

Stability Analysis of Yield in Sesame (*Sesamum Indicum* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Thirty genotypes of sesame were raised in three environments (dates of sowing) during late *Rabi*, 2012-13 to study the environment and G x E interaction components. The study revealed significant differences for all the characters, indicating wide differences between environments and differential behavior of genotypes in different environments. The linear and non-linear GxE components were non-significant for all the characters. The genotypes S-0430, NIC-8164 and B-203 were found to be stable for favourable environmental conditions for number of capsules per plant, number of seeds per capsule and oil content, whereas KMR-17 was stable for poor environmental conditions for all the characters under study. The genotypes KMR-17, IS-112-B, IC-607-1-84 and YLM-17 were considered to be stable for seed yield per plant in poor environmental conditions. Hence these genotypes could be used in further breeding programme. IS-112-B and YLM-17 were widely adapted genotypes for seed yield per plant.

Key words : Sesame, Stability.