

GROWTH AND YIELD TEST OF SEVERAL HYBRID BIRD'S CHILI GENOTYPES (*Capcicum frutescens* L.) in D.I.YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Chili plant breeding is needed to obtain high-quality and productive plants. This study is a growth and yield test of 9 F1 hybrid chili genotypes. This study was conducted at the Wedomartani Experimental Garden, Ngemplak, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The research method used a Complete Randomized Block Design (RAKL) consisting of 9 hybrid chili genotypes, namely F1.373340, F1.373372, F1.372340, F1.285290, Feira, Bonita, Hiyung, ORI 212, Pulaipila Hijau. The data obtained were processed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a test level of 5%. Cayenne pepper genotype F1.372340 and Pulaipila Hijau have high plant height compared to the comparison genotype, genotype F1.373372 has the largest stem diameter of the comparison genotype. The leaf length of genotype F1.373340, F1.372340 has the advantage of leaf length compared to the comparison genotypes Feira, Bonita, Hiyung, and ORI 212. The flowering age of genotypes F1.373340, F1.373372, and F1.372340 has a faster flowering age than the comparison Feira, Bonita, Hiyung, Pulaipila Hijau. Genotype F1.373372 has a fruit weight per plant that is equal to the comparison genotype ORI 212 and is superior to other comparisons. F1.373372 has the potential to become a superior new variety because it has higher growth and yield compared to its comparative genotype

Keywords: Chili genotype, growth test, yield test