

Dogan R, Kacar O, Goksu E, Azkan N (2011) Evaluation of Triticale Genotypes in Terms of Yield Stability for the Southern Marmara Region. Not Bot Horti Agrobo, 2011, 39(2): xx-xx (in pres)

Abstract

This research was conducted in three different locations of, Turkey, during the 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 growing seasons. In this study, eight triticale genotypes were used as trial material. The triticale genotypes 'C9', 'C11', 'Nx2015(17)' and 'Nx2003(12)', based on high grain yield and high stability, were identified as promising genotypes for the region. In particular, genotypes 'C9' and 'Nx2003(12)' were considered to be stable genotypes, in terms of grain yield, for the southern Marmara region of Turkey because of their minimal Sdi2 and bi values near 1. In addition, genotype 'Nx2003(12)' had a higher grain yield than the general mean. Accordingly, this genotype is recommended as having especially good adaptability in all environments.