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OVERCOMING ABIOTIC AND BIOTIC STRESS CONSTRAINTS IN PLANT SCIENCE

ONLINE

ADAPTABILITY AND STABILITY OF MAIZE HYBRIDS (ZEA MAYS L.) IN 2018/19 1ST AND 2019 2ND GROWING SEASONS.

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RESUMO

The objective of this work was to evaluate the adaptability and stability of 36 maize hybrids evaluated in ten environments of the 2018/19 1st growing season and eight environments of the 2019 2nd growing season. The hybrids were arranged in lattice 6 x 6, with 2 rows plot of 4 m, and two repetitions. Grain yield was evaluated and used to obtain the Annichiarico confidence index (AI) as a measure of adaptability and stability. The AI values for the 1st season ranged from 72 to 111%. Considering this growing season, in decreasing order, the hybrids P30F35VYHR, 1Q2369, 1N1958, 3P2200, 1P2212 and 1Q2366 showed greater adaptability and stability (IA above 105%). For the 2nd growing season, the AI values ranged from 71 to 115%. In these eight environments, six hybrids presented AI values above 105%: P30F35VYHR, 1Q2403, 1Q2366, 1Q2367, 1P2215 and AG8088PRO2. It was observed that the hybrids P30F35VYHR, 1Q2366, 1Q2403, 1Q2369, 1P2212, AG8088PRO2 and 1P2215, presented AI indexes above 100%, when analyzed in both, 1st and 2nd growing seasons. The results of this work indicate that the Annichiarico methodology was efficient for the selection of hybrids with greater adaptability and stability for the 2 groups of evaluated environments.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Maize, Hybrids, Annichiarico

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