

Penampilan Fenotipik dan Keragaman Karakter Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif Tiga Populasi Generasi F2 Hasil Persilangan Tanaman Hanjeli (Coix lacryma-jobi) (Phenotypic Appearance and Diversity of Qualitative and Quantitative Characters of Three Population of F2 Resulted from Crosses of Job[®]'s Tear Plant (Coix lacryma-Jobi)

Title	Penampilan Fenotipik dan Keragaman Karakter Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif Tiga Populasi Generasi F2 Hasil Persilangan Tanaman Hanjeli (Coix lacryma-jobi) (Phenotypic Appearance and Diversity of Qualitative and Quantitative Characters of Three Population of F2 Resulted from Crosses of Job [®] 's Tear Plant (Coix lacryma-Jobi)
Author Order	of
Accreditation	
Abstract	<p>Hanjeli (Coix lacryma-jobi) merupakan tanaman yang dapat dikembangkan sebagai pangan alternatif¹,² dan sumber karbohidrat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menggali informasi penampilan fenotipik serta³,⁴ keragaman pada hasil persilangan tanaman hanjeli generasi F2 yang dijadikan bahan untuk melakukan⁵,⁶ seleksi terhadap karakter kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas⁷,⁸ Petanian UNPAD Jatiningor (720 m diatas permukaan laut), Sumedang. Waktu percobaan dilaksanakan⁹,¹⁰ sejak Februari sampai Agustus 2014. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen¹¹,¹² dari tiga populasi hasil persilangan yaitu #38 x #37, #28 x #26 dan #28 x #9. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan¹³,¹⁴ penampilan fenotipik karakter kualitatif terlihat beragam karena pada generasi F2 masih terjadi segregasi.¹⁵,¹⁶ Sedangkan karakter kuantitatif hasil uji rata-rata menunjukkan populasi #28 x #26 memiliki nilai yang lebih¹⁷,¹⁸ tinggi pada karakter tinggi tanaman, jumlah buku, dan bobot 100 biji. Populasi #38 x #37 memiliki nilai¹⁹,²⁰ yang lebih tinggi pada karakter diameter batang, jumlah anakan, jumlah daun, serta bobot biji per tanaman. karakter bobot biji per tanaman yang lebih tinggi dengan nilai 64,63 persen. Sedangkan populasi #28 x #9 menunjukkan nilai koefisien variasi terendah pada karakter tinggi dengan nilai 21,53 persen²¹,²² Job[®]'s tear (Coix lacryma-jobi) is a plant that can be developed as an alternative food and sources of carbohydrates. The purpose of this study is to explore the diversity of phenotypic appearance as well as information on the results of crossing hanjeli generation F2 that can be used to perform the selection of qualitative and quantitative characters. This research is carried out at the Experimental Field of Faculty of Agriculture UNPAD Jatiningor (720 m above sea level), Sumedang. The experiment, which is implemented from February until August 2014, is carried out using experimental method of three populations of the cross, i.e. #38 x #37, #28 x #26 and #28 x #9. The results show that the qualitative character of the phenotypic appearance happen to be varied because segregation still occurs in the generation F2. In the other hand, the quantitative character from t-test results show that population of #28 x #26 has a higher value on plant height, number of nodes, and 100 grain weight. #38 x #37 populations have a higher value on stem diameter, number of but, number of leaf and graind weight per plant. The coeffecient of variation shouw di of versity values. The coefficient of variation Of #38 x #37 population have the lowest variation coeffesion at plant height character with the value of 21,53 percent²³,²⁴</p>
Publisher Name	Perum BULOG
Publish Date	2015-06-01
Publish Year	2015
Doi	DOI: 10.33964/jp.v24i2.64
Citation	
Source	JURNAL PANGAN
Source Issue	Vol 24, No 2 (2015): PANGAN
Source Page	117-124
Url	http://www.jurnalpangan.com/index.php/pangan/article/view/64
Author	RAMA ADI PRATAMA, S.P, S.P, M.P, M.P