

Research Article

DOI : 10.15740/HAS/AJSS/9.2/192-195

Stability studies for quality traits in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) under sub tropical areas

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Received : 28.07.2014; Revised : 27.09.2014; Accepted : 14.10.2014

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Summary

Investigation was carried out on twenty genotypes of chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) and evaluated for stability studies for quality traits in four different environments created by planting material at two different dates of planting and each date of planting had two doses of N-fertilizer during April, 2005. Significant mean squares for quality traits indicated wide genotypic variability among the genotypes. The environmental component was significant for colouring matter and non-significant for dry matter content. Genotypes Suraj Mukhi, Local-6 and Punjab Lal were found suitable for growing under unfavourable conditions for dry matter content. BC-30 had maximum colouring matter followed by CH-1 and S-2530.

Key words : Stability studies, Quality traits, Chilli

How to cite this article : Sharma, Inder Jeet, Samnotra, R.K., Kumar, Vijay and Dhotra, Balbir (2014). Stability studies for quality traits in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) under sub tropical areas. *Asian J. Soil Sci.*, 9(2): 192-195.