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**Selection of intermittent drought tolerant lines across years and locations in the reference collection of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.)**

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## Abstract

Intermittent drought is the most important yield limiting factor affecting groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L) production in rain-fed regions of Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. Improvement of crop adaptation to drought is needed and this starts by having a thorough assessment of a large and representative set of germplasm. In this study, 247 lines belonging to the reference collection of groundnut were assessed under well-watered (WW) and intermittent water stress (WS) conditions in India and Niger for two years, following similar experimental protocols. The WS treatment reduced pod yield (31-46%), haulm yield (8-55%) and the harvest index (1-10%). Besides a strong treatment effect, yield differences within locations and years, were attributed to both genotypic and genotype-by-treatment interactions. Pod yield under WW and WS conditions were closely related in both years (Patancheru,  $r^2 = 0.42$  and  $r^2 = 0.50$ ; Sadore,  $r^2 = 0.22$  and  $r^2 = 0.23$ ). By contrast, within location and treatment, pod and haulm yields were affected predominantly by genotype-by-year (G x Y) effects, especially under WS. Within treatment across locations and years, pod and haulm yields were mostly ruled by genotypic effects, which allowed identifying a group of entries with contrasting pod yield across locations under WS. However, genotype and genotype by environment (GGE) biplot analyses distinguished India from Niger, suggesting that the selection remains environment-specific and also revealed dissimilarity between years in Niger. A close relationship was observed between yield and pod growth rate ( $r^2 = 0.51$ ), and partition ( $r^2 = 0.33$ ) under WS conditions, whereas no significant relationship was found between yield under WS and SCMR, or specific leaf area (SLA). These results showing a close interaction between the environmental conditions and the genotypic response to intermittent drought shows the necessity to carefully choose environments that truly represent target environments. This is an important result in the current breeding context of marker-assisted recurrent selection or genome-wide selection. This work opens also new ways for the breeding of drought tolerant groundnut, by bringing new highly contrasting lines currently used for crossing and deciphering drought adaptation traits to better understand GxE interactions, while it challenges the relevance of long-time used surrogates such as SCMR or SLA.

*Keywords:* GxE interaction, yield, traits, mega environment, principal component analysis, marker-assisted recurrent selection

## **1. Introduction**

Drought is by far the most important factor contributing to crop yield loss in the semi arid tropics (SAT) characterized by low and erratic rainfall. Therefore, identification of genotypes that have a better ability to use limited available water is important to enhance crop productivity in the SAT. Groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) is an important food and cash crop grown mainly under rainfed conditions in the semi arid regions. Unpredictable and intermittent periods of water deficit commonly occur during its growth period (Vorasoort et al., 2003). Drought stress has depressive effects on groundnut productivity (Nageswara Rao et al., 1989; Nautiyal et al., 2002, Nigam et al., 2005, Songsri et al., 2008). The depressive effect of drought on growth and yield components depends on the time, the intensity and/or the duration of drought stress (Nautiyal et al., 2002; Nigam et al., 2005). Intermittent drought, which is an episodic water deficit during plant growth, is the most prevalent drought type affecting groundnut production in the rain-fed regions of SAT and remains a major limiting factor in groundnut productivity, evaluated to 500 million US\$ every year (Sharma and Lavanya, 2002). Therefore, breeding for drought adaptation is an important strategy in alleviating drought effects on groundnut productivity.

There are numerous reports on groundnut response to drought but most studies have been limited to small numbers of groundnut genotypes (e.g. Vorasoort et al., 2003). Other studies have used larger number of germplasm (e.g. thirty six, sixty, and one hundred twenty in Ndunguru et al., 1995; Jongrungklang et al., 2008 and Painawadee et al., 2009) and revealed a significant genotypic variation in drought tolerance. However, none of these studies used a structured set of germplasm representative of the genetic variation available in the germplasm collection. Therefore, our hypothesis is that testing a larger and representative range of groundnut genotypes could lead to the identification of new and/or better sources of intermittent drought tolerance for targeted groundnut breeding

programs, following the example in other crops (Krishnamurthy et al., 2010). The germplasm collection of groundnut holds 15,445 accessions and would provide an adequate resource to identify tolerance sources. To provide a gateway to the germplasm collection, a mini core collection consisting of 184 accessions (Upadhyaya et al., 2002) has been developed. More recently, a reference collection of 300 genetically most diverse accessions from a composite collection using data on 21 SSR markers (Upadhyaya et al., 2008) has been assembled.

Assessing such a reference collection in different locations (environment) and years is also an important step in the selection of contrasting entries, especially to determine whether genotypes showing good performance under drought across locations and environments is possible, or whether the selection needs to be environment-specific. The genotype  $\times$  environment (G $\times$ E) interaction in groundnut under drought, as it occurs in many other crops, indeed complicates selection and slows down the breeding progress (Wright et al., 1996; Mothilal et al., 2010). However, this has not been done on large and representative sets of entries in groundnut. It is also critical to carry out an assessment of genotypes under both fully irrigated conditions and water stress conditions to examine whether the genotypes' response interacts with the water regime or whether the yield under stress is in fact mostly depended on the yield potential. For example, Bidinger and Mahalakshmi (1987) showed that about half of the pearl millet yield under terminal drought conditions depended on the yield under controlled conditions. Similar situation occurred in a salinity tolerance study of chickpea (Vadez et al., 2007). Reflecting the breeder's perspective, Blum (1996) and Panthuan et al., (2002) argue that potential yield has a large impact on yield only under moderate drought stress conditions, before stress is severe enough to induce a genotype and environment (G $\times$ E) interaction for yield. Recently, Boontang et al., (2010) reported that for pod yield of groundnut, high potential under well watered conditions alone gave significant contribution to maintaining high pod yield under drought. However, Talebi et al., (2009) found that the grain yield under irrigated conditions was adversely correlated with rain-fed condition and suggested that high potential yield of wheat under optimal conditions does not necessarily result in improved yield under stress conditions. So, the question of the significance of a genotype-by-treatment interaction remains open and needs to be tested in groundnut to

guide the breeding objectives. This is particularly important for the current shifts in breeding, where new approaches such as marker-assisted recurrent selection or genome-wide selection (MARS, GWS) involve the phenotyping in a fairly limited number of environments.

The overall objective of the present research was to select genotypes with high tolerance to intermittent drought. This effort included the following steps: (1) assess the range of interaction between genotype and water regime; (2) assess the range of interaction between the genotype and season within treatment and location, and between the genotype and the location within treatment; (3) identify a set of contrasting material; (4) identify field-measured traits related to better performance of genotypes under intermittent drought stress conditions.

