

GENETIKA SIFAT KETAHANAN CABAI MERAH TERHADAP VIRUS ChiVMV

Title	GENETIKA SIFAT KETAHANAN CABAI MERAH TERHADAP VIRUS ChiVMV
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Abstract	Produksi cabai merah terkendala adanya hama dan penyakit tanaman. Virus ChiMV (Chilli Veinal MottleVirus) adalah salah satu penyakit tanaman yang dapat menurunkan hasil cabai merah. Perakitan hibrida cabaimerah yang hasil tinggi dan tahan penyakit virus ChiVMV diperlukan informasi antara lain daya gabung umum,khusus, heterosis, letak gen dan heritabilitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1). mendapatkan nilai daya gabungumum dan khusus, 2). memperoleh nilai heterosis dari sejumlah persilangan yang ada, 3). memperoleh nilaiheritabilitas dari sifat ketahanan terhadap virus ChiVMV. Hasil penelitian adalah 1) genotip cabai merah yangyang sesuai untuk tetua tahan ChiMV berdasarkan DGU intensitas penyakit: G6321 dan X4271, 2) genotip cabaimerah yang berdasarkan DGK intensitas penyakit yang tahan: X4271xG6321, dan G3257xX427, 3) berdasarkannilai DGK, heterosis, intensitas penyakit, dan bobot buah bahwa persilangan antaraX4271xG6321,G3257xx4271 dan G3257x Jatilaba dipilih sebagai genotip tahan ChiMV dan hasil tinggi 4) nilaiheritabilitas arti luas termasuk tinggi tetapi heritabilitas arti sempit berkisar antara tinggi sampai rendah, dan 5)sifat ketahanan terhadap virus ChiVMV dipengaruhi tetua betina.Kata kunci : daya gabung, heterosis, heritabilitas, ketahanan virus ChiVMV, efek tetua betina ABSTRACTYield of chilli pepper is limited by disease and insect pests. ChiMV virus is off important disease thatcould decrease chilli pepper production. Genetic information, such as genetic parameter, combining ability,heterosis and heritability is required in order to improve resistance variety. The research's objectives were: 1)to estimate the general combining ability (GCA) and specific combining ability (SCA), 2) to estimate theheterosis of several diallel mating, 3) to estimate heritability of resistance to ChiMV virus. It was evidenced that:1) genotype of chilli pepper having low GCA (desease intensity) were G6321 and X4271, 2) genotypes of chillipepper resulted from diallel mating of X4271xG6321, dan G3257xX4271 low high SCA on desease intensity toChiMV virus, 3) base on SCA, heterosis, disease intensity, fruit weigh, X4271xG6321,G3257xx4271 danG3257x Jatilaba genotypes could be selected for high yielding chili and resistance to ChiMV virus, 4) boardsense heritability values of observed character were high, but range of narrow sense heritability were high tolow, 5) resistance character to ChiMV virus was influenced by maternal effect.Key words: combining ability, heterosis, heritability, ChiMV resistance, maternal effect
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