

Comparative analysis of genotype x environment interaction for wheat genotypes by AMMI and BLUP for Peninsular zone

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ABSTRACT

Genotype x environment interaction of wheat genotypes had been deciphered by AMMI, BLUP and Non parametric measures. Analysis revealed the highly significance of the $G\times E$ interaction which further bifurcated in seven interaction principal components accounted for 78.7% of total interaction variation. Measures (ASV1 and ASV) based on first two IPCAs recommended G1, G12, G9 and G12, G1, G14 genotypes respectively. MASV and MASV1 measures had been utilized seven significant IPCAs recommended G14, G11 and G14, G11, G7 wheat genotypes for this zone respectively. BLUP-based measure, HMGV settled for G3, G8, G12 while RPGV measure favouredG3, G8, G4 and HMRPGV selected G3, G8, G4 genotypes. Non parametric composite measures $NP_i^{(1)}$ observed suitability of G11, G1, G3 whereas $NP_i^{(2)}$ selected G11, G1, G9 while $NP_i^{(3)}$ identified G11, G1, G9 genotypes. Genotypes G11, G1, G9 were of choice by $NP_i^{(4)}$. The biplot analysis of considered measures observed seven clusters. ASV joined hands with ASV1, IPC1, IPC3, IPC5 along with $NP_i^{(2)}$ in one cluster. Mean yield formed cluster with HMGV, RPGV HMRPGV i.e. BLUP based measures.

Keywords: AMMI, BLUP, Biplot analysis, NP_i(s), S_i(s), Spearman rank Coefficient

Stable and high-yielding varieties of cereal and other crops had been identified by researchers to aspiring farmers to sustain the higher yield of the country (Anuradha et al., 2022). In general, wheat breeders put forward widely adaptable suitable genotypes especially in changing climatic conditions (George and Lundy, 2019). Complexity of yield, expressed by many quantitative genes, mechanism to decipher the genotype × environment interaction (GxE)under multienvironment trials (METs) have much significance for breeders (Ahakpaz et al., 2021). Several approaches have been recommended over the years to analyze genotype x environment interaction, including additive main effects and multiplicative interaction (AMMI) biplots (Bocianowski et al., 2021). AMMI Stability Index (ASI) and AMMI stability value (ASV) using two PCs and Modified AMMI stability value (MASV), using all the significant principal components were also advocated to demonstrate the stability (Gerrano et al., 2020). Best linear unbiased prediction (BLUP)- measures viz. harmonic mean of genotypic values (HMGV), relative performance of genotypic values (RPGV), and harmonic mean of relative performance of genotypic values (HMRPGV), were utilized (Gonçalves et al., 2020). Several distribution-free nonparametric measures S_i¹S_i² S_.³ S_.⁴ S_.⁵ S_.⁶ S_.⁷ and composite measures NP_. (1), NP_. (2), NP (3), NP (4) have been already suggested in the literature. Comparative assessment of all the measures suggested

for GxE interactions studies was lacking in literature and present study was planned to look after any type of significance in association among the multivariate. Best linear unbiased predictors and non parametric measures for the wheat genotypes evaluated in Peninsular zone of the country.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Field trials were conducted in research center of All India Coordinated Research Project for promising fourteen wheat genotypes during 2020-21 cropping season. Randomized block design with four replications laid out for field evaluations. Experimental details of locations and parentage of genotypes had been elaborated in Table 1 for ready reference. The recommended agronomical practices for zone were followed in total to ensure good harvest of the yield. Various non parametric and parametric measures for assessing GxE interaction and stability analysis had been mentioned by Pour-Aboughadareh *et al.*, 2019 and mentioned below for completeness:

Non parametric composite measures $NP_i^{\,(1)}$, $NP_i^{\,(2)}$, $NP_i^{\,(3)}$ and $NP_i^{\,(4)}$ were based on the ranks of genotypes as per yield and corrected yield of genotypes. In the formulas, $r^*_{\ ij}$ was the rank of $X^*_{\ ij}$ and $M_{\ di}$ were the mean and median ranks for original (unadjusted) grain yield, where * and $M^*_{\ di}$ were the same parameters computed from the corrected (adjusted) data.

