Pewarisan Karakter Fenotip Generasi F1 Hasil Persilangan Tanaman Jagung (Zea Mays L.) Tinggi Antosianin dan Kaya Amilopektin dengan Metode Single Cross

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ABSTRACT

Maize can be used as a source of carbohydrate material alternatives for meeting the needs of healthy food. The maize amylopectin content has high Waxy but productivity is low, while the Black corn has a high content of anthocyanin and high productivity. Crosses between the two elders of the local corn can be done for the development of new varieties. Therefore the aim of this research is to study the inheritance of acquired characters phenotype generation F1 results cross plant maize (Zea mays L.) high anthocyanin and rich in amylopectin with the single cross method. The method used is the single crosses cross with the ratio of planting between parent females (Black corn) and males (Waxy corn) is 3:1. Inheritance of phenotypes in the F1 generation of qualitative characters is alleged to have experienced segregation patterns. The character of high plants and index F1 generation leaves bones thought to be influenced by genetic factors. Obtained 10 individuals selected from 333 total population with index value selection ranged from 2.76 - 9.74 at character index and bone plant leaves.

Keyword: Qualitative characters, quantitative characters, genetic, index selection