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Methodology

Snap bean recommendation based on different methods of phenotypic stability

C.D. Marinho, G.A. Gravina, L.C. Araújo, S.N.C. Almeida, A.T. Amaral Júnior, R.F. Daher and L.S.A. Gonçalves

Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense Darcy Ribeiro, Campos dos Goytacazes, RJ, Brasil

Corresponding author: C.D. Marinho
E-mail: caillet.marinho@yahoo.com.br

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ABSTRACT. In order to recommend the best strains of snap beans from the Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense (UENF) breeding program, different methods of analysis of phenotypic stability were adopted to evaluate the performance of 14 lines (F_9 and F_{10}) of indeterminate growth habit, which were compared with 3 controls, namely, 2 commercial varieties (Feltrin and Top Seed Blue Line) and 1 parent (UENF-1445). The experiments were conducted in Bom Jesus do Itabapoana in 2010 and 2011, and in Cambuci in 2011. The experiment was arranged in a randomized block design with 4 replications. To complement the information obtained by different methods, the UENF 7-5-1 strain was indicated for favorable environments (Bom Jesus do Itabapoana; 2010 and 2011), UENF 7-10-1, UENF 7-14-1, and UENF 7-20-1 strains were indicated for an unfavorable environment (Cambuci), and UENF 7-12-1 was indicated for both.

Key words: *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.; Breeding of snap beans; Genotype x environment interaction

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