

**IDENTIFIKASI BUAH ABNORMAL TANAMAN KELAPA  
SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) KLON HASIL KULTUR  
JARINGAN DAN VARIETAS D<sub>x</sub>P SUNGAI PANCUR**

**SKRIPSI**



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**ABSTRAK**

Kultur jaringan merupakan salah satu teknik dalam perbanyak tanaman secara klonal untuk perbanyak massal, namun seringkali ditemukan keragaman somaklonal seperti adanya fenomena abnormalitas pada buah kelapa sawit. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengidentifikasi karakter morfologi buah abnormal, serta menetapkan tingkat abnormalitas buah kelapa sawit klon hasil kultur jaringan yang dibandingkan dengan varietas DXP Sungai Pancur. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di kebun edukasi Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (PPKS) yang berlokasi di Sungai Dareh, Kecamatan Pulau Punjung, Kabupaten Dharmasraya. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* dan data hasil penelitian disajikan secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ditemukan adanya buah abnormal pada kelapa sawit varietas DXP Sungai Pancur, sedangkan abnormalitas pada buah kelapa sawit klon hasil kultur jaringan sudah terdeteksi dari saat pembentukan bunga yang ditandai dengan saat bunga mekar terbentuk karpel lebih dari tujuh. Jenis abnormalitas buah yang ditemukan di kebun edukasi PPKS yaitu abnormal mantel ringan, abnormal mantel berat, ekor tupai, banci mantel dan banci mantel ekor tupai. Pada abnormal ringan masih memiliki biji dan daging buah, sedangkan pada abnormal berat tidak memiliki biji dan memiliki sedikit daging buah.

Kata kunci: buah abnormal, epigenetik, kelapa sawit, keragaman somaklonal, kultur jaringan



**IDENTIFICATION OF ABNORMAL FRUIT OF PALM OIL PLANT  
(*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq) FROM TISSUE CULTURE CLON AND VARIETY  
OF DxP SUNGAI PANCUR**

**ABSTRACT**

Tissue culture is one of the techniques for clonal prooliferation of plants for mass propagation, however somaclonal variation is often found, such as phenomena of abnormalities in oil palm fruit. The objectives of this study were to identify the morphological characters of abnormal fruit, and to determine the level of abnormality of oil palm fruit from tissue culture clone which is compared with the DxP Sungai Pancur variety. This research was carried out in the educational garden of the Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI) where located in Sungai Dareh, Pulau Punjung sub district, Dharmasraya District. Sampling was by purposive sampling and of the research data were presented descriptively. The study results showed that there was not found abnormal fruit in DxP Sungai Pancur oil palm variety, while the abnormalities fruit of in oil palm tissue cultured clone were detected since the flower formation time which was marked by presence of more than seven carpels when the flowers bloomed. The types of fruit abnormalities found in the OPRI educational garden were mild coat abnormality, heavy coat abnormality, squirrel tail like, androgynous, mantle and androgynous ( squirrel tail like )coat. In mild abnormalities still have seeds and fruit flesh, while in heavy abnormalities was not have seeds and thin flesh.

Keywords: abnormal fruit, epigenetics, oil palm, somaclonal variation, tissue culture

