

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion it can be concluded that:

1. Red gendola (*Basella rubra*) and white gendola (*Basella alba*) show differences in the morphology of root color, stem shape, growth direction, stem color, leaf color, and flower color.
2. The highest total flavonoid content was found in the red gendola stem (*Basella rubra*) with a value of 39.53 mg QE/g.

b. Suggestion

Based on the findings of this study, *Basella rubra* is recommended as the preferred species for further development and utilization due to its higher total flavonoid content compared to *Basella alba*. The elevated presence of flavonoids, particularly in the stems, suggests that *B. rubra* holds greater potential as a source of bioactive compounds for pharmacological or nutraceutical applications. For future research, it is suggested to expand the phytochemical screening to include other secondary metabolites such as saponins, tannins, alkaloids, betalains, and additional phenolic compounds.