## **2. Material and methods**

### *2.1. Experimental conditions*

Two experiments were conducted in the field during the rainy season 2008 and 2009 (between August and December, at a late planting date to avoid the bulk of rains, and so that there was no rain during the treatment imposition period) at the ICRISAT Sahelian Centre in (Sadore, Niger, 45 km south of Niamey city, 13° N, 2° E). Other two experiments were conducted at ICRISAT headquarters (Patancheru, AP, India, 17° 30' N; 78° 16' E; altitude 549 m) between November 2008 and April 2009 and November 2009-April 2010. In Patancheru, a post-rainy planting was used because a late planting in the rainy season usually exposes the crop to severe groundnut bud necrosis and was then not reliable. The soils at the ICRISAT Sahelian Centre (ISC) are arenosols (World Reference Base) with low pH, a very low water holding capacity, low inherent soil fertility and organic matter content. At ICRISAT headquarters Patancheru (IHQ) the soils used for growing groundnut are sandy-clay loam Alfisol, with a pH of about 7.0. In both sites, crops were maintained pest and disease free by regular observations of possible attack and preventing sprays for the most common pests and diseases.

In Sadore experiments, fertilizer NPK (15-15-15) at a rate of 200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, and farm yard manure (200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) were incorporated; the field was plowed and irrigated twice with a one day interval before sowing. Two hundred sixty eight (268) genotypes,

including 247 entries of the groundnut reference collection were evaluated in two consecutive years, referred to as ISC08 and ISC09 trials. Seeds were sown by hand; the 268 entries were planted in 6 replicated plots arranged in an incomplete randomised block design. Each plot (2m<sup>2</sup>) contained 2 rows (2m long, 50 cm distance between rows) and 20 plants per row. Plants were irrigated two times per week with 20 mm of water using a linear movement system (Valley Irrigation Inc) until drought stress imposition. Plots were regularly observed for good agronomic control, calcium-ammonium-nitrate (200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and gypsum (200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) were applied during pod formation at 60 days after sowing.

At Patancheru experiments, basal fertilizer single super phosphate (SSP) (375 kg/ha) was applied before sowing. The field was previously cultivated with pearl millet and maintained under fully irrigated conditions so that the soil moisture profile was full at the time of planting. Seeds were also hand planted in 2-row plots of four meters long with 33 cm between rows and 10 cm between plants. In the first and second year, referred to as IHQ08 and IHQ09 trials, 288 and 320 entries were tested, which included in both cases 258 entries from the reference collection itself including the 247 entries that were tested in Niger. The experimental design was an Alpha-lattice design with water treatment as the main factor and genotypes as sub-factors in three replications, with 16 blocks and 19 plots per block in IHQ08 and 16 blocks and 20 plots per block in IHQ09.

## *2.2. Management of irrigation for treatment application*

Crop was maintained fully irrigated until flowering time by providing about 40 mm weekly. The plants were exposed to intermittent stress from the time to flowering (30-45 days after sowing in Sadore and 40-45 days after sowing in Patancheru until maturity in both locations. The drought stress was imposed by irrigating drought stress (WS) plots only once every two times that the well-watered (WW) plots were irrigated. This consisted in providing a first 40 mm irrigation for all plots (WW and WS) at the time of flowering. The second irrigation was supplied to the WW plots only based on the estimated evapotranspiration, about 7 days later. The third irrigation was supplied to all plots (both WW and WS) and the decision to irrigate was based on a leaf wilting

assessment of the WS plots, irrigation being supplied when the wilting score of a majority of WS plots reached a value of 3. The fourth irrigation was supplied to the WW only, while the fifth irrigation supplied again to both WW and WS. Therefore, odd number irrigations were applied to both WW and WS treatments, whereas even number irrigations were given to WW only and this scheme was followed until maturity. The scoring of wilting symptoms was recorded early on a visual score of 1-5 where, 1 = no wilting symptoms, score 2 = few leaves wilted in a few plants from the plot, score 3 = a majority of plants in a plot have wilted leaves, but none has reached permanent wilting, score 4 = a minority of plants show at least partial symptoms of permanent wilting and score 5 = most plants show symptoms of permanent wilting. Dry-down assessment under controlled imposition of water stress show a score of 3 is reached when the transpiration of the water stress plants is about 30-40% of the transpiration of the well-watered (WW) plants, indicative of a substantial stress (Ratnakumar et al., 2009; Bhatnagar-Mathur et al., 2007). All irrigation provided 40 mm, so that following this irrigation scheme, the irrigation of WS plots was half of that in the WW plots.

### *2.3. Measurements*

Parameters were measured before and/or during drought stress imposition. These included time to emergency, time to flowering (50% of the plants started flowering) and maturity. The SPAD chlorophyll meter reading (SCMR) was recorded using SPAD-502 (Minolta Corp. Ramsey, NJ, USA) in IHQ08 and ISC09 experiments in three plants per plot and two fully developed leaves per plant. At the same time, the specific leaf area (SLA) was measured by sampling two most fully developed leaves per plant in three plants per plot. The leaflet were taken out, leaf area measured, and leaf dry weight measured after drying for two days in a forced-air oven at 70°C. To record the maturity date, 1-2 border plants were randomly picked, pods number was counted and the internal pod wall was examined. Mature pods are indicated by the blackening of the internal pod wall (Williams & Drexler, 1981) and when at least, 80% of pods were mature. At Sadore, the entire two rows per plot were harvested (2.0 m<sup>2</sup>). At Patancheru, 2 linear meters within each row were harvested (1.33 m<sup>2</sup>). The plants were air-dried during one week

before pods were separated from the haulms along with some roots that came up with the pods on lifting. Haulm weights (Hwt) and pod weight (Pwt) were recorded. At Sadore, crop growth rate (C, kg ha<sup>-1</sup> per day), pod growth rate (R, kg ha<sup>-1</sup> per day) and partitioning (p, proportion of dry matter partitioned into pods) were estimated following a modified procedure from Williams and Saxena (1991) and using five representative plants per plot:

$$C = (Hwt + (Pwt \times 1.65))/T_2, R = (Pwt \times 1.65)/(T_2 - T_1 - 15), P = R/C$$

Where T<sub>2</sub> is the number of days from sowing to harvest, T<sub>1</sub> is the number of days from sowing to flowering and 15 is the number of days between flowering and the start of pod expansion (Ntare et al., 2001).

Hwt and Pwt were used to determine the total biomass (Bt = Hwt + Pwt x 1.65) and the pods yield (Yp, t ha<sup>-1</sup>). Pods weight was multiplied with a correction factor of 1.65 (Duncan *et al.*, 1978) to adjust for the differences in the energy requirement for producing pod dry matter compared with vegetative part. Harvest index (HI) was determined as a ratio of adjusted pod weight to total biomass (HI = 1.65\*Pwt/Bt).

