

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengkaji karakter fisiologis dan potensi hasil 9 klon teh PGL, yaitu klon teh PGL 1, PGL 3, PGL 4, PGL 7, PGL 10, PGL 11, PGL 12, PGL 15 dan klon teh PGL 17. Percobaan lapangan dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober 2011 sampai dengan Januari 2012 di Kebun Teh Inti PT Pagilaran Kabupaten Batang di blok kebun Kayulandak. Pengamatan komponen fisiologi dan hasil dilakukan di Laboratorium Ilmu Tanaman dan Produksi Tanaman Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Penelitian disusun dalam rancangan acak kelompok lengkap (RAKL) faktor tunggal dengan tiga blok sebagai ulangan. Faktor tunggal yang diuji adalah sembilan klon PGL, yaitu klon teh PGL 1, PGL 3, PGL 4, PGL 7, PGL 10, PGL 11, PGL 12, PGL 15 dan klon teh PGL 17. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan karakter fisiologi 9 klon teh PGL berasal dari sifat tetuanya (genetik). Karakter fisiologis terbaik dan potensi hasil tertinggi terdapat pada klon PGL 12 dan berpeluang untuk dilepas sebagai klon unggul.

**Kata kunci : teh, klon PGL, karakter fisiologi, potensi hasil.**

**ABSTRACT**

The objectives of research were reviewing physiological characteristics and yield potential nine PGL clones. The field experiment was conducted in October 2011 to January 2012 at the Garden Tea Inti PT Pagilaran, Batang District, in Kayulandak's block. Observations physiology and yield components conducted at the Laboratory of Plant Sciences and Crop Production Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University.

The field experiment was conducted in the randomized complete block design (RCBD) single factor with three blocks as replications. Single factor tested were nine PGL clones, i.e. PGL 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17. The results showed that the difference in the character of physiology nine PGL clones derived from the nature of the parent (genetic). Best physiological characteristics and yield potential is highest in PGL 12 and likely to be released as clones.

**Key words : tea, PGL clones, the character of physiology, yield potential.**