UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA
UJI KETURUNAN "HALF-SIB" MIMBA DAN EVALUASI PERTUMBUHANNYA SAMPAI UMUR 6 BULAN DI WANAGAMA I
NUR INDRIATI, Prof. Dr. Ir. Hj. Oemi Haniâ€™in Soeseno
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 1996 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

ABSTRACT

THE PROGENY TEST OF MIMBA AND ITS GROWTH EVALUATION TILL 6 MONTHS AGE IN WANAGAMA I

By :

Nur Indriati

NIM. 91/81451/02974

The aims of the progeny half-sib Mimba test research were as follows : 1). To know the adaptability of Mimba till six months age in Wanagama I; 2). To study the genetical variation in height and stem diametre of Mimba examined; 3). To know in the narrrow sense, the heritability of Mimba families for height and stem diametre characteristics; 4). To identify which the best growing family of Mimba in Wanagama I; 5). To study genetical correlation between plant height and stem diametre.

The research design applied in this test was Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 101 families as treatment, four treeplot, five blocks as replications, and with spacing of 3 X 3 metres. The parametres measured in this study was the procentage of plant survival, plant height, and stem diametre.

The result of the researchshowed that there were highhly significant differences amomg blocks within classes, and there was no significant amomg classes.

The adaptability achieved through this research was 96,49%. In the first measurement, genetical factor have the same effort with the environmental factor, was shown by 0,501 of heritability, and in the last measurement this procentage was decreased to 0,284 for height and 0,222 for height increment in six months of age. Meanwhile for stem diametre genetical factor more dominant than environmental factor, in the first measurement diametre was 0,66. Later on these procentage tend to decrease caused by aging, that was 0,33 for the last diametre and 0,23 for diametre growth.

The genetical correlation between height and stem diametre of Mimba was positive that was 0,55 in the first observation, and 0,95 in the last observation.