ABSTRACT

Riki Kurnia. 2023. Growing Location Identification and Genetic Distances Analysis of Local Rice Accessions in Medium Plains of Garut Regency. Supervised by Jajang Supriatna and M. Subandi.

Local rice is a genetic resource used in the assembly of superior varieties, but its existence is currently almost abandoned and even endangered. Conservation is one of the efforts to preserve local rice in preventing the extinction of local rice. The purpose of this study was to conduct exploration, characterization, and genetic distance of local rice in the medium plains of Garut Regency. The research was conducted from March to July 2023. The method used in exploration activities is a descriptive survey method. Characterization activities use two methods, namely experimental methods and descriptive methods. Genetic distance analysis using descriptive methods quantified through cluster analysis based on the UPGMA method. The results obtained 13 local rice accessions including 3 accessions from Cibatu District; 7 accessions from Karangpawitan District; 2 accessions from Singajaya District; and 1 accession from Banjarwangi District. The results of characterization activities show that local rice has diverse characteristics based on the characters of leaf blade length, leaf blade width, flowering age, panicle length, anthocyanin staining on leaves, stem behavior, flag leaf behavior, panicle position on the stem, and panicle branch behavior. The results of cluster analysis show that local rice accessions have a fairly distant kinship. The results of the dendrogram obtained with a similarity coefficient value of 53% are divided into 4 large groups.

Keywords: Garut, Genetic, Identification, Rice