ABSTRAK

UJI DAYA HASIL DAN DESKRIPSI DELAPAN KLON UBI KAYU (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) DI DESA MUARA PUTIH KECAMATAN NATAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi potensi hasil dan mendeskripsikan karakter morfologi delapan klon ubi kayu (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) yang terdiri atas klon lokal, introduksi, serta dua varietas unggul nasional. Klon yang digunakan terdiri dari klon TDSS, MU 55, D9, KP, Adira 4, Manggu dan klon pembanding UJ 5. Penelitian berlangsung di Desa Muara Putih, Kecamatan Natar, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, pada Mei 2023 hingga Maret 2024 dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang tersusun atas faktor tunggal yaitu klon dengan tiga ulangan. Variabel yang diamati meliputi karakter kualitatif, seperti warna daun, warna pucuk daun, warna batang, warna tangkai daun, warna daging ubi, warna korteks ubi, warna kulit luar ubi, warna daging ubi dan bentuk ubi, serta karakter kuantitatif, seperti jumlah ubi bobot brangkasan, diameter penyebaran ubi, bobot ubi, kadar pati, bobot pati dan indeks panen. Berdasarkan variabel kuantitatif, performa generatif yang diamati pada seluruh klon menunjukkan keseragaman, sehingga tidak ditemukan klon yang secara nyata lebih unggul dibandingkan klon lainnya. Berdasarkan variabel jumlah ubi, bobot ubi dan kadar pati, klon KP dan D9 dapat direkomendasikan untuk dibudidayakan. Pada variabel kualitatif dan morfologi delapan klon menunjukkan keragaman. Klon UJ 5 menunjukkan kekerabatan yang dekat dengan klon SL 30 dan TDSS dan paling jauh dengan KP.

Kata kunci: Uji daya hasil, deskripsi, klon, karakter kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

ABSTRACT

POTENTIAL YIELD TEST AND DESCRIPTION OF EIGHT CASSAVA CLONES (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) IN MUARA PUTIH VILLAGE, NATAR DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

By

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This study aims to evaluate the yield potential and describe the morphological characteristics of eight cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) clones, consisting of local, introduced, and two nationally superior varieties. The clones used in this research were TDSS, MU 55, D9, KP, Adira 4, Manggu, and the comparison clone UJ 5. The study was conducted in Muara Putih Village, Natar Subdistrict, South Lampung Regency, from May 2023 to March 2024, using a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with a single factor clone replicated three times. The observed variables included qualitative traits such as leaf color, shoot color, stem color, petiole color, flesh color of the tuber, cortex color, outer skin color of the tuber, tuber flesh color, and tuber shape; as well as quantitative traits such as number of tubers, fresh biomass weight, tuber spread diameter, tuber weight, starch content, starch yield, and harvest index. Based on quantitative variables, the generative performance observed across all clones was uniform, indicating no clone was significantly superior to the others. However, based on the variables of tuber number, tuber weight, and starch content, clones KP and D9 were recommended for cultivation. In terms of qualitative and morphological traits, the eight clones showed diversity. The UJ 5 clone was found to be closely related to the SL 30 and TDSS clone and most distantly related to KP.

Keywords: Yield test, description, clone, qualitative and quantitative characters