

Intisari

Identifikasi Anggrek *Primary Hybrid* pada Genus *Dendrobium* Seksi *Ceratobium*  
Berdasarkan Penanda Morfologi

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Persilangan anggrek untuk tujuan mendapatkan varietas unggul baru merupakan salah satu upaya dalam pengembangan anggrek. Sifat yang diharapkan dalam mendapatkan varietas unggul baru anggrek diantaranya memiliki jumlah kuntum bunga banyak, usia berbunga yang lama, dan bunga dengan warna cerah. Hasil persilangan perlu dianalisis untuk mengetahui karakter-karakter tetua yang diturunkan pada generasi hibrida melalui karakterisasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sifat yang diwariskan tetua pada *Dendrobium primary hybrid* dan mendapatkan dendrogram kekerabatan *Dendrobium primary hybrid* dengan tetuanya berdasarkan karakter morfologi. Penelitian dilaksanakan di 4 tempat yaitu Agri Orchids, Kebun Anggrek Widarakandang, Keboen Kita, dan Rendra Orchids yang berlokasi di Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari-Mei 2020 menggunakan metode deskriptif melalui teknik pengamatan langsung terhadap total 10 *Dendrobium primary hybrid* seksi *Ceratobium* dan tetuanya menggunakan panduan karakterisasi tanaman hias anggrek dari Balai Penelitian Tanaman Hias 2007. Analisis data menggunakan skoring data morfologi menjadi data biner dan dikomputasikan menggunakan software NTSYS-PC Spc 21 (*Numerical Taxonomy and Multivariate Analysis System*). Hasil pengklasteran menunjukkan bahwa *Dendrobium T Shioi* memiliki nilai koefisien terbesar terhadap tetua jantannya. Nilai koefisien kemiripan *Dendrobium primary hybrid* dengan tetuanya adalah 0,760-1,000.

Kata Kunci : Anggrek *Primary Hybrid*, *Dendrobium*, Dendrogram

Abstract

The Identification of Primary Hybrid Orchids in Dendrobium Genus  
Ceratobium Section Based on Morphological Marker

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The crossing orchids for the purpose of obtaining new greatest varieties is one of the efforts in developing orchid plants. The expected characteristic in obtaining new greatest varieties of orchids are a large number of flowers, a longtime life of flowers, and a brightly colored flowers. The results of this crosses need to be analyzed to find the dominant characters of the parental that inherited in the hybrid generation through characterization. This study aims to identify the traits that inherited in Dendrobium primary hybrid and to obtain dendrogram kinship of Dendrobium primary hybrid with its elders based on morphological characters. The research was conducted in 4 places located in Yogyakarta, those are Agri Orchid, Kebun Anggrek Widarakandang, Keboen Kita, and Rendra Orchids. The research was conducted in February-May 2020 using a descriptive method through direct observation techniques of 10 Dendrobium primary hybrid ceratobium sections and the description of its elders using a characterizing orchid ornamental plants guideline from Balai Penelitian Tanaman Hias. The analysis of data used score morphological data into binary data and it was computed by using NTSYS-PC Spc 21 (*Numerical Taxonomy and Multivariate Analysis System*) software. The clustering results showed that the orchid which had the greatest similarity coefficient is *Dendrobium T Shioi*. The similarity coefficient value of the Dendrobium primary hybrid with its parental was 0,760-1,000.

Key word: Dendrobium Primary Hybrid, Dendrobium, Dendrogram