

## **ABSTRAK**

### **EVALUASI PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL BEBERAPA KLON UBIKAYU (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz)**

**Oleh**

**ROSA NINTANIA**

Salah satu cara peningkatan produksi dan produktivitas ubikayu dilakukan dengan penggunaan varietas unggul. Varietas unggul memegang peran penting dalam meningkatkan produksi dan produktivitas ubikayu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengevaluasi pertumbuhan dan hasil ubikayu pada berbagai klon baru. Penelitian dimulai pada Bulan April 2018 sampai April 2019 di Laboratorium Lapangan Terpadu dan di Laboratorium Agronomi, Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok lengkap (RAKL) yang terdiri dari 6 perlakuan dan 2 ulangan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu klon Huay Bong, Waxy, Melati, Kuning, Ketan, dan Manalagi. Variabel yang diamati yaitu Tinggi tanaman, Jumlah daun, Bobot total ubi, Kadar pati dan HCN. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa klon Waxy memiliki tinggi tanaman tertinggi yaitu 225,65 cm sedangkan klon Kuning yaitu 142,20 cm, sehingga klon Waxy memiliki tanaman yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan klon Kuning.

Selanjutnya, klon Waxy memiliki jumlah daun tertanyak yaitu 331,67 helai. Klon Waxy memiliki jumlah ubi paling banyak yaitu 8 buah dan jumlah ubi terendah yaitu klon melati berjumlah 4 buah. Kemudian pada klon Kuning memiliki bobot total ubi terbanyak yaitu 26,2 kg dan bobot total ubi terendah yaitu Melati 8,13 kg. Pada kadar pati klon Waxy memiliki kadar pati paling tinggi yaitu 12,72% dan klon Kuning memiliki kadar pati terendah yaitu 5,72%. Klon Waxy memiliki kandungan HCN relatif tinggi yaitu 69 ppm dan kandungan HCN terendah yaitu pada klon Melati dengan kandungan HCN 20 ppm.

Kata kunci : Evaluasi, HCN, Klon, Pertumbuhan, Ubikayu.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Evaluation of Growth and Yield of Several Cassava Clones (*Manihot esculanta* Crantz)**

**Oleh**

**ROSA NINTANIA**

One way to increase the production and productivity of cassava is using superior varieties. Superior varieties play an important role in increasing the production and productivity of cassava. The assembly of new superior varieties can be done through plant breeding. This research was aimed to evaluate the growth and yield of cassava in various new clones. This research was began in April 2018 at the Integrated Field Laboratory and Agronomy Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This research was arranged in a completely randomized block design (CRBD) that consisted of 6 treatments and 2 replications. The treatments were clones of Huay Bong, Waxy, Melati, Kuning, Ketan Lokal, and Manalagi. The variables observed in this research were plant height, the number of leaves, total weight of tuber, starch content, and cyanide acid. The results showed that the highest plant was Waxy clone with plant height 225.65 cm while Kuning clone was the lowest plant with height 142.20 cm. The highest number of

leaves was Waxy with 331.67 leaves while the lowest was Huay Bong as 109.08. Waxy has the highest number of tuber as 8 and the least was Melati clone which was 4. The highest tuber weight was Kuning clone which was 26.2 kg while the lowest one was Melati clone as 8.13 kg. The highest starch content was Waxy (12.72%) and the lowest was Kuning clones (5.72%). Then the highest HCN content was Waxy clone as 69 ppm and the clone that showed low starch content was Melati as 20 ppm.

**Keywords:** Cassava, Clones, Evaluation, Growth, HCN.