

Abu Zakariya Al Anshori. 15.03.1.1.1.000.89. Penampilan 10 Genotip Jagung Ungu Kelompok Genotip 1 Dengan Metode Seleksi Satu Tongkol Satu Baris (*Ear To Row Selection*) dibawah bimbingan Dr. Achmad Amzeri, S.P., M.P dan Dr. Ir. Gita Pawana, M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Seleksi satu tongkol satu baris (*ear to row selection*) merupakan modifikasi dari seleksi massa yang dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan efektifitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakter agronomi, nilai heritabilitas, dan produksi terbaik dari genotip-genotip tanaman jagung ungu yang dikembangkan melalui seleksi satu tongkol satu baris (*ear to row selection*). Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kebun Percobaan dan Laboratorium Agroteknologi Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Genotip jagung ungu yang digunakan pada penelitian ini terdapat 10 genotip yang berasal dari koleksi Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Karakter yang diamati yaitu tinggi tanaman, tinggi letak tongkol, waktu muncul bunga jantan, waktu muncul bunga betina, jumlah daun, lebar daun, panjang daun, panjang tongkol, lingkaran tongkol, diameter tongkol, diameter janggel, berat tongkol per tanaman, berat biji per tanaman, berat 100 biji, dan produksi per hektar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 15 karakter pengamatan, terdapat 2 karakter yang tidak berbeda nyata yaitu pada karakter jumlah daun dan lebar daun sedangkan pada 13 karakter yaitu berbeda nyata. Pada nilai heritabilitas tinggi terdapat pada karakter tinggi letak tongkol, waktu muncul bunga jantan, waktu muncul bunga betina, lingkaran tongkol, diameter tongkol, diameter janggel, dan berat tongkol per tanaman dengan nilai 91%, 85%, 77%, 75%, 74%, 74%, dan 63%. Produksi terbaik dari 10 genotip tanaman jagung ungu terdapat di genotip 1 dan 2 dengan masing-masing produksi sebesar 6,11 dan 6,24 ton/ha.

Kata Kunci : karakter kuantitatif, heritabilitas, produksi.

Abu Zakariya Al Anshori. 15.03.1.1.1.000.89. *Appearance Of 10 Genotypes Of Purple Corn Group Genotypes 1 with Methods Ear To Row Selection Under Guidance Dr. Achmad Amzeri, S.P., M.P and Dr. Ir. Gita Pawana, M.Si.*

ABSTRACT

Ear to row selection is a modification of mass selection performed in order to improve its effectiveness. This study aims to determine the character of agronomic, heritability, and the best production of the purple maize genotypes (Zea mays L.) which developed through the ear to row selection. This research was conducted at the Experimental Garden and the Agrotechnology Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, Trunojoyo Madura University. The purple maize genotype used in this study was 10 genotypes from the collection of the University of Trunojoyo Madura. The characters observed were plant height, cob height, male flower appearance, female flower appearance, leaf number, leaf width, leaf length, ear length, ear circumference, ear diameter, janggal diameter, ear weight per plant, seed weight per plants, weight of 100 seeds, and production per hectare. The results showed that of the 15 observational characters, there were 2 characters that were not significantly different, namely in the character of the number of leaves and width of leaves, whereas in 13 characters, they were significantly different. The high heritability values were found on the character of the cob's height, the time of male flower appearance, the time of female flower appearance, ear ring, ear diameter, beard diameter, and ear weight per plant with a value of 91%, 85%, 77%, 75%, 74 %, 74% and 63%. The best production of 10 genotypes of purple corn plants is found in genotypes 1 and 2 with production of 6.11 and 6.24 tons / ha, respectively.

Keywords : *quantitative character, heritability, production*