#### 2.4. Statistical analysis

The results analysed using GENSTAT program version 10 (Genstat, Release 10.1). The analysis of variance procedure for a linear mixed model was used. The Residual Maximum Likelihood (ReML) method of Genstat was used to obtain the unbiased estimate of the variance components and the best linear unbiased predictions (BLUPs) for the different parameters measured within each treatment, considering genotypes as random and replications as fixed effects. The significance of the genetic variability among accessions within treatment was assessed from the standard error of the estimate of genetic variance  $\sigma_g^2$ . Two way analyses of variance were also performed to assess the effects of water treatment (T) and genotype-by-water treatment (GxT) interaction, year (Y) and genotype-by-year (GxY) interaction, and environment (E) and genotype-by-environment (GxE) interaction, for the different traits measured. In this case, variation components involving G were considered as random effects whereas T, Y, E and replication effects were considered as fixed. The significance of genetic variability across treatments or of the interaction effect was assessed in a manner similar to the above. The



significance of the fixed effects was assessed using the Wald statistic. The purpose of these different two-way analysis was to assess different possibilities of interactions between genotypes and either the year (reflecting on possible weather condition differences), or the environment (reflecting possible soil/field differences).

### **3. Results**

#### *3.1. Water treatment effect, genotype x water treatment interaction (GxT) and range of mean of yield and its components*

The analysis of variance for pod yield, haulm yield and harvest index (HI) of the 268 genotypes grown in Sadore (ISC08 and ISC09) and 288 (IHQ08) and 306 (IHQ09) genotypes grown in Patancheru under WW and WS treatments are presented in Table 1. Yields and components of the entire set across both environments is provided in Supplementary Table 1. Genotype and water treatment effects were significant ( $P < 0.05$ ) for pod yield, haulm yield and HI in the two locations during the 2 years except for a non-significant G effect on pod yield in IHQ08. In Patancheru, the G x T interaction was significant for all three parameters in IHQ08 and for pod yield and HI in IHQ09 whereas in Sadore it was significant for pod yield and HI in ISC08 and for haulm yield and HI in ISC09. It appeared also that in both locations and years, the magnitude of the G effect was always superior to the effect of the GxT interaction for all three traits, except for pod and haulm yield in IHQ08, indicating that mostly genotypic effect drove the differences in pod and haulm yield and HI within location-year combinations. The pod yield decrease due to drought stress was 46 % and 36% in IHQ08 and IHQ09, and 41% and 31% in ISC08 and ISC09. Haulm weight decreased 23 and 8% in IHQ08 and IHQ09, but as much as 55% and 38% in ISC08 and ISC09. The trial's grand mean pod yields at Sadore under both water treatments were higher than those in Patancheru in both years (Table 1). The grand means of HI were similar in the two locations across years and treatments.

The predominant genotype effect on the pod yield within year and location were also shown by the significant relationships between pod yield under WW conditions and that under WS conditions (Fig. 1). However, these relationships were higher in Patancheru ( $R^2 = 0.43$  and  $0.50$  in IHQ08 and IHQ09 respectively) than in Sadore ( $R^2 = 0.22$  and  $0.23$  in ISC08 and ISC09).

### *3.2. Year effect and genotype by year interaction (G x Y)*

Within each location, there was a significant year (Y) effect for pod yield, haulm yield and harvest index (HI) for each of the water treatments, except HI under WS in Patancheru (Table 2). Under WW conditions, the G effect was significant for the three parameters at Patancheru while it was non significant at Sadore. Under WS conditions, the G effect was non significant for pod yield but significant for HI at both locations. The G effect was significant for haulm under WS only at Sadore (Table 2). Significant genotype-by-year (GxY) interaction was observed for pod, haulm and harvest index for each of the water treatments at the two locations (Table 2). In contrast to most GxT interactions, the magnitude of the GxY effect under WS condition was higher than the magnitude of the G effect for both pod and haulm yield in both locations. By contrast, under WW conditions in Patancheru, the magnitude of G and GxY effects were similar for pod and haulm yield, although in Sadore, these effects were not similar.

The high significance of GxY interaction under WS conditions suggests a close interaction between the environmental conditions and the genotypic response to drought, leading to GxY variation for pod, haulm and HI. At Patancheru, the daily mean VPD especially during reproductive period (approximately between 40 and 80 DAS) was 1.4 and 1.18 MPKa in 2008 and 2009 respectively (Figure 2). The minimum temperature at Patancheru during the reproductive period was 15<sup>0</sup>C in both 2008 and 2009 but there was some notable maximum temperature differences between the years (32.7 and 30.6<sup>0</sup>C respectively in 2008 and 2009). In Sadore, the daily VPD during reproductive period (40-80 DAS) was higher in ISC08 (2.22 MPKa) than in ISC09 (1.9 MPKa) (Figure 2). The minimum temperature in Sadore during the reproductive period was 21.0 and 23.9<sup>0</sup>C in 2008 and 2009 respectively while the maximum temperature in 2008 and 2009 was respectively 38.1 and 37.1<sup>0</sup>C. Therefore, there were clear differences in the weather conditions across years within locations.

### *3.2. Environment effect and genotype by environment interaction (GxE)*

An important question of this work was whether the same or different genotypes would be selected for high yield under WS or WW across locations. This question was

not relevant to this work only but to the overall shift in breeding approach towards MARS or GWS, approaches that involves phenotyping in a fairly limited number of environments. This information was also highly relevant to decide on the most suitable breeding strategy for groundnut. Within treatment, genotype and environment effects were significant for HI under both water treatments. For pod yield, genotype effect was significant only under WS but not under WW conditions. The genotype effect was significant for haulm yield under both WW and WS conditions but the environment effect was significant only under WW conditions. A significant GxE interaction was observed for haulm and harvest index under both water regimes but for pod yield this interaction was significant only under WW conditions. The magnitude of the G effect was higher than the magnitude of the GxE interaction for haulm yield and HI under WS conditions whereas the contrary was observed under WW conditions. The high significance of G effect under WS compared to GxE indicates that despite the fact that genotypes showed different performances across years within locations and water treatment for the three traits (Table 2), the differences in pod, haulm yield, and HI across year-treatments combination were mostly due to genotypic effects under WS and by GxE interaction effects under WW conditions.

