

# **G X E Interactions and Stability Analysis of Forage Maize (Zea Mays L.) Accessions for Dry Fodder Yield Under Different Environmental Conditions**

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**Abstract:** *One hundred and one forage maize accessions including African Tall were evaluated during kharif seasons to identify stability for dry fodder yield per plant in forage maize. Sixty two accessions and African Tall were found stable as these were having non-significant  $S^2di$ . Maximum dry fodder yield was recorded in African Tall (170.29) followed by IC-334833 (130.57) and IC-334846 (128.21). Among the maximum dry fodder yielding accessions, IC-334833 yielded maximum dry fodder in favourable environments while IC-334846 showing maximum stable yield across all given environments.*

**Keywords:** Forage Maize, Stability Analysis, Dry Fodder Yield (GFY), G x E Interaction