Keragaan Genotipe Beberapa Varietas Jagung Lokal Untuk Perakitan Galur Jagung Semi. (*Genotype Performance of Local Corn Varieties for Baby Corn lines assembly*). Supervisor : Dwi Rahmawati SP, MP

ABSTRACT

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Production and availability of baby corn still become a spesific problem in this country, because its production still consistently used common seed corn in the market. The aims of this study is to find out the information of qualitative and quantitative characters and also to obtain a potential lines as baby corn line from several local varieties. This research was conducted in the research land of state polytechnic of Jember, sumbersari from January until Mei 2021. This research used Randomized Complete Blog Design (RCBD) nonfactorial consist of several local seed corn and replicated 5 times. The data will be analyzed using F-Test of ANNOVA and continued with DMRT level of 5%. The result showed that the quantitative characters has very significant effect on the parameter of plant heigh, the female flowering age, hasrvest age of baby corn and the weight of 1000 seeds. Meanwhile, the tretament of several local seed corn gave no significat effect on the qualitative character and seed quality such as gross weight per cob, net weight per cob, cob lenght, the diameter of cob, the number of cob per plant, the germination test, growth speed test and growth simultaneity test. Madura kretek corn has the lowest of plant height, the most early flowering age and the most the number of physiological maturity cobs. However, the weight of baby corn is lighter that other local varieties. The several local corn varieties have potential to be developed as baby corn lines.

Key words: *genithype performance, qualitative character, quantitative character, quality seed testing, zea mays, baby corn.*