### *3.3. Genotype and Genotype by Environment (GGE) biplot analysis*

To identify genotypes with either broad or specific adaptation under different water regimes at the two locations, we used GGE biplot which represents graphically the genotype (G) main effects plus genotype-by-environment interaction (GxE) effects. Figure 3a shows each genotype's position relative to the ideal genotype (center of the target), based on the mean performance and stability under WS conditions at Patancheru and Sadore in 2008 and 2009. For example, genotypes ICGV 97183 (n°244), ICGV 97182 (n°243), ICGV 01232 (n°211) and ICGV 02189 (n°217) were top yielding genotypes for their highest coordinates on the average environment coordinate (AEC) abscissa. These genotypes were also the most stable across locations under WS conditions as they positioned near the average environment coordinate (AEC) abscissa. For example also, genotypes ICG 11862 (n°30), ICG 12235 (n°33), ICG 4598 (n°134), ICGV 99001 (n°246) had among the lowest coordinates on the AEC abscissa and were

the lowest yielding genotypes under WS conditions across environments. The GGE biplot also revealed the close location of both Patancheru trials (IHG08 and IHQ09) whereas Sadore trials (ISC08 and ISC09) were very distant.

The four location trials (IHQ08, IHQ09, ISC08, and ISC09) were positioned in two sectors (Figure 3b). IHQ08, IHQ09, and ISC08 were located in a same mega environment (ME1). By contrast, ISC09 was located in a second mega environment (ME2). ICGV 97183 (n°244) and ICGV 02266 (n°219) which are on the vertices of ME1 sector were the highest yielding in ME1 while ICG 5475 (n°152) was the highest yielding in ME2. IHQ08 and IHQ09 are far from the biplot origin indicating they had high discriminating ability.

Based on that, the performance of genotypes was compared in environments IHQ09 and ISC09, representative of each mega-environment in order to identify specifically adapted genotypes for each location (Figure 4)., Genotypes performing above average were at the right of the vertical axis for Patancheru, and above the horizontal axis for Sadore. The list of the 25 best genotypes for Patancheru and Sadore is provided in Supplementary Table 2.

On the basis of GGE biplots (Fig. 4), genotypes consistently contrasting across both locations were listed in Table 4. The most tolerant genotypes were those in the top and far right corner of the biplot. Similarly, the most sensitive genotypes were those in the bottom and far left corner of the biplot. To pinpoint those lines showing consistent performance (highest / lowest performance) across both locations, the yields under WS of lines identified from Fig. 4 were normalized in each year and environment against the respective mean trial yield. Then these normalized values were averaged across locations and years and ranked from top to bottom. Since, one purpose of the work was to select contrasting entries for breeders, who usually prefer using genotypes with good agronomic performance, the mean pod yield under WW conditions of lines identified from Fig. 4 were averaged across the four year-location combinations and varied between about 180 and 350 kg m<sup>-2</sup>. Genotypes having a mean below 230 gm<sup>-2</sup>, i.e. about one standard deviation below the grand mean, were excluded from the list. Therefore, Table 4 provides a list of the 50 most contrasting lines across environments under WS conditions, based on

the average of their normalized yield under WS conditions, however excluding entries having a relatively low agronomic performance under WW conditions

#### 3.4. Correlations between pod yield and related traits

Since pod yield under WS conditions was significantly related to pod yield under WW conditions in both years at Patancheru and Sadore (Figure 1), the pod yield under WS conditions could not be attributed to the drought tolerance of genotypes alone, but to a yield potential component, accounting for 42, 50, 22, and 23% of the pod yield variation under WS in IHQ08, IHQ09, ISC08, and ISC09, plus a residual (Res) yield variation explained by the WS effect and attributable to drought tolerance *per se*. The residual yields unexplained by the yield potential were computed as the difference between yield under WS ( $Y_{ws}$ ) and the predicted yield under WS ( $\hat{y}_{ws}$ ),  $Res = Y_{ws} - \hat{y}_{ws}$ .

$\hat{y}_{ws}$  was calculated based on the regression equation coefficients of the relationships between yield under WW and WS conditions, such as:

$$ws = 0.39 Y_{ww} + 16.4 \text{ and } ws = 0.45 Y_{ww} + 8 \text{ (IHQ08 and IHQ09 respectively).}$$

$$ws = 0.20 Y_{ww} + 64.6 \text{ and } ws = 0.32 Y_{ww} + 66.2 \text{ (ISC08 and ISC09 respectively)}$$

Residuals for pod yield, averaged over 2 years in each environments, ranged from -40 to 41 g m<sup>-2</sup> in Sadore and from -82 to 46 g m<sup>-2</sup> in Patancheru. The absolute values of this range (81 and 128 g m<sup>-2</sup> in Patancheru and Sadore respectively) were similar to the WS pod yield average in Patancheru and to 50% of those in Sadore, indicating a large range of genotypic variation for drought tolerance *per se* in the two locations. We also tested possible relationships between pod yield and flowering and maturity but found no significant relationship (data not shown).

The residuals were strongly related to the harvest index under WS conditions ( $r^2 = 0.36$  and  $0.40$  for IHQ08 and IHQ09,  $r^2 = 0.34$  and  $0.10$  for ISC08 and ISC09) while no relation was observed under WW treatment at the two locations in both years (Table 5). In contrast, the residuals were poorly correlated to the haulm yield. The residuals were also highly correlated to the ratio of pod yield, i.e. pod yield under (Pod yield WS / pod yield WW) (Table 5), showing that the ratio of pod yield could be used as a simple proxy for the residuals and then to discriminate genotypic differences in water stress tolerance. A significant relationship was observed between the residuals and plant growth rate (C)

( $r^2 = 0.15$ ), pod growth rate (R) ( $r^2 = 0.51$ ) and partition index (P) ( $r^2 = 0.33$ ) under WS conditions in 2008 whereas no significant relationship was found under WW conditions in 2008 and under both water regimes in 2009 (Table 6). The heritability ( $h^2$ ) of C, R and P was high under the two water regimes in both years at Sadore (Table 6).

Correlations were also tested between residuals or haulm weight and SPAD (Soil and Plant Analyzer Development, Japan) chlorophyll meter reading (SCMR), leaf area (LA), leaf dry weight (LDW) and specific leaf area (SLA) measured during the water stress period at Patancheru and/or Sadore in 2008 and/or 2009 (Table 7). In all cases, residuals were unrelated to SPAD reading, SLA or wilt (leaf scoring) across water regimes and locations, regardless of the date when the SPAD / SLA/wilt measurement were made. At Patancheru, a significant relationship was observed only between Hwt and SPAD under WS conditions in 2008. At Sadore in 2008, residual was correlated to LA and SLA only under WW while Hwt was related to LA and LDW under both water regimes. These relationships were not observed in 2009.

