

Selection of suitable Bread Wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) genotypes for High Altitude Regions of Andhra Pradesh

G. Vinay Kumar et al.,

ABSTRACT

The Present investigation was carried out using nine bread wheat genotypes at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Chintapalle, Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University during *rabi*, 2020-21 in Randomized Block Design with three replications. Sagarika has proved well in terms of high mean yield among nine genotypes. High genotypic and phenotypic coefficient of variation, heritability values coupled with high genetic advance were recorded for grain yield per plot. Correlation between yield and two characters, *viz.*, Days to maturity and Plant height were found positive and significant and therefore selection for these characters can directly be considered for yield improvement. While path coefficient analysis revealed that spikelet length showed the highest positive direct effect on grain yield (kg/ha), but the correlation is positive non-significant so focusing on the indirect effects through 1000 grain weight, grain yield per plot would be rewarding for yield improvement.

Key words: Variability, Genetic advance, Heritability, Correlation coefficient and Wheat