

Tas B, Celik N (2011) Determination of seed yield and some yield components through path and correlation analyses in many six-rowed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* conv. *hexastichon*). African Journal of Agricultural Research 6(21):4902-4905.

Abstract

This study was carried out to determine the selection criteria suitable for higher yield of barley in breeding studies. For this purpose, methods of path and correlation analyses were performed on 10 barley cultivars and 43 lines. Depending on the findings of this study, no statistically significant relation was observed between seed yield and plant height. It can be inferred from the results obtained that besides other yield components, 1000- seed weight can function as the most important selection criterion in a study performed in order to improve yield; although it is advisable that other yield components should be taken into account.