Sampling technique of jengkol plants using was purposive sampling. Morphologically data was analyzed descriptively in tabular form. Diversity analysis was conducted using the NTSYSpc 2.02i program. Based on the survey and information collected in the field, there were 4 variations of jengkol fruit, namely jengkol *bareh*, jengkol *kabau*, jengkol *sitali*, and jengkol *tapak kudo* as much 42,59%, 35,18%, 7,41%, and 14.81%, respectively of 54 samples. Similarity analysis of qualitative characters create 2 main groups with similarity coefficients ranging from 0.25 to 0.90.

Keywords: *Jengkol plants, Exploration, Characterization, Morphology, Diversity.*

