INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi karateristik fenotipe tanaman jagung (*Zea mays* L.) var. Black Aztec dan var. Pulut melalui karakterisasi fenotipe di Yogyakarta. Metode yang digunakan adalah observasi pada tanaman dengan penanaman di lahan percobaan Fakultas Pertanian UMY, kemudian diamati karakteristik batang, daun, bunga, tongkol dan biji pada masing-masing varietas.

Kesamaan dan keragaman karakter tanaman jagung varietas Pulut dan Black Aztec dapat dilihat melalui karakter batang, daun, bunga, tongkol dan karakter biji. Karakter penting yang mempunyai kesamaan yaitu, jumlah daun di atas tongkol, total jumlah daun, umur berbunga, diameter tongkol dan warna endosperm. Keragaman karakter yang terdapat pada kedua varietas tersebut antara lain, tinggi tanaman, warna batang, tipe malai, jumlah tongkol per tanaman, jumlah baris biji, jumlah biji per baris, tipe biji, warna biji dan ukuran biji.

Kata kunci : Jagung, Pulut, Black Aztec, jagung ungu, karakterisasi.

ABSTRACK

This research aims to identification the plant characteristics of corn (*Zea mays* L.) var. *Black Aztec and var. Pulut phenotypes through the characterization in Yogyakarta. The method used is observation by planting in the experimental field of the Faculty of Agriculture UMY, then observed the characteristics of the stem, leaves, flowers, cob and seeds in each variety.*

The similarity and diversity of the characters of the Pulut and Black Aztec varieties of corn can be seen through the character of the stem, leaves, flowers, cob and character of the seeds. Important characteristics that have similarities are, the number of leaves on the cob, the total number of leaves, the age of flowering, the diameter of the cob and the color of the endosperm. The diversity of characters found in the two varieties include plant height, stem color, male flowers type, number of cob per plant, number of seed rows, number of seeds per row, seed type, seed color and seed size.

Keyword : Corn, waxy corn, Black Aztec, purple corn, characterization.