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Comparative analysis of genotype x environments interaction

The correction for yield of ith genotype in jth environment as $\left(X^*_{ij} = X_{ij} - \overline{x}_{l^*} + \overline{x}_{**}\right)$ as X^*_{ij} , was the corrected phenotypic value; \overline{X}_{1*} was the mean of ith genotype in all environments and \overline{X}_{**} was the grand mean.

$$S_{i}^{(1)} = \frac{2\sum_{j}^{n-1}\sum_{j'=j+1}^{n} \left| r_{ij} - r_{ij'} \right|}{\left[n(n-1) \right]} \qquad S_{i}^{(7)} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right)^{2}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left| r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right|} \qquad S_{i}^{(3)} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right)^{2}}{\overline{r_{i}}}$$

$$S_{i}^{(4)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right)^{2}}{n}} \qquad S_{i}^{(5)} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left| r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right|}{n} \qquad S_{i}^{(6)} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left| r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right|}{\overline{r_{i}}}$$

$$S_{i}^{(2)} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(r_{ij} - \overline{r_{i}} \right)^{2}}{(n-1)} \qquad \overline{r_{i}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} r_{ij}.$$

Non parametric composite measures $NP_i^{(1)}$, $NP_i^{(2)}$, $NP_i^{(3)}$ and $NP_i^{(4)}$ were based on the ranks of genotypes as per yield and corrected yield of genotypes. In the formulas, r_{ij}^* was the rank of X_{ij}^* , and $\overline{r_i}$ and M_{di} were the mean and median ranks for original (unadjusted) grain yield, where $\overline{r_i}^*$ and M_{di}^* were the same parameters computed from the corrected (adjusted) data.

$$NP_{i}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left| r_{ij}^{*} - M_{di}^{*} \right|$$

$$NP_{i}^{(3)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \left(v_{ij}^{*} - \overline{r}_{i}^{*} \right)^{2} / n}{\overline{r}_{i}^{*}}}$$

$$NP_{i}^{(4)} = \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left| r_{ij}^{*} - M_{di}^{*} \right|}{M_{di}} \right)$$

$$NP_{i}^{(4)} = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=j+1}^{m} \left| \frac{r_{ij}^{*} - r_{ij}^{*}}{\overline{r}_{i}^{*}} \right| \right]$$

$$ASV = \left[\left(\frac{SSIPC}{SSIPC} \frac{1}{2} PCI \right)^{2} + \left(PC2 \right)^{2} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$ASV1 = \left[\frac{SSIPC}{SSIPC} \frac{1}{2} (PCI)^{2} + \left(PC2 \right)^{2} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$MASV1 = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \frac{SSIPC_{n}}{SSIPC_{n+1}} (PC_{n})^{2} + \left(PC_{n+1} \right)^{2} }{}$$

$$MASV1 = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{SSIPC_{n}}{SSIPC_{n+1}} PC_{n} \right)^{2} + \left(PC_{n+1} \right)^{2} }$$

$$= \text{Number of environments } / \sum_{j=1}^{k} \frac{1}{GV_{ij}}$$

$$GV_{ij} \text{ genetic value of ith genotype in jth environments}$$

$$RPGV_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} GV_{ij} / \sum_{i=1}^{N} GV_{ij}$$

$$HMRPGV_{i} = \text{Number of environments } / \sum_{j=1}^{k} \frac{1}{RPGU_{n}}$$

AMMISOFT version 1.0 software was utilized for AMMI analysis of data sets and SAS software version 9.3 for further analysis.

 $GAI = GAI = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{k=1}^{n} \overline{X}_{k}}$

