

Siti Maryati 170311100062. Keragaman Morfologi Dan Hasil Padi Liar (*Oryza sativa* L. *F. Spontaneae*) di Bangkalan. Dibimbing Oleh: Nurholis SP, M.Si. dan Dr. Ir. Hj. Siti Fatimah, M. Si.

ABSTRAK

Tanaman padi liar memiliki karakter morfologi yang sama dengan padi varietas pada umumnya ditahap pertumbuhan fase vegetatif. Padi liar memiliki beberapa potensi yang menguntungkan antara lain sifat toleran terhadap herbisida dan stress lingkungan. Padi liar juga mudah beradaptasi di semua kondisi lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakterisasi morfologi padi liar dan hasil produksi padi liar. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 17 aksesori padi liar (SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SM5, SM5, SM6, SM7, SM8, SM9, SM10, SM11, SM12, SM13, SM14, SM15, SM16 dan SM17) kemudian diulang 3 kali. Hasil pengamatan dianalisis menggunakan uji Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) pada taraf uji 5% yang dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ) pada taraf 5%. Hasil karakterisasi morfologi menunjukkan bahwa diantara aksesori-aksesori padi liar terdapat keragaman pada karakter kualitatif yaitu sudut daun bendera, warna putik, distribusi bulu dan bulu, sedangkan pada karakter kuantitatif keragaman hanya terdapat pada tinggi tanaman.

Kata kunci: Karakterisasi, keragaman, padi liar.

Siti Maryati 170311100062. Diversity of Morphology and Result of Wild Rice (*Oryza sativa* L. *F. Spontaneae*) in Bangkalan. Guided By: Nurholis SP, M.Si. dan Dr. Ir. Hj. Siti Fatimah, M. Si.

ABSTRACT

In the vegetative growth phase, wild rice plants have the same morphological characteristics as rice types in general. Wild rice has a number of potential advantages, including pesticide resistance and resistance to environmental stress. Wild rice is also adaptable to a variety of environments. The goal of this research is to investigate the physical characteristics of wild rice as well as the production of wild rice. With 17 weed rice accessions (SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SM5, SM6, SM7, SM8, SM9, SM10, SM11, SM12, SM13, SM14, SM15, SM16, and SM17), this study used a randomized block design (RAK). Then do it three times more. The findings of the observations were examined using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test at the 5% level, followed by a further test at the 5% level using the Honest Significant Difference (BNJ). The findings of morphological characterisation revealed that there was variety in qualitative variables such as flag leaf angle, pistil color, and distribution of feathers and feathers among rice accessions, but only in quantitative characters such as plant height.

Keywords: Characterization, diversity, wild rice.