#### 4. Discussion

The present research showed a large genotypic variation for pod yield, haulm yield and harvest index under the two water regimes in the two locations and reports new source of highly contrasting germplasm for pod yield under intermittent drought. A combined analysis across environments showed the predominance of genotypic effects on the pod yield under WS. However, predominant genotype-by-year interaction affected pod yield under WS within both environments. Therefore, under drought stress, some genotypes showed specific adaptation while some genotypes revealed a broad adaptation to environment, and two mega environments were identified by GGE biplots, one including both Patancheru datasets plus one season in Niger, the second one including the other season in Niger. This study also showed a relationship between the pod yields under WS and WW conditions. The residual yields not explained by the yield potential, which accounted for drought tolerance *per se*, were significantly correlated to the harvest index in the two locations and to the pod partition rate, but they were not correlated to either SPAD readings or to SLA. The large variation for pod yield under drought, the new lines identified, and the preliminary ideas on the cause for the tolerance open a great scope for

improving groundnut's drought adaptation and for better understanding the mechanisms of tolerance.

Large genotypic variation for pod yield, haulm yield and harvest index under control (WW) and drought (WS) conditions within locations and across year was observed in this study. Combined analyses of variance for these traits under WS conditions across years and environments indicated that the magnitude of GxE interaction was lesser than the magnitude of genotype effect, suggesting that the selection for best genotypes was similar in both environments (Patancheru and Sadore). The predominance of G effect indicates that genotypic effect drove the differences in pod and haulm yield and HI and that genotypes with broad adaptation could be identified (Table 4). Genotypes ICGV 97183, ICGV 97182, ICGV 01232 and ICGV 02189 were indeed high yielding under WS and stable in the two environments, indicating limited interaction of these genotypes with the environment. These lines are currently being used in the crossing program at ICRISAT and they are also used, along with a set of highly sensitive lines to understand the underlying mechanisms of drought tolerance, using both field and controlled environment (Ratnakumar et al., 2009; Ratnakumar and Vadez, 2011).

However, GGE biplot also revealed some dissimilarity between Patancheru and Sadore under drought conditions and showed the existence of two mega environments. The GGE biplot pins the slight differences between the environments suggesting that it is effective for analyzing GxE interactions through the identification of mega environments. We observed that during the experimental period, the VPD in Sadore was higher than in Patancheru. In addition, the soil in Sadore are arenosols while there is a sandy-clay loam Alfisol in Patancheru. Since the protocol for imposing the water stress was rigorously the same at Patancheru and Sadore, the existence of two mega environments suggests that the selection for best genotypes is not similar but specific to the environment, which is contrary to previous findings on a more limited set of breeding lines (Ntare, pers. Comm.). The mega environment delimitation showed highest yielding genotypes in Patancheru, ICG 1132, ICG 12697 and ICG 2106 indeed differed from the top genotypes at Sadore, ICG 12625, ICG 434 and ICGV 02290. These data clearly indicate that a

specific adaptation of groundnut genotype needs to be understood. Nevertheless these lines are currently exploited for future groundnut breeding for drought adaptation.

Under WS conditions, our results indeed showed a significant genotype and genotype-by-year (GxY) interaction effects for pod, haulm and harvest index at each of the two locations. The magnitude of the GxY effect was higher than the magnitude of the G effect for pod and haulm yield. The high significance of GxY interaction under drought conditions suggests a close interaction between the environmental conditions in which the experiments were carried out and the genotypic response to drought, leading to some differences in how genotypes performed across years. The difference of genotypes performance under water stress compared to well water conditions suggests that intermittent drought tolerance is adaptive. These results agree with previous findings on groundnut (Girdthai et al., 2010; Mothilal et al., 2010; Hariprasanna et al., 2008; Mekontchou et al., 2006; Ntare et al., 1998). Our interpretation is that the differences in VPD between the seasons within an environment, or across environment could have played a major role. Differences in the sensitivity of transpiration to the vapor pressure deficit have indeed been found in groundnut (Devi et al., 2010). This trait, which gets triggered at VPD around 2 kPa, close to the mean values in the trials, could lead to major water savings in VPD-sensitive genotypes, with likely major effect on their water relations and response to drought. Although we have not measured any transpiration response, it is a possibility that this trait could have played a role in those days when the VPD was above 2 kPa, as was the case in Sadore in 2008. Therefore, the significant GxY interaction observed in this study suggests that genotypic response is driven by how specific plant productive processes interact with the environment, and calls for a better understanding of the mechanisms that lead to increasing yield in different mega-environment, something critical for making targeted progress in the breeding of drought tolerant varieties. This information is also critical in the context of using marker-assisted recurrent selection (MARS) for breeding (Bernardot and Charcosset, 2006) and where the quantitative trait loci (QTL) are first identified before being used in recombination between most promising progenies. Large GxY interaction, and the existence of different mega-environments clearly indicates that caution should be used while using MARS, to



ensure that QTL detection is made in locations that are representative of most stress environments.

The pod yield under stress conditions was significantly related to pod yield under non stress conditions at both locations and years. Similar results were previously observed on groundnut (Songsri et al., 2008a; Songsri et al., 2008b; Vorasoot et al., 2003; Ntare et al., 2001) and other crops (Vadez et al. 2007, Ober et al., 2002). These results showed that the genotypic variation for pod yield under WS conditions could be divided into a component of yield potential and a component of tolerance to intermittent drought *per se*. Therefore drought tolerance *per se*, was closely related to the pod growth rate and the partition rate ( $r^2 = 0.51$ ,  $r^2 = 0.33$  respectively) under WS conditions. These findings suggest that fast pod filling contributed significantly to the higher pod yield under intermittent drought. Similar results were observed in previous studies (Songsri et al., 2008; Painawade et al., 2009; Ntare et al., 1998; Vorasoot et al., 2003). Ntare *et al.*, (2001) reported a positive correlation between the partition and yield under water deficit and high temperature conditions and suggest partitioning as a screening tool for development of heat-tolerant genotypes, especially in the Sahelian environment. Moreover, partition is less affected by environment and indirect selection for yield via partitioning would result in a 22 % increase over direct selection for yield (Ntare et al., 1998).

