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

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Key words: non parametric stability, yield, hot pepper, location

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to campare 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, $NP_i^{(1)}$, $NP_i^{(2)}$, $NP_i^{(3)}$ dan $NP_i^{(4)}$ 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 ($SI^{(6)}$, $NP_i^{(3)}$ and $NP_i^{(4)}$) 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.