

# **KARAKTERISTIK ENAM GALUR PADI (*Oryza sativa L.*) GENERASI KE-6 HASIL PERSILANGAN VARIETAS MENTIK WANGI DAN CILAMAYA MUNCUL**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Padi sebagai tanaman pangan dikonsumsi kurang lebih 90% dari keseluruhan penduduk Indonesia untuk makanan pokok sehari-hari. Karakter varietas atau galur padi yang diinginkan saat ini yaitu pertumbuhan tanaman seragam, tahan terhadap hama dan penyakit, rendemen hasil yang lebih tinggi, mutu hasil yang lebih tinggi dan sesuai dengan selera konsumen. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan karakter enam galur padi (*Oryza sativa L.*) serta mengetahui potensi hasil agar dapat ditemukan sifat - sifat yang baik serta memiliki karakter lebih unggul dari varietas mentik wangi dan Cilamaya muncul. Penelitian dilakukan pada 24 januari 2020 – Mei 2020 di *Seed Teaching Farm*, Politeknik Negeri Lampung. Rancangan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktor tunggal, dengan perlakuan galur padi hasil persilangan dan menggunakan dua tetua sebagai pembanding. Masing-masing galur yaitu MP1, MP3, MP5, PM1, PM3, dan PM5 serta dua varietas pembanding yaitu Cilamaya muncul dan Mentik wangi. Pengujian ini diulang sebanyak 3 kali dan diambil 5 sampel tanaman per ulangan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan sidik ragam jika terdapat perbedaan maka akan diuji lanjut dengan uji BNT taraf 5%. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil pengamatan kualitatif warna daun, warna lidah daun, warna telinga daun, warna pangkal batang yang seragam. Karakter agronomi yang terbaik yaitu galur PM1 yang memiliki tinggi tanaman (128.20 cm), panjang malai (27.96 cm), jumlah gabah isi (153.76 butir), berat 1000 butir (29.66 g), dan panjang daun bendera (35.33 cm). Potensi hasil gabah per hektar tertinggi galur PM1 yaitu  $12.73 \text{ ton.ha}^{-1}$ .

Kata Kunci : Padi, Karakter, Varietas, Galur

# **CHARACTERISTICS OF SIX LINE RICE (*Oryza sativa L.*) 6TH GENERATION RESULTS OF CROSSING MENTIK WANGI VARIETIES AND CILAMAYA MUNCUL VARIETIES**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Rice as a food crop is consumed by approximately 90% of the total population of Indonesia for daily food. The character of rice varieties or lines that wanted at this time is uniformly plant growth, resistance to pests and diseases, higher yields, higher yield quality and according to consumer tastes. The aims of this study was to identify and describe the character of six rice lines (*Oryza sativa L.*) in order to find out the good traits and have superior characters from Cilamaya Muncul varieties and Metik Wangi varieties. The study was conducted on January 24, 2020 - May 2020 at the Seed Teaching Farm, Politeknik Negeri Lampung. The design used was a single factor Randomized Block Design, with the treatment of cross-bred rice lines and using two parents as a comparison. Each line was MP1, MP3, MP5, PM1, PM3, and PM5 and also as two comparison varieties, using Cilamaya muncul varieties and Mentik Wangi varieties. This test was repeated 3 times and 5 plant samples were taken per replication. Data analysis was carried out by means of variance, if there was a difference, it would be further tested with a 5% BNT test. The results showed that the qualitative observations of leaf color, leaf tongue color, leaf ear color, and stem base color were uniform. The best agronomic characters were PM1 line which had plant height (128.20 cm), panicle length (27.96 cm), total grain content (153.76 grains), weight of 1000 grains (29.66 g), and flag leaf length (35.33 cm). The highest potential grain yield per hectare was the PM1 line, which was 12.73 ton.ha<sup>-1</sup>.

Keywords: *Rice, Character, Varieties, Strains*