

RINGKASAN

Iler [*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R.Br.] merupakan tumbuhan semusim, termasuk Suku Lamiaceae, yang tumbuh subur di daerah dataran rendah sampai ketinggian 1.500 meter di atas permukaan laut. Iler merupakan tanaman hias yang mempunyai warna daun yang bervariasi tergantung kandungan pigmen di dalam daunnya. Variasi bentuk dan warna dapat menimbulkan beragamnya kultivar. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, dan hubungan kemiripan antar kultivar *P. scutellarioides* di Baturraden. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survai dengan pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*. Parameter penelitian yang diamati adalah morfologi batang, daun, dan bunga masing-masing kultivar. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif dari karakter morfologinya. Untuk mengetahui hubungan kemiripan dianalisis menggunakan metode UPGMA (*Unweighted Pair Group Method with Arithmetic Mean*) dengan software MEGA (*Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis*) version 5.05.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan 9 kultivar yaitu *P. scutellarioides* 'Black Dragon', *P. scutellarioides* 'Gold Anemon', *P. scutellarioides* 'Inky Fingers', *P. scutellarioides* 'Smallwood's Driveway', *P. scutellarioides* 'Big Red Judy', *P. scutellarioides* 'Alabama Sunset', *P. scutellarioides* 'Collins Gold', *P. scutellarioides* 'Flambe', dan *P. scutellarioides* 'The Red'. Hubungan kemiripan paling dekat adalah *P. scutellarioides* 'Inky Fingers' dengan *P. scutellarioides* 'Big Red Judy' dengan indeks dissimilaritas 0,400, sedangkan hubungan kemiripan paling jauh adalah kultivar *P. scutellarioides* 'Flambe' dengan *P. scutellarioides* 'Smallwood's Driveway' dengan indeks disimilaritas 0,933.

Kata kunci: hubungan kemiripan, keanekaragaman, morfologi, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*

SUMMARY

Painted nettle [*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (L.) R.Br.] is an annual plant included in the family Lamiaceae which grow well in lowland areas up to an elevation of 1,500 m above sea level. The painted nettle is an ornamental plant that has variable leaf shape and color depending on the pigment content in the leaves. Color variations can cause a variety of cultivars of this plant. The purpose of this study is to know the diversity, and the similarity relationship of *P. scutellarioides* cultivars in Baturraden. The method used in this study is survey with purposive sampling. The observed parameters include morphology of stems, leaves, and flowers of each cultivar. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively based on morphological characteristics. The similarity relationship was analyzed using UPGMA (Unweighted Pair Group Method with Arithmetic Mean) method with MEGA (Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis) version 5.05.

The results of this study showed that there are 9 cultivars of painted nettle namely *P. scutellarioides* 'Black Dragon', *P. scutellarioides* 'Gold Anemon', *P. scutellarioides* 'Inky Fingers', *P. scutellarioides* 'Smallwood's Driveway', *P. scutellarioides* 'Big Red Judy', *P. scutellarioides* 'Alabama Sunset', *P. scutellarioides* 'Collins Gold', *P. scutellarioides* 'Flambe', and *P. scutellarioides* 'The Red'. The closest similarity relationship is between *P. scutellarioides* 'Inky Fingers' and *P. scutellarioides* 'Big Red Judy' with a dissimilarity index of 0.400, whereas the farthest distance is between *P. scutellarioides* 'Flambe' cultivar and *P. scutellarioides* 'Smallwood's Driveway' with a disimilarity index of 0.933.

Key words: diversity, morphology, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*, similarity relationship,