In this study, a close relationship was also observed between the residuals and the harvest index, which points to the likely importance of having reproduction tolerance to drought conditions in groundnut. This was also related to the lack of a significant relationship between the residuals and the haulm weights. For the improvement of drought tolerance based on yield, many studies suggested that an alternative breeding strategy is to use surrogates traits specially when GxE interaction is highly significant (Nageswara Rao et al., 2001; Nigam et al., 2005, Painawade et al., 2009). However, if any trait is to be used as an indirect selection criterion for yield improvement, heritability of such trait should be greater than the heritability of yield (Ntare et al., 1998). Our results showed that the heritability of pod yield was 78% in 2008 and 87% in 2009 at Sadore while the heritability of pod growth rate and partition were respectively 76.8%

and 69% in 2008, 48% and 59% in 2009. Investigations are needed to confirm the use of these traits as selection criteria for improving intermittent drought tolerance in groundnut. In addition, our results showed very clearly the lack of any relationship with SPAD reading and SLA. These surrogate traits for transpiration efficiency have been widely used and recommended for drought tolerance screening (Nageswara Rao et al., 2001; Nautiyal *et al.*, 2002; Bindu Madhava et al., 2003; Nigam et al., 2005; Sheshshayee et al., 2006; Upadhyaya, 2005). However, more recent report shows that care should be taken in their use (Krushnamurthy et al., 2007; Devi et al., 2011). Here we clearly show here that they have a likely limited use for groundnut selection for drought tolerance.

### **Conclusion**

This work reports a large variation for pod yield under intermittent stress conditions and therefore provide new sources of tolerance that are currently used in breeding and to better understand the mechanisms of adaptation, and their interactions with the environment. Importantly, we showed clear evidence that these interactions with the environment condition their response to drought, which indicates that care should be taken when choosing groundnut testing environments. This has important consequences for the choice of the breeding strategy to breed for improve drought adaptation in groundnut, and it also requires research on the mechanistic causes of these large GxY interactions.

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Table 1

Two-ways ReML analysis (wald statistic / degree of freedom) within location and year, to test for genotype (G), treatment (T) and genotype-by-treatment (GxT) interaction effect on pod (Py), haulm (Hy) and Harvest index (HI). One-way ANOVA within location and year for pod (Py), haulm (Hy) and harvest index (HI), standard error of differences (SED), trial mean (average), SED, maximum (Max) and minimum (Min) values, and percentage decrease under water stressed (WS) compared to well-watered (WW) conditions

	Patancheru						Sadore					
	Pod yield		Haulm yield		HI		Pod yield		Haulm yield		HI	
2008	G	-0.65		-2.93		10.06		4.59		5.62		8.44
	T	182.9		1673.17		473.71		22.36.65		1485.16		557.59
	GxT	9.15		10.15		4.37		2.94		1		2.18
2009	G	8.76		9.09		10.23		6.81		8.88		9.2
	T	430.81		267.2		71.45		1099.6		718.13		348.22
	GxT	6.17		0.78		4.51		-0.27		2.03		1,15

Component	2008													
	Py		Hy		HI		Py		Hy		HI			
	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS		
Component	1684	736	6798	4563	0.006161	0.005684	1727	302	4944	2160	0.00277	0.004027		
SE	195	78.9	646	450	0.0006	0.000567	275	51	679	261	0.000309	0.000488		
Significance	8.63	9.32	10.52	10.14	10.26	10.02	6.28	5.92	7.28	8.272	8.96	8.25		
SED	29.9	17.67	40.03	36.8	0.04131	0.04239	39.2	16.96	59.81	34.68	0.03491	0.04751		
Average	168.8	89.7	319.7	244.2	0.35	0.25	272.3	121.2	433.6	252.7	0.38	0.33		
Max	274.4	162.7	517.5	389.5	0.59	0.45	360.1	149.4	615.4	404.7	0.57	0.56		
Min	69.2	27.9	116.5	66.0	0.12	0.06	194.6	86.0	277.3	130.2	0.24	0.15		
Decrease (%)	46		43		-		41		55		-			

Component	2009													
	Py		Hy		HI		Py		Hy		HI			
	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS	WW	WS		
Component	2502	941.6	8108	4739	0.007236	0.00945	8014	6332	1000	659	0.003322	0.005559		
SE	233	89.1	759	652	0.000708	0.000846	955	644	215	97	0.00039	0.000541		
Significance	10.74	10.6	10.68	7.3	10.22	11.2	8.39	9.83	4.65	6.79	8.51	10.27		
SED	24.96	16.07	46	59.41	0.04861	0.04199	70.59	50.09	34.83	24.07	0.0445	0.04271		
Average	118.15	75.2	259.45	200.2	0.31	0.25	403.4	277.4	238.3	146.7	0.38	0.33		
Max	333.89	174.4	517.86	667.9	0.55	0.42	571.2	477.9	310.9	199.8	0.59	0.52		
Min	21.49	15.4	51.52	86.0	0.13	0.04	201.9	124.5	192.8	96.3	0.18	0.15		
Decrease (%)	36		8		-		31		38		-			



Table 2

Two-way ReML analysis (wald statistic / degree of freedom) within location and treatment to test for genotype (G), Year (Y) and genotype-by-year (GxY) interaction effect on pod (Py), haulm (Hy) and Harvest index (HI). All terms were highly significant, except when mentioned (ns, non-significant).

	df	Patancheru					
		WW			WS		
		Py	Hy	HI	Py	Hy	HI
G	287	6.7	8.4	9.42	-2.09 <sup>ns</sup>	-1.92 <sup>ns</sup>	9.85
Y	1	276.19	159.71	75.43	1454.5	369.3	1.79 <sup>ns</sup>
GxY		7.06	7.1	5.62	9.55	6.96	6.39
	df	Sadore					
		WW			WS		
		Py	Hy	HI	Py	Hy	HI
G	267	-1.49 <sup>ns</sup>	1.07 <sup>ns</sup>	1.38	-1.59 <sup>ns</sup>	5.77	6.85
Y	1	60.06	1085.3	14.83	160.57	29.40	92.91
GxY		5.16	8.18	4.34	6.25	6.69	6.07



Table 3

Two-way ReML analysis (wald statistic / degree of freedom) within treatment to test for genotype (G), environment (E) and genotype-by-environment (GxE) interaction effects on pod (Py), haulm (Hy) and harvest index (HI). All terms were highly significant, except when mentioned (ns, non-significant).

		WW		
	df	Py	Hy	HI
G	247	0.56 <sup>ns</sup>	4.3	4.76
E	3	416.03	128.24	89.04
GxE	991	1.88 <sup>ns</sup>	5.18	6.42
		WS		
	df	Py	Hy	HI
G	247	3.69	5.84	7.67
E	3	488.75	0.81	308.6
GxE	991	-1.09 <sup>ns</sup>	1.32 <sup>ns</sup>	5.1

Table 4

Pod weight (Py, in g m<sup>-2</sup>) and harvest index (HI) of consistently contrasting genotypes (30 tolerant and 20 sensitive) in Patancheru and Sadore under intermittent water stress. Genotype values under well watered conditions are also reported.

