

Stability Analysis of Plant Height in Forage Maize (*Zea Mays* L.) Accessions Under Different Environmental Conditions

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Abstract: *In the present study a core collection of 101 forage maize (Zea mays L.) accessions including African Tall were used to study the stability of plant height. African Tall had maximum plant height followed by IC-334855 (233.19), whereas IC-335060 showed minimum plant height and stability for all kinds of environments. The study revealed that an ideally typical forage maize plant has a tall and leafy structure. Plant does not have problems of hydrocyanic acid and therefore it can be used even before in flowering or in dry weather. Fodder yield is not a unitary character but depends on the development of various plant characters with suitable environment. There is a significant positive correlation between plant height and other forage yielding traits in forage maize (Zea mays L.), meaning taller plants strongly associated with more fodder yield.*

Keywords: Forage maize, Stability analysis, Plant height.