

Genotype X Environment Interaction and Stability Analysis in Cauliflower Genotypes Under Tarai Region of Uttarakhand (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L.)

D Kannan, Dharendra Kumar Singh and Suresh Kumar Jain

Department of Vegetable Science, G.B.P.U.A & T, Pantnagar-263 145

ABSTRACT

Sixty genotypes of cauliflower were evaluated in augmented block design (ABD) with three replications under four environments to study the stability behavior of genotypes under the four environmental condition created with different spacing and boron viz., 60 x 50 cm without spacing (E_1), 60 x 50 cm with boron (E_2), 40 x 50 cm without boron (E_3) and 40 x 50 cm with boron (E_4). Pooled analysis of variance exhibited significant mean squares due to genotypes for all the traits. There was enough variability due to environments for all the traits. The genotypes PCF202, PCF203, PCF205, PCF206, PCF207, PCF218, PCF232, PCF233, PCF236, PCF251, PCF252, PCF240, PCF248 and PCF255 were found to be only desirable stable genotypes for Tarai region of Uttarakhand. They can be used as parents in hybridization programme or could be suggested for planting under varying type of environments as specified in the present investigation.

Key words : *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L, Cauliflower, Environment, Genotypes and Stability