

ABSTRAK

DESKRIPSI DAN UJI DAYA HASIL ENAM KLON UBI KAYU (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) DI DESA SUKANEGERA KECAMATAN TANJUNG BINTANG KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

KRISTINA NATALIA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan ciri morfologi dan potensi hasil enam klon ubi kayu (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz), yaitu UJ 5, TDSS, CN, WX, SN, dan Unila UK 1, yang ditanam di Desa Sukanegara, Kecamatan Tanjung Bintang, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari Agustus 2023 hingga Mei 2024 dengan menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) tiga ulangan, dan hasilnya dianalisis menggunakan uji BNT 5%. Pengamatan difokuskan pada karakter morfologi kualitatif dan karakter agronomi kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan nyata antar klon pada beberapa karakter agronomi, serta terdapat variasi pada sifat morfologi yang diamati. Namun, secara statistik, indeks panen dan bobot pati tidak berbeda nyata dibandingkan varietas UJ 5. Klon WX memiliki bobot pati lebih tinggi sebesar 4.702,53 g, selisih 1.460,56 g dengan UJ 5 (3.241,97 g). Klon CN menunjukkan indeks panen sebesar 67,12%, lebih tinggi 16,04% daripada UJ 5 (51,08%). Tetapi kadar pati tidak menunjukkan perbedaan nyata antar klon, kadar pati lebih tinggi diperoleh Varietas UJ 5 sebesar 26,87%. Berdasarkan hasil ini, Klon WX dan CN berpotensi untuk dikembangkan menjadi varietas unggul baru.

Kata kunci : Ubi kayu, klon, morfologi, agronomi dan varietas unggul

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION AND POTENTIAL YIELD TEST OF SIX CASSAVA (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) CLONES IN SUKANEGERA VILLAGE TANJUNG BINTANG DISTRICT SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

By

KRISTINA NATALIA

This study aims to compare the morphological characteristics and yield potential of six cassava clones (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz), namely UJ 5, TDSS, CN, WX, SN, and Unila UK 1, planted in Sukanegara Village, Tanjung Bintang District, South Lampung Regency. The study was conducted from August 2023 to May 2024 using a randomized block design (RBD) with three replications, and the results were analyzed using the 5% BNT test. Observations focused on qualitative morphological characters and quantitative agronomic characters. The results showed that there were significant differences between clones in several agronomic characters, and there were variations in the observed morphological properties. However, statistically the harvest index and starch weight were not significantly different compared to the UJ 5 variety. The WX clone had a higher starch weight of 4.702,53 g, a difference of 1.460,56 g with UJ 5 (3.241,97 g). CN clone showed a harvest index of 67,12%, 16,04% higher than UJ 5 (51,08%). However, starch content did not show significant differences between clones, the highest starch content was obtained by UJ 5 Variety at 26,87%. Based on these results, WX and CN Clones have the potential to be developed into new superior varieties.

Keywords : cassava, clone, morphology, agronomy and superior variety