	WS				WW				
	Patancheru		Sadore		Patancheru		Sadore		
	Py	HI	Py	HI	P	HI	P	HI	
Tolerant	ICGV 97183	173.46	0.37	189.66	0.39	303.87	0.49	316.50	0.41
	ICGV 97182	164.54	0.33	184.87	0.40	313.76	0.47	264.25	0.39
	ICGV 02266	165.45	0.32	140.39	0.32	299.09	0.45	299.30	0.43
	ICGV 02189	137.31	0.33	164.24	0.43	273.61	0.46	269.59	0.37
	ICG 11088	140.92	0.36	162.24	0.38	274.41	0.45	285.51	0.42
	ICG 12697	140.61	0.34	156.82	0.36	265.16	0.42	217.50	0.39
	ICG 8751	126.60	0.24	172.90	0.34	211.01	0.31	371.56	0.36
	ICGV 01232	136.32	0.40	162.14	0.42	314.65	0.50	290.88	0.43
	ICG 3140	135.84	0.33	153.23	0.41	257.06	0.43	234.31	0.35
	ICGS 44	135.05	0.35	157.00	0.39	261.85	0.44	292.87	0.44
	ICG 3584	130.56	0.36	158.92	0.45	199.04	0.36	294.87	0.47
	ICGV 95377	148.06	0.35	137.30	0.30	242.82	0.45	275.41	0.43
	ICG 2106	143.39	0.35	141.34	0.43	271.88	0.44	292.22	0.41
	ICGV 02290	131.48	0.25	163.53	0.37	326.25	0.38	288.22	0.46
	ICGV 01276	142.54	0.29	139.29	0.42	250.27	0.35	268.92	0.44
	ICGV 88145	137.99	0.31	142.73	0.37	271.18	0.38	257.11	0.44
	ICGV 02271	133.18	0.36	145.82	0.49	238.02	0.48	269.55	0.55
	ICGV 02022	144.98	0.40	133.12	0.41	244.17	0.50	222.71	0.41
	ICGV 96466	132.35	0.39	148.40	0.41	222.12	0.46	272.97	0.42
	ICG 434	128.36	0.33	153.86	0.39	247.02	0.49	284.35	0.39
	ICG 4729	119.89	0.38	159.45	0.52	235.44	0.39	280.59	0.45
	ICG 12991	111.42	0.33	174.98	0.42	209.24	0.38	302.32	0.45
	ICGV 02038	141.47	0.40	128.89	0.38	241.73	0.48	212.81	0.41
	ICG 4750	130.02	0.35	134.70	0.40	223.06	0.37	280.59	0.42
	ICGV 87378	138.02	0.34	129.77	0.37	308.02	0.45	253.56	0.42
ICG 15287	123.31	0.30	148.20	0.35	178.11	0.28	306.44	0.40	
ICGV 94169	122.78	0.30	154.01	0.34	194.50	0.36	288.44	0.46	
ICG 12879	112.00	0.33	169.01	0.46	221.64	0.41	275.86	0.49	
ICG 8567	126.87	0.36	144.91	0.38	176.42	0.31	288.04	0.37	
ICG 12625	105.46	0.25	178.22	0.34	217.01	0.33	277.69	0.37	
<b>Mean</b>	<b>135.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>154.33</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>249.75</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>277.83</b>	<b>0.42</b>	
Sensitive	ICG 5663	84.27	0.14	100.46	0.24	179.60	0.21	274.16	0.37
	ICG 13723	71.08	0.16	124.92	0.25	157.71	0.25	291.79	0.46
	ICG 14482	62.87	0.15	135.41	0.29	213.58	0.27	287.91	0.39
	ICG 10010	59.54	0.14	132.68	0.28	185.43	0.26	341.24	0.41
	ICG 9961	69.38	0.11	122.58	0.32	197.11	0.26	306.95	0.43
	ICG 1834	71.26	0.22	117.18	0.42	191.07	0.34	213.73	0.39
	ICG 3053	72.73	0.15	116.13	0.27	176.12	0.26	232.13	0.32
	ICG 8106	65.45	0.28	119.92	0.29	182.89	0.33	223.60	0.30
	ICG 2777	49.77	0.10	143.90	0.26	182.01	0.25	327.06	0.42
	ICG 2772	70.88	0.11	110.74	0.31	191.89	0.23	222.56	0.36
	ICG 721	59.05	0.11	130.39	0.26	185.84	0.22	214.51	0.31
	ICG 8760	67.22	0.12	110.30	0.22	184.66	0.29	291.73	0.31
	ICG 14523	55.36	0.25	129.95	0.25	165.06	0.20	270.53	0.38
	ICGV 99001	80.00	0.24	89.59	0.21	196.47	0.36	201.62	0.29
	ICG 5286	65.76	0.12	104.06	0.32	215.12	0.28	233.71	0.35
	ICG 12000	50.51	0.07	126.21	0.29	140.48	0.17	281.68	0.40
	ICG 4598	57.10	0.09	111.32	0.26	146.65	0.16	279.26	0.38
	ICG 12235	52.08	0.12	121.48	0.24	118.20	0.17	297.15	0.34
	ICG 13787	48.54	0.08	114.09	0.26	164.09	0.21	277.92	0.37
	ICG 11862	54.18	0.10	63.39	0.18	152.29	0.20	290.16	0.41
<b>Mean</b>	<b>107.11</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>139.39</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>220.95</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>273.96</b>	<b>0.40</b>	

Table 5

Analysis of correlation between the residual yield variations that were not explained by the yield potential and the haulm yield (Hy), the harvest index (HI) under well-watered (WW) and water stressed (WS) conditions in Patancheru (IHQ08 and IHQ09) and Sadore (ISC08 and ISC09). Residual were also correlated with the ratio of pod yield (ratio = pod yield WS / pod yield WW).

		Residual			
	Trait	IHQ 2008	ISC 2008	IHQ 2009	ISC 2009
WW	Hy	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.005
	HI	0.058	0.0624	0.069	0.0079
WS	Hy	0.019	0.016	0.035	0.07
	HI	0.36	0.34	0.40	0.10
	ratio	0.91	0.66	0.93	0.80

Table 6

Heritability of the plant growth rate (C), the pod growth rate (R), and the partition index (P). Correlation coefficients between the residual, the pod yield ratio (ratio = pod yield WS / pod yield WW), or the harvest index (HI) and the plant growth rate, the pod growth rate, and the partition index under well-watered (WW) and water stressed (WS) conditions in Sadore in 2008 and 2009 (ISC08 and ISC09)

		<u>ISC08</u>			
		Heritability (%)	residual	Ratio	HI
	C	83	0.008	0.22	0.009
WW	R	83.5	0.0003	0.17	0.23
	P	48	0.022	0.016	0.61
	C	76.8	0.15	0.018	0.018
WS	R	76.8	0.51	0.12	0.37
	P	69	0.33	0.10	0.80
		<u>ISC09</u>			
	C	40.6	0.028	0.06	0.002
WW	R	59	0.009	0.05	0.16
	P	39.3	0.004	0.0007	0.56
	C	44.8	0.025	0.008	0.045
WS	R	48	0.074	0.043	0.35
	P	59	0.087	0.083	0.81

