Analisis Stabilitas Non Parametrik Beberapa Cabai Hibrida
(Non Parametric Stability Analyses Of Some Hybrid Pepper)

M. Syukur1*, S. Sujiprihati1, R. Yunianti2, And D. Kusumah3

Staf Pengajar Departemen Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Faperta IPB, Jl. Meranti Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680
Telp 0251-7128921, e-mail: muhsyukur@yahoo.com (* Penulis untuk korespondensi)

2 Staf Pengajar Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Riau
3 Mahasiswa Program Studi Agronomi Program Pascasarjana IPB

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to compare non parametric stability measure, and to identify promising high-yield and stable hybrid pepper (Capsicum annuum L.) genotypes in 6 environments in Java of Indonesia. The hybrid pepper (7 advanced hybrid and 5 cultivar) were grown in a randomized complete block design with 3 replications in 6 different environments. Ten nonparametric measures of stability were used to identify stable genotypes. According to SI(3), RS, NPi(1), NPi(2), NPi(3) dan NPi(4) stability parameters, Imperial was the most stable genotypes for yield. According to SI(1), SI(2) dan TOP stability parameters and mean yield, IPB CH3 was the most stable genotypes for yield. In this study, high TOP values were associated with high mean yield. Nonetheless, results of the other nonparametric tests (SI(6), NPi(3) and NPi(4)) were negatively correlated with mean yield. The results also revealed that based on nonparametric test results stability could be classified into 2 groups, according to agronomic and biological concepts of stability.