

Prediction of Sesame Yield in the Presence of Genotype x Environment Interaction

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Objectives

To evaluate and select sesame line with higher stability to the multi-cultural environments by analyzing interaction of genotype by environment at different sites.

Materials and methods

- Materials : Yangbaekkae, Ansankkae, Suwon193, Suwon194, Suwon195, Kyeongbuk2, Miryang1, Mirynag2, Miryang4, Miryang7, Miryang8, Miryang9, Miryang10
- Methods
 - ANOVA for the interaction of genotype by environment
 - Gollob's *F*-test for significance
 - AMMI analysis for quantification of interaction of genotype by environment.

Results and discussion

- Statistically significant difference to the environment, genotypes and interaction of genotype by environment were showed.
- The first two AMMI multiplicative components were significant at the 1% probability level.
- Ansankkae, Miryang1 and Miryang7 scored near the zero of PCA value indicating higher stability by smaller interaction of genotype by environment.
- Naju and Miryang showed adequate site for sesame regional evaluation in view of higher stability and lower interaction portion of genotype by environment. But Chuncheon and Suwon showed higher PCA1 and lower PCA2 scores respectively indicating higher interaction portion of genotype by environment.

Table 1. ANOVA for the yield of thirteen sesame genotypes in eight environments

| Source of variation | df | Sum of Squares | Mean Squares | F value |
|------------------------|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Total | 105 | 109332.83 | 1041.27 | 11.01** |
| Replication | 2 | 196.85 | 98.42 | 1.04 ^{NS} |
| Environment | 7 | 70413.99 | 10059.14 | 106.40** |
| Genotypes | 12 | 23835.40 | 1986.28 | 21.01** |
| Environment x genotype | 84 | 14886.60 | 177.22 | 1.87** |

Table 2. Gollob F-test for the AMMI terms of the yield of thirteen sesame genotypes in eight environments.

| Sum of Squares for each AMMI | Percent of GxE Sum of Squares | Cumulative percent of GxE Sum of Squares | Df of each AMMI | Mean Squares of each AMMI | F value of each AMMI |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 7998.23 | 53.727 | 53.727 | 18 | 444.35 | 4.699** |
| 3368.16 | 22.626 | 76.353 | 16 | 210.51 | 2.227** |
| 1427.16 | 9.587 | 85.940 | 12 | 101.940 | 1.078 ^{NS} |
| 655.75 | 4.405 | 98.001 | 10 | 65.575 | 1.005 ^{NS} |
| 189.19 | 1.271 | 99.272 | 8 | 23.648 | 0.694 ^{NS} |

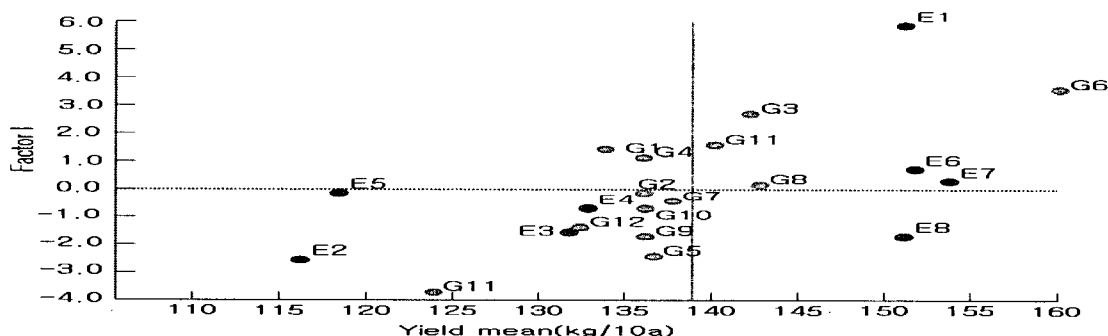


Fig. 1. Biplot of interaction principal component axis(PCA1) against mean yield of thirteen genotypes and eight environments. Genotypes and environment codes are G1:Yangbaekkae, G2:Ansankkae, G3:Suwon193, G4:Suwon194, G5:Suwon195, G6:Kyeongbuk2, G7:Miryang1, G8:Miryang2, G81:Miryang4, G9:Miryang7, G10:Miryang8, G11:Miryang10, G12:Miryang12, E1:Chuncheon, E2:Suwon, E3:Cheongwon, E4:Yaesan, E5:Naju, E6:Andong, E7:Jinju, E8:Miryang

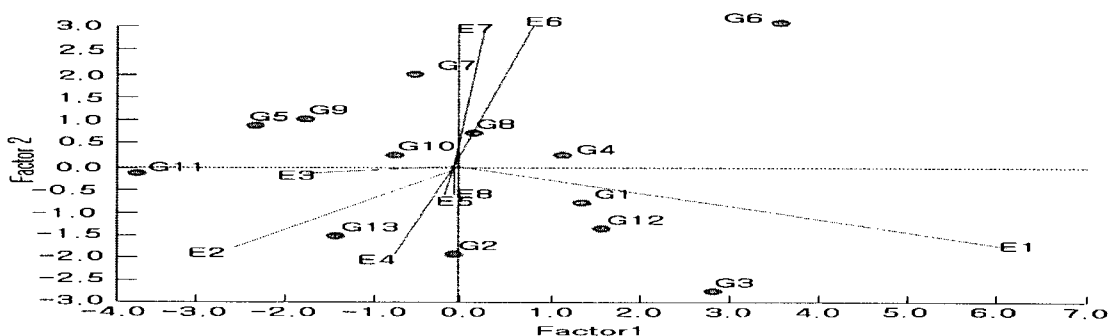


Fig. 2. Biplot of interaction principal component axis(PCA1) against PCA2 for yield of thirteen genotypes(circles) in eight environments(lines)