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## Yield Stability of Aromatic Upland Rice with High Yielding Ability in Indonesia

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**Abstract:** Aromatic rice variety, Mentikwangi, was crossed with high-yielding upland rice variety, Poso, and the pedigree was selected to obtain lines with high yielding and aromatic characters. The objectives of the research were to study the yield stability of aromatic upland genotypes across different locations and to select aromatic upland rice genotypes having wide adaptability, and or specific location adaptability. Yield stability of genotypes was estimated by using regression lines proposed by Finlay and Wilkinson. Some genotypes showed high yield stability and wide adaptability in different locations, and others showed good adaptability to a specific location. The lines having high yield stability and wide adaptability were G10 (405 g m<sup>-2</sup>), G19 (400 g m<sup>-2</sup>), G39 (418 g m<sup>-2</sup>), and G136 (411 g m<sup>-2</sup>), which may be considered as candidates of new aromatic upland rice cultivars. Situpatenggang had specific adaptability at the fertile locations; and Poso and G13 at the infertile locations. Genotype x location interactions for the yield and its components performance were observed.

**Keywords:** [Adaptability](#), [Aromatic upland rice](#), [Yield stability](#)



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