

Stability Analysis for Biomass, its Partitioning Efficiency and Productivity in Blackgram

M Lal Ahamed and P M Salimath

Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, University of Agricultural Sciences,
Dharwad

ABSTRACT

Stability analysis was undertaken with sixteen genotypes along with two checks for seed yield per hectare and two of its important component traits, biomass and harvest index in blackgram. The study revealed the genotypic differences for yield but the linear and non-linear components of GxE were not significant. The linear component for biomass and linear and non-linear components for harvest index of GxE were significant. As many as eleven genotypes have given higher yield than the check (TAU-1). Ten genotypes were found better over check, and TAU-1 topped in the list for harvest index. The genotypes, 946-PLU-58 and 813-PLU-126 were high yielding and stable for biomass and harvest index. The study indicated the need for identifying the genotypes with higher biomass so that they could be used for improving productivity with increased biomass and better partitioning efficiency.

Key words: Blackgram, Biomass, Harvest Index, Stability Analysis.