

Feri Agusyadi. NIM. 160311100018. Penampilan dan Heritabilitas Genotip Harapan Tanaman Melon (*Cucumis Melo* L.) Hasil Persilangan Dialel. **Dr. Achmad Amzeri, S.P., M.P.**

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui perbedaan penampilan fenotip, mengetahui perbedaan nilai heritabilitas pada karakter-karakter yang diamati dari 49 genotip melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) yang diuji dan memilih genotip melon yang berpotensi dikembangkan menjadi varietas unggul melon Madura. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Bandungan, Kecamatan Pakong, Kabupaten Pamekasan ± 250 Mdpl. pada bulan September sampai November 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Latis Berimbang dengan 49 genotip sebagai perlakuan dengan 3 ulangan. 49 genotip yang diuji yaitu G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G 10, G11, G12, G12, G14, G15, G16, G17, G18, G19, G20, G21, G22, G23, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30, G31, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, G44, G45, G46, G47, G48 dan G49. Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa genotip yang paling unggul yaitu G17, G26 dan G29 karena memiliki keunggulan produksi yang tinggi, brix buah yang tinggi dan umur panen yang lebih cepat. Nilai heritabilitas dalam penelitian ini dibagi menjadi 2 kategori, yaitu heritabilitas rendah (berat buah), dan heritabilitas tinggi (panjang daun, lebar daun, panjang ruas batang, umur berbunga, umur panen, diameter buah, tebal daging dan brix buah).

Kata kunci: Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.), penampilan, heritabilitas.

Feri Agusyadi. NIM 160311100018. Appearance and Genitype Heritability of Melon (*Cucumis Melo* L.) Expectations of Diallel Crosses. **Dr. Achmad Amzeri, SP, MP.**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine differences in the appearance of phenotypes, determine differences in heritability values on the observed characters of 49 genotypes of melons (*Cucumis melo* L.) tested and select melon genotypes that could potentially be developed into superior varieties of Madura melons. This research was conducted in Bandungan Village, Pakong Subdistrict, Pamekasan Regency $\pm$ 250 Mdpl. from September to November 2019. This study used a Balanced Latis Design with 49 genotype as a treatment with 3 replications. The 49 genotype tested were G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10, G11, G12, G12, G14, G15, G16, G16, G17, G18, G19, G21, G22, G22, G23, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G36, G37, G38, G39, G40, G40, G41, G42, G43, G45, G46, G47, G47 G48 and G49. The results of this study found that the most superior genotypes are G17, G26 and G29 because they have high production advantages, high fruit brix and faster harvest age. Heritability values in this study were divided into 2 categories, namely low heritability (fruit weight), and high heritability (leaf length, leaf width, stem length, flowering age, harvest age, fruit diameter, fruit thickness, fruit thickness and fruit brix).

Keywords: Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.), appearance, heritability.