Performance of genotypic values

Geometric Adaptability Index

Altitude 577 724 548 625 546 606 562292413 551 625 583 Longitude 74° 49' E 74°86'E 75° 17' E 73° 51' E 76° 46' E 77° O' E 75° 0' E 74° 6' E 74° 51' 73° 47' 17° 17' N 15° 27' N 16° 39' N 16° 26' N 16° 19' N 16° 23' N 84 ' N N,69 18° 31' N 20° 42' N 19° 15' N Latitude 20° 4' N Pravaranagar Ugar-Khurd Locations Dharwad Parbhani Nippani Arbhavi Mandya Mudhol Niphad Kalloli Akola Karad Pune Table 1: Parentage and location details under multi environmental trials of wheat genotypes Code E 5 E 6 E 7 E 8 E 9 E 10 E 11 E 3 E 4 E 1 STOT//ALTAR84/ALD/3/THB/CEP7780//2*MUSK_4 CBC509CHILE/6/ECO/CMH76A.722//BIT/3/ AJAIA_12/F3LOCAL(SEL.ETHIO.135.85)// PLATA_13/8/SOO TY_9/RASCON_37// ALTAR84/4/AJAIA_2/5/KJ OVE_1/7/ GREEN-14/YAN-10/AUK/UAS402 GUAYACAN/N/A/2*SNITAN/3/ MACS2846/DDW01//HI8662 HI8498/PDW233//PDW291 SOMAT_3/GREEN_22 HD2189*2/MACS2496 WODUCK/CHAM_3 DDW06/AKDW4021 NIDW295/DDW06 HI8713/HI8663 HI8737/HI8498 Parentage MACS4100 MACS3949 MACS4106 NIDW1345 MACS6222 NIDW1348 Genotype WHD965 DDW53 **UAS428** HI8828 GW322 DDW48 HI8826 HI8827 Code G 11 G 5 G 7 G 8 G 8 G 1 G3

Table 2: GxE analysis of evaluated wheat genotypes

Source	Degree of freedom	Mean Sum of Squares	Significance level	Contribution of factors (%)	GxE interaction Sum of Squares (%)	Cumulative Sum of Squares(%) by IPCA's
Treatments	195	329.53	***	24.90		
Genotype (G)	13	279.05	***	1.66		
Environment (E)	13	3668.49	***	1.66		
GxE interaction	169	76.57	***	21.58		
IPC1	25	205.82	***		14.79	14.79
IPC2	23	98.25	***		13.61	28.40
IPC3	21	77.62	***		12.43	40.83
IPC4	19	69.19	***		11.24	52.07
IPC5	17	48.98	***		10.06	62.13
IPC6	15	38.70	***		8.88	71.01
IPC7	13	40.30	*		7.69	78.70
Residual	36	18.12				
Error 588	18.73					
Total 783	96.13					

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

AMMI analysis

Highly significant effects of GxE interactions (21.6%), both environments and genotypes with 1.7% variation for yield (Table 2). This revealed that the testing sites were more diverse for the variation in grain yield observed by the genotype (PourAboughadareh et al., 2022). Since the AMMI model revealed the significance of the G×E interaction and first seven Interaction principal components showed 78.7% significant variation at P < 0.01 and AMMI 1explained a total variation of 14.8%, followed by 13.6% for AMMI 2, 12.4% for AMMI 3, 11.2% for AMMI 4, AMMI 5 contributed 10.1% followed by 8.9% and 7.7% by AMMI 6 and AMMI 7, respectively. The first two AMMI components in total showed 28.4% of the total variation indicating the two AMMI components well fit and confirmed the use of AMMI model. G×E signal and G×E noise sums of squares were 79.2% and 20.8% of total interactions, respectively. Early IPCs selectively capture signal, and late ones noise. Accordingly, this much signal suggests AMMI 6 or maybe AMMI 7. Narrow adaptations for genotype effects were governed by the fact that GxE-signal sum of squares was 2.82 times and GxE-noise accounted only 0.74 times the genotypes (Vaezi et al., 2018). More over the first interaction principal component was only 1.42 times the genotypes main effects.

Ranking of genotypes as per measures

Since the genotypes yield expressed highly significant variations, and G3, G4, G8 were higher while lowest was by G9 (Table 3). The stability or adaptability

of genotypes were also assessed by values of IPCAs. The, greater the IPCA scores reflect the specific adaptation of genotype to certain locations. While, the values approximate to zero were recommended for in general adaptations of the genotype (Sousa et al., 2020). Absolute IPCA-1 scores pointed for G1, G9, G12. While for IPCA-2, G12, G14,G1 would be genotypes of choice (Table 4). Values of IPCA-3 favoured G4,G3, G7 genotypes. As per IPCA-4, G1, G5,G4 genotypes would be of stable performance. Genotypes G13, G14, were selected as per IPCA5 while values of IPCA 6 pointed for G13, G6, G3 and finally IPCA 7 observed suitability of G14, G9, G12. First two IPCAs in ASV &ASV1 measures utilized 28.4% of G×E interaction sum of squares. ASV1 measures settled for G1,G12, G9 and ASV pointed G12, G1, G14 genotypes for stable performance. Adaptability measures MASV and MASV1considered all seven significant IPCAs of the AMMI analysis. Values of MASV1 identified G14,G1,G11genotypes express stable yield whereas genotypes G14,G11,G7 be of stable yield performance by MASV measure respectively. BLUP based measures consider the randomness of the genotypic effects (Silva et al., 2019). Average yield of genotypes pointed towards G3,G8, G4 as high yielders. More over the values of corrected GAI favored G3,G8,G4. Least values of standard deviation were observed for the consistent yield of G13,G12,G2 more over the values of CV identified G7,G8,G12 genotypes for Peninsular zone of the country. The HMGV identified G3,G8,G12 while values of RPGV favoured G3,G8,G4 and HMRPGV estimates selected G3,G8, G4 genotypes. HMGV, RPGV, and

