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Data for manuscript: Selection of forage oat genotypes through GGE Biplot and BLUP

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Works for me

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ABSTRACT

In Bolivia, there is a low predominance of forage oat productivity. Therefore, it was proposed to select more productive and stable genotypes through statistical methods of GGE Biplot and BLUP. The research was conducted in three environments in Bolivia and six commercial varieties of forage oats were evaluated; three of them correspond to INIA Peru and the rest of Bolivia. Data were analyzed through GGE Biplot and BLUP (Best Linear Unbiased Prediction) and an average yield of $10.29 \pm 3.51 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ of dry matter was obtained. BLUP accumulated greater variance than GGE Biplot in the first two components. In terms of productivity and stability values, both models have the same selection trend. Thus, Tayco and Texas were selected for their outstanding characteristic in dry matter yield and phenotypic stability.

EXTERNAL LINK

<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.10.986422>

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

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ATTACHMENTS

[Stability Data.xlsx](#)



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