Abstract

The demand of rice increasing in line with growth of the population in Indonesia. One of the solution which can be done to increase the potential yield by the variety. IPB has been doing research on this and have created promising lines that have high potential yield and ready to be released into varieties. The objective of this research were to evaluate potential yield of IPB New Plant Type of Rice potential for high yielding varieties in multi-location test and as part of the completeness data requirements for proposing variety release. This research was done from Mei until September 2011, used 8 IPB new plant type of rice promising lines there are IPB102-F-46-2-1, IPB107-F-16E-3-1, IPB107-F-25-1-1, IPB107-F-36-1-1, IPB107-F-48-1-1, IPB116-F-42-2-1, IPB116-F-45-2-1, IPB117-F-14-2-1 with 2 check variety, there are Ciherang and IR64. The treatment used in this research is the genotype as a single factor. The treatments consisted of 10 genotypes. The result showed that IPB107-F-16E-3-1 and IPB116-F-45-2-1 lines have the highest potential yield that is equal to 7.40 tons/ha and 6.40 tons/ha. IPB116-F-45-2-1 line has corresponding of new plant type of rice. This can be seen from the high yield potential, number of tillers, productive tillers and plant height in accordance with the characteristics of new plant type of rice.

Keyword: Promising Lines, New Plant Type of Rice, Multilocation