Genotype	Mean	IPC1	IPC2	IPC3	IPC4	IPC5	IPC6	IPC7	MASV1	MASV	ASV1	ASV	BLAvg	BLStdev	BLCV	BLGM	HMGV
G1	37.08	0.0135	0.4152	2.1393	0.2390	-0.4663	-0.9733	-1.4098	4.12	3.91	0.42	0.42	37.08	8.56	23.10	35.94	34.57
G 2	36.89	1.0882	-1.7318	-0.9546	1.5766	-1.5523	0.2622	1.1382	5.43	4.82	3.02	2.39	37.16	8.43	22.68	35.94	34.31
G3	40.68	-2.0571	-1.0541	0.1663	0.5663	1.2793	-0.2244	-0.7444	5.60	4.19	4.80	3.28	39.90	9.53	23.89	38.60	37.06
G 4	39.86	2.0646	-1.8710	0.0110	0.5326	-0.6400	-0.9660	-0.6339	6.04	4.68	5.06	3.63	39.44	9.51	24.12	37.90	35.78
G 5	37.54	-2.0897	-0.5223	-1.3528	0.4091	-0.4385	0.9543	-1.7206	5.82	4.51	4.79	3.20	37.24	9.36	25.13	35.91	34.36
9 D	35.48	-2.7126	-0.5652	0.3858	-0.5436	1.0674	0.0384	1.2145	6.70	4.75	6.20	4.13	35.85	9.56	26.66	34.45	32.84
G7	36.98	0.8403	1.2297	0.1855	1.4612	1.4369	0.5311	0.7448	4.32	3.87	2.27	1.77	37.20	6.97	18.74	36.44	35.50
G 8	39.70	2.7593	-0.7893	-0.7694	-0.8920	1.5211	1.6120	-0.4035	7.55	5.72	6.33	4.24	39.47	8.46	21.42	38.36	36.91
6 Đ	32.80	0.1828	2.0646	-2.2835	-1.4366	-0.8267	-0.6079	0.1669	5.63	5.27	2.11	2.08	33.47	9.39	28.07	31.74	29.25
G 10	38.37	1.2692	-0.4813	0.5697	-0.9117	0.9217	-1.7066	0.6938	4.54	3.87	2.93	1.97	38.27	9.22	24.09	36.82	34.82
G 11	33.58	-1.4356	0.6604	0.4884	1.3349	-0.8302	0.2685	1.0679	4.30	3.49	3.33	2.26	34.30	8.61	25.12	33.07	31.63
G 12	38.46	0.1965	0.0300	2.2569	-1.9698	-1.3355	1.5421	0.3106	5.42	5.22	0.45	0.30	38.21	8.27	21.64	37.15	35.79
G 13	36.65	1.0337	2.8740	0.2269	1.0342	0.0535	-0.0081	-0.5414	5.62	4.93	3.71	3.27	36.57	8.22	22.49	35.54	34.33
G 14	36.57	-1.1531	-0.2588	-1.0695	-1.4003	-0.1904	-0.7225	0.1171	3.75	3.19	2.64	1.76	36.49	9.21	25.25	35.10	33.34

