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International Research Journal of Agricultural Economics and Statistics

Volume 8 | Issue 2 | September, 2017 | 236-242 ■ e ISSN-2231-6434





Interpreting genotype x environment by nonparametric methods for malt barley evaluated under north western plains zone

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Paper History:

Received : 25.04.2017; Revised : 07.07.2017; Accepted : 20.07.2017 ABSTRACT: The present study was carried out to identify malt barley genotypes with high yield and stability across eight different environments, using non-parametric statistical measures. Descriptive statistics MR, SD and CV identified DWRB147, DWRB150 and RD2943 stable genotypes. BH902 and PL890 were identified as unstable genotypes by CMR CSD and CCV. Non-parametric measures selected DWRB147 and DWRB150 as the stable genotypes and BH902 and PL890 unstable genotypes. Significant tests for S_i^1 and S_i^2 were based on sum of S_i^1 and S_i^2 measures and sum of S_i^1 was greater than critical value confirmed significant differences among the twenty genotypes. Results of the S_i^2 NP S_i^3 and S_i^4 were similar for unstable performance of BH902, DWRB150 and DWRB147. Biplot analysis of PCA1 and PCA2 accounting for 70.08 per cent showed three distinguish groups among non-parametric measures. Clustering by Ward's hierarchical method expressed four clusters by using the squared Euclidean distance as dissimilarity measure.

KEY WORDS: Non-parametric measurements, Rank correlation, Biplot analysis, Hierarchical clustering

How To Cite This Paper: Verma, Ajay, Kumar, V., Kharab, A.S. and Singh, G.P. (2017). Interpreting genotype x environment by non-parametric methods for malt barley evaluated under north western plains zone. *Internat. Res. J. Agric. Eco. & Stat.*, **8** (2): 236-242, **DOI: 10.15740/HAS/IRJAES/8.2/236-242.**