

KAJIAN MODEL STABILITAS BASIL SECARA KUALITATIF DAN KUANTITATIF UNTUK UJI MULTILOKASI MUSIM PADA TEMBAKAU VIRGINIA RAJANGAN BOJONEGORO

ADJI SASTROSUPADI, SUWARSO, dan ANIKHERWATI

Balai Penelitian Tanaman Tembakau dan Serat Jl Raya
Karangploso Po Bern 199, Malang- Jawa Timur

ABSTRAK

Kajian model stabilitas hasil dilakukan untuk uji multi lokasi musim pada galur tembakau Virginia rajangan Bojonegoro di tiga lokasi, Kedungadem, Pekuwon dan Sugihwaras, Jawa Timur pada empat musim tanam 1997, 1998, 1999, dan 2001. Tiga lokasi yang dipilih merupakan daerah pengembangan tembakau Virginia Bojonegoro, masing - masing berjarak antara 15 - 20 km satu sama lain. Empat belas galur yang diuji merupakan hasil seleksi sejak tahun 1990. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan di setiap lokasi adalah rancangan kelompok dengan tiga ulangan. Ukuran petak percobaan 8,6 m x 6,75 m, jarak tanam 90 x 45 cm, dengan satu tanaman per lubang. Penentuan stabilitas hasil dengan menggunakan model kualitatif YAU dan HAMBLIN (1994) dan model kuantitatif menurut PERKINS dan JINKS (1968). Hasil analisis menunjukkan dengan model kualitatif galur nomor 13, 7, 10, 6, dan 5 merupakan galur yang stabil dengan hasil rajangan kering di atas hasil rata-ratanya, sedang dengan model kuantitatif galur nomor 9,11,14, 6, dan 10 merupakan galur yang stabil dengan hasil rajangan kering di atas rata-ratanya. Pengukuran stabilitas hasil dengan model kuantitatif lebih informatif dibandingkan dengan model kualitatif.

Kata kunci : Tembakau, *Nicotiana tabacum*, tembakau Virginia, uji multilokasi, stabilitas hasil, Jawa Timur

ABSTRACT

Study of qualitative and quantitative yield stability model for season multilocation test of Bojonegoro sliced Virginia tobacco

Study of quantitative and qualitative stability model for multi-location-season test of Bojonegoro sliced Virginia tobacco conducted in three locations: Kedungadem, Pekuwon and Sugihwaras, East Java in 1997; 1998; 1999, and 2001. The selected locations were the area of the Virginia tobacco development. The locations were 15-20 km apart from one another. Fourteen lines of sliced Virginia tobacco tested were the result of selection since 1990, tested in three locations and four growing seasons. The experiment used a randomized blok design with three replications in each location. Plot size was 8,6 m x 6,75 m, plant distance was 90 cm x 45 cm, one plant per hole. The stability parameters were measured by qualitative model according to YAU and HAMBLIN (1994) and quantitative ones were measured according to PERKINS and JINKS (1968). The result of the analysis using qualitative model showed that lines No 13, 10, 6, dan 5 were stable genotypes with the yield above its average while based on quantitative model and lines No 9,11,14, 6, dan 10 were stable genotypes with the yield above its average. Measurement of yield stability using quantitative model was more informative compared to qualitative model.

Key words: Tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum*, Virginia tobacco, multi-location test, yield stability. East Java