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Genotype	$\mathbf{S_i^1}$	$\mathbf{S_i^2}$	$\mathbf{S_i}^3$	$\mathbf{S_i^4}$	$\mathbf{S_i^s}$	$\mathbf{S_i^6}$	S_i^7	$NP_i^{(1)}$	$NP_{i}^{\;(2)}$	$NP_{i}^{(3)}$	$NP_{i}^{(4)}$	HMRPGV	RPGV
G 1	3.473	8.593	1.203	2.931	2.429	4.760	3.286	2.429	0.347	0.395	0.467	0.992	0.999
G 2	4.736	15.962	2.128	3.995	3.357	6.267	4.415	3.357	0.353	0.455	0.539	0.991	1.000
G 3	3.769	11.302	1.400	3.362	2.500	4.336	4.198	2.500	1.667	0.941	1.055	1.065	1.073
G 4	4.692	15.764	1.953	3.970	3.357	5.823	4.360	3.357	0.610	0.695	0.821	1.043	1.056
G 5	5.110	18.951	2.434	4.353	3.786	6.807	4.648	3.786	0.631	0.677	0.795	0.989	1.000
9 D	5.560	22.901	3.340	4.786	4.306	8.792	4.938	4.143	0.518	0.578	0.671	0.945	0.962
G 7	5.604	22.725	3.001	4.767	4.143	7.660	5.094	4.143	0.518	0.618	0.726	1.006	1.012
G 8	4.626	18.731	3.406	4.328	3.357	8.545	5.181	3.071	0.512	0.689	0.736	1.056	1.070
6 D	5.198	19.478	2.254	4.413	3.643	5.901	4.965	3.643	0.347	0.409	0.482	0.870	0.887
G 10	4.000	11.912	1.635	3.451	2.612	5.020	4.234	2.571	0.396	0.520	0.602	1.017	1.023
G 11	3.396	10.027	1.088	3.167	2.214	3.364	4.205	2.214	0.185	0.290	0.311	0.911	0.920
G 12	5.868	25.231	3.604	5.023	4.429	8.857	5.290	4.286	0.612	0.725	0.847	1.024	1.034
G 13	4.099	12.225	2.014	3.496	2.796	6.447	4.060	2.786	0.398	0.453	0.531	0.978	0.990
G 14	4.516	15.016	1.965	3.875	3.357	6.150	4.153	3.357	0.448	0.502	0.585	0.970	0.974

Table 5: Loadings	Table 5: Loadings of AMMI, BLUP and non parametric measures	on parametric measures			
Measure	Principal Component 1	Principal Component 2	Measure	Principal Component 1	Principal Component 2
Mean	0.227	-0.238	BLGM	0.232	-0.229
IPC1	0.073	-0.043	HMGV	0.229	-0.222
IPC2	-0.134	0.129	RPGV	0.237	-0.225
IPC3	0.019	-0.114	HMRPGV	0.227	-0.233
IPC4	-0.060	-0.119	- S.	0.184	0.268
IPC5	0.123	-0.086	S. 3-	0.199	0.268
IPC6	0.176	0.127	S.	0.233	0.223
IPC7	-0.043	0.161	A	0.201	0.267
MASV1	0.199	0.061	S.	0.187	0.264
MASV	0.169	0.124	S	0.229	0.206
ASV1	0.125	-0.039	S. T.	0.199	0.239
ASV	0.107	-0.024	NP 🖰	0.170	0.264
BLAvg	0.230	-0.234	$NP_{i}^{(2)}$	0.154	-0.174
BLStdev	-0.035	-0.049	$NP_{i}^{(3)}$	0.265	-0.109
BLCV	-0.149	0.089	$NP_{i}^{(4)}$	0.264	-0.100
			% contribution	33.76	26.27

