

CHARACTERISTICS PHENOTYPE OF ALABIO DUCKS (*Anas platyrhynchos* Borneo) IN THE SOUTH KALIMANTAN

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Abstract

Research on the phenotype characteristics of Alabio Ducks (*Anas Platyrhynchos* Borneo) in South Kalimantan was conducted in order to determine the phenotypic characteristics of 3 central alabio-ducks (Hulu Sungai Utara, Banjar and Tabalong Regencies). The material used in this study were 480 alabio ducks, aged \pm 6 months, consisting of 30 males and 450 females. The method used in this research is a survey method that is multistage random sampling. The variables observed were dominancy and pattern colors of feathers on neck, breast, back, wing, leg, and tail, beak color and shank color. Based on the results of observations in the Tabalong, HSU and Banjar districts, the results show that alabio ducks had 6 kinds of colors that appeared on observed body parts, namely black, grayish-white, blackish-gray, brownish-gray, brown, brownish-white, black and brownish-white, light-brown spots or dark brown spots on breast feather.. The colors of the beak and shank of male and female alabio ducks were light-yellow or whitish-yellow. While the uniform color characteristics were found in male and female alabio ducks, namely on the grayish-white neck feathers, blackish gray and bluish green on wing feathers, blackish and brownish gray on back-feathers, brownish and black gray on tail-feathers and brownish-white, light brown spots. or dark brown spots on breast-feather. In conclusion, there is not much difference in both the dominant feather color, the variation in the colos of the feathers,the beak, the shank of the alabio ducks, since the most of them comes from the similarancestors.

Keywords: characteristics, phenotype, alabio-ducks and diversity