Table 6: Spearman rank Correlation analysis among measures of wheat genotypes

	NP (4)	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88
	NP _i NI	0.798 -0.785 -0.798 -0.785 -0.798 -0.785 -0.0579 -0.0578 -0.0579 -0.0578 -0.0579 -0.0578 -0.0578 -0.138 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.279 -0.776 -0.775 -0.
	(I) NP (2)	99 -0.613 99 -0.165 99 -0.165 99 -0.165 98 -0.025 98 -0.035 98 -0.035 99 -0.165 90 -0.185 90 -0.185
	, NP (1)	3 0.035 8 0.009 8 0.009 9 0.0284 0 0.284 0 0.376 0 0.376 0 0.376 0 0.037 0 0.0
	6 S ₁ ⁷	0.103
	S,	0.000 0.0000 0.
	Si	0.046 -0.015 -0.0233 -0.0233 -0.024 -0.027 -0.007 -0.003 -
	S_i^4	0.086 0.007 0.213 0.213 0.223 0.256 0.256 0.256 0.024 0.043
	S_i^3	0.029 0.116 0.1178 0.1314 0.0579 0.0573 0.012 0.012 0.013 0.012 0.013 0.
	S_i^2	0.086 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.007
	S_i^1	0.0064 0.0020 0.0020 0.0231 0.0231 0.0437 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0046 0.0015
	IRPGV	0.965 0.468 0.209 0.209 0.0345 0.074 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.086 0.086 0.098 0.098
	RPGV HMRPGV	0.960 0.473 0.121 0.054 0.152 0.152 0.152 0.216 0.218 0.031 0.077 0.077 0.077
		0.952 0 0.389 0 0.0240 0 0.0240 0 0.0407 0 0.0407 0 0.0160 0 0.0180 0 0.0181 0 0.018
2	M HMGV	
	V BLGM	66 0.956 0.056 0.056 0.056 0.056 0.057 0.0
mans meaning at which seniors for	ev BLCV	0.789
	BLStdev	0.051 0.451 0.243 0.253 0.257 0.018 0.018 0.0424 0.424 0.424 0.424 0.015
	BLAvg	0.978 -0.420 0.079 -0.020 -0.036 -0.015 -0.015 -0.020 -0.020 -0.020 -0.035 -0.035 -0.035
	ASV	0.077 0.077 0.028 0.038 0.0187 0.0873 0.0956
0	ASV1	0.024 0.024 0.025 0.025 0.023 0.023 0.023 0.023 0.023
	MASV	0.345 0.345 0.180 0.180 0.103 0.367 0.732
	MASV1 MASV	0.0235 0.0147 0.0342 0.0068 0.0068 0.007 0.121
	IPC7 N	0.508 0.037 0.209 0.1138 0.187
	IPC6	0.051
	IPC5	0.015 - 0.015 - 0.015 - 0.015 - 0.015
	IPC4	0.024 - 0.033
	IPC3	0.218 -(
	IPC2	0.138
	IPC1	V V
	Π	Mean -0. Mean -0. Mean -0. Me22 Me23 Me38V1 Me38V2 Me38
•		ZZZZołowo wa za

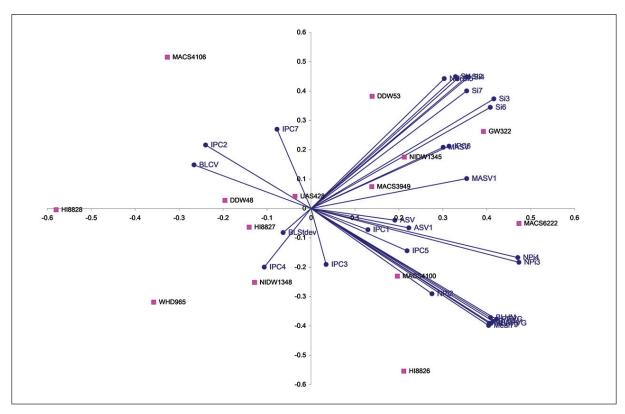


Fig. 1: Biplot analysis of AMMI, BLUP and non parametric measures

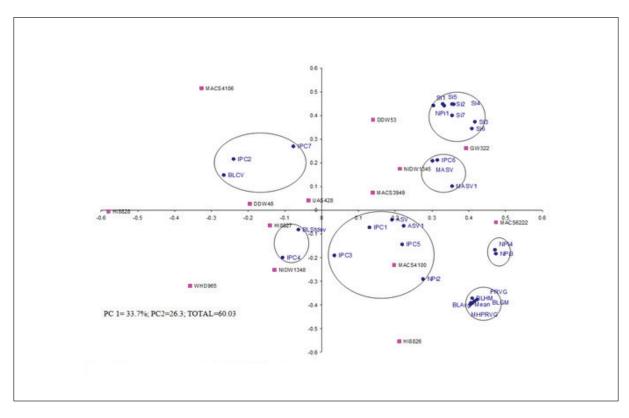


Fig. 2: Clustering pattern of AMMI, BLUP and non parametric measures

HMRPGV measures had the same genotypes as per ranking that was reported by Gonçalves *et al.*(2020); Anuradha *et al.* (2022).

Non parametric composite measures

Measure S_i¹ selected G11, G1, G3 while S_i² favoured G1, G11, G3 as per values of S_i³ desirable genotypes would be G11, G1, G3. Values of measure S_i⁴ identified G1, G11, G3 and measure S_i⁵ pointed towards G11, G1, G3 while S_i⁶ observed suitability of G11, G3, G1 genotypes and lastly S_i⁻ values identified G1, G13, G14 genotypes (Table 4). These measures determines the stability of genotype in biological concept over environment (Mehraban *et al.*,2019). Non parametric NP_i (¹¹) measure observed suitability of G11, G1, G3 whereas as per NP_i (²²), genotypes G11, G1, G9 would be of choice while NP_i (³¹) identified G11, G1, G9 as genotypes of choice for this zone

Biplot analysis of measures

The first two significant PCs have explained about 60% of the total variation in the AMMI, BLUP and non parametric measures(Table 5) with respective contributions of 33.7 and 26.3 by PC1 and PC2. Measures NP; (3), NP; (4), RPGV, BLGM, HMGV accounted more of share in PC1 whereas S_i⁶, S_i¹, S_i², S_i⁴ , S_i⁵, NP_i ⁽¹⁾ contributed more in PC2. The association analysis among measures had been explored with the biplot analysis. In the biplot vectors of measures expressed acute angles would be positively correlated whereas those achieved obtuse or straight line angles would be negatively correlated. Independent type of relationships had expressed by right angles between vectors. NP_i (3),NP_i (4) showed very tight positive relationships with ASV, ASV1, IPC1, IPC5. Average yield maintained strong direct relationship with BLUP based measures and NP₍₂₎. MASV and MASV1 exhibited direct relation with IPC6. Non parametric measure NP_:⁽¹⁾ achieved strong relation with other non parametric measures, S_i^1 , S_i^2 , S_i^3 , S_i^4 , S_i^5 , S_i^6 , S_i^7 . This group of measures had no relationship with BLUP based measures as evident with right angles among vectors of respective measures. IPC2 and IPC7 expressed no relation with MASV and MASV1 measures (Fig. 1). In total seven clusters of studied measures had been observed in biplot analysis (Fig. 2). Smallest cluster comprises of NP_i⁽³⁾&NP_i⁽⁴⁾ measures and second comprised of IPC4 with BLStdev. Two clusters consisted on three measures MASV, MASV1, IPC6; IPC2, IPC7, BLCV measures.

ASV joined hands with ASV1, IPC1, IPC3, IPC5 along with NP_i⁽²⁾ in large sized cluster, besides with cluster of mean yield with BLUP based measures. Furthers cluster comprises of S_i¹, S_i², S_i³ S_i⁴, S_i⁵, S_i⁶, S_i⁷ with NP_i⁽¹⁾.

Spearman rank correlation analysis

Average yield had expressed direct and indirect relationships with measures (Table 6). It was notably positive with IPC2, IPC7, BLAvg, BLGM, HMGV, RPGV, HMRPGV and negative with NP_i⁽²⁾, NP_i⁽³⁾, NP_i⁽⁴⁾. AMMI based measures ASV and ASV1 showed only weak to moderate direct and indirect with measures (Anuradha et al., 2022). Measures considered all significant IPC's showed moderate to strong positive correlation values (S₁, S₂, S₃ S₃, NP₁ (2)NP₁ (3), NP₁ (4) along with weak negative values. BLUP based measures maintained weak relation with other measures and strong to moderate negative correlation with non parametric measures. Sis exhibited weak to moderate correlation negative values with other measures whereas it was strong and positive with NP_i (s), S_i 4, NP_i (3)NP_i (4) (Pour Aboughadareh et al., 2022). Lastly composite non parametric measures expressed strong negative values with mean IPC2 while positive with IPC5, IPC6, IPC7 measures. Strong negative with BLUP based measures were also evident from correlation table. Highly positive relation was observed with S_is as well as among themselves.

CONCLUSION

Modeling of genotype x environment interaction under multi environment trials needs merit to assess the phenotypic stability of the promising genotypes for a range of environmental conditions. Quite number of measures started from multivariate approach AMMI as compared to joint regression analysis to BLUP based and computationally easy non parametric had been compared in current study. Association analysis among measures as per ranking of genotypes to corresponding measures observed measures considered all significant interaction principal components showed moderate to strong positive correlation values with non parametric measures. Besides BLUP based measures maintained strong to moderate negative correlation with non parametric measures

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