Table 7

Correlation analysis between the residual yield variations that were not explained by the yield potential or the haulm yield (Hy) under well watered (WW) and water stress (WS) conditions in Patancheru (IHQ08) and Sadore (ISC08 and ISC09), and the SPAD reading values, the specific leaf area, and the wilting scores (wilt) that were recorded in the field. During the 40 days following the treatment imposition, SPAD was measured twice at Patancheru (IHQ08) and 8 times at Sadore (ISC09)

IHQ08	WW				WS						
	SPAD1	LA1	LDW1	SLA1	SPAD	LA1	LDW1	SLA1			
	WS										
Residual	0.002	0.006	0.0034	0.001	0.0014	0.002	0.004	0.0006			
Hy	0.05	0.007	0.0119	0.0043	0.22*	0.0086	0.00004	0.0118			
	SPAD2	LA2	LDW2	SLA2	SPAD	LA2	LDW2	SLA2			
	WW										
Residual	0.0018	0.00068	0.0085	0.0003	0.0034	0.0006	0.004	0.002			
Hy	0.019	0.0006	0.0001	0.057	0.14*	0.0151	0.0108	0.0181			
ISC08	LA1	LDW1	SLA1	Wilt1	LA2	LDW2	SLA2	Wilt2			
Residual	0.009	0.004	0.003	0.009	0.013	0.004	0.0022	0.013			
Hy	0.159	0.329	0.135	-	0.16	0.23	0.021	-			
ISC09	SPAD1	SPAD2	SPAD3	SPAD4	SPAD5	SPAD6	SPAD7	SPAD8	Wilt1	Wilt2	Wilt3
Residual	0.0005	0.004	0.0013	0.003	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.006	$7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Hy	0.0004	0.003	0.00	0.005	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0003	-	-	-

## Figure Captions

Fig.1. relationship between pod yield ( $\text{g m}^{-2}$ ) under well watered (ww) and water stressed conditions across year and location: IHQ08 (A), IHQ09 (B), ISC08 (C), and ISC09 (D).

Fig. 2. Vapor pressure deficit (VPD) (A), minimum temperatures ( $T_p$  min, dashed lines) and maximum temperatures ( $T_p$  max, solid lines) (B) during the groundnut cropping season (in days after sowing) of 2008 (open symbols) and 2009 (closed symbols) in Sadore (ISC08 and ISC09) (triangle) and Patancheru (IHQ08 and IHQ09) (circle). Arrow headed horizontal line indicate approximate reproductive period (40-90 DAS).

Fig. 3. Ranking of genotypes based on the mean performance and stability of pod yield under WS conditions in Patancheru and Sadore during the experimental period of 2008 and 2009 (A). Comparison of GGE biplots indicating the existence of mega environment for the experimental sites of Patancheru and Sadore during the experimental period of 2008 and 2009 (B). The principal component 1 (PC1) and 2 (PC2) are represented as the X- and Y-axis and explained respectively 43.2% and 35.5% of the phenotypic variation. The AEC represents the average environment coordinate.

Fig. 4. Comparison biplot of the pod yield performances of 247 genotypes using the pod yield in Patancheru in 2009 and that in Sadore in 2009 as a representation of the two major mega environments.





ICGV 02286	448.9	282.8	0.38	286.7	308.8	0.60	331.5	246.5	0.41	454.7	364.6	0.41	421.1	144.4	0.23	288.6	120.5	0.28	251.0	102.2	0.28	393.8	171.3	0.27
ICGV 87378	393.8	322.2	0.46	376.9	293.8	0.45	467.0	312.7	0.39	238.7	194.5	0.44	315.8	151.0	0.31	216.0	125.0	0.37	258.7	131.3	0.33	195.1	128.2	0.42
ICG 9809	390.1	276.0	0.42	256.0	157.4	0.38	480.7	309.0	0.38	394.1	241.1	0.39	224.2	142.9	0.40	185.8	90.2	0.34	266.2	126.8	0.33	195.5	172.3	0.48
ICG 4750	387.9	254.4	0.40	346.2	191.7	0.34	442.2	351.3	0.44	319.1	209.8	0.39	270.8	118.3	0.29	223.8	141.7	0.40	261.5	168.2	0.39	171.5	101.2	0.40
ICG 11687	350.3	237.9	0.40	275.4	130.5	0.29	488.7	358.7	0.43	295.8	351.8	0.56	267.1	145.0	0.35	143.8	71.6	0.35	174.3	118.5	0.42	305.7	193.6	0.39
ICG 1519	338.3	240.7	0.42	268.8	164.1	0.37	284.0	268.3	0.47	295.9	264.6	0.47	225.2	132.9	0.37	175.6	90.7	0.35	165.5	144.2	0.48	241.6	161.0	0.46
ICG 3421	351.7	276.2	0.45	311.7	183.4	0.35	337.0	294.0	0.46	260.0	216.9	0.46	211.8	133.5	0.40	197.6	94.7	0.34	240.8	167.5	0.40	137.5	132.3	0.52
ICGV 02446	417.1	239.0	0.35	530.5	321.1	0.37	442.3	219.2	0.33	430.2	277.3	0.39	360.8	164.0	0.30	320.9	124.3	0.26	250.2	79.0	0.23	291.7	159.8	0.29
ICG 11542	324.6	212.7	0.39	321.4	157.8	0.30	500.2	309.2	0.38	670.3	369.7	0.34	254.5	76.1	0.21	221.4	90.5	0.29	285.7	137.7	0.33	531.1	222.4	0.29
ICG 1137	324.5	191.5	0.36	256.7	137.2	0.32	404.5	279.8	0.40	414.8	277.3	0.40	241.3	128.5	0.35	196.4	113.9	0.38	198.5	130.0	0.41	217.6	153.9	0.44
ICG 11219	448.2	215.3	0.31	433.2	165.8	0.25	573.8	360.2	0.38	339.2	276.7	0.45	349.7	86.9	0.17	318.3	64.4	0.14	413.8	122.7	0.23	345.4	252.0	0.40
ICGV 86590	416.1	300.7	0.43	434.9	240.8	0.35	429.7	348.7	0.40	360.3	239.1	0.41	424.8	122.8	0.20	293.4	121.3	0.28	287.0	147.8	0.33	242.4	134.0	0.40
ICG 11322	451.8	291.1	0.39	374.6	265.7	0.42	269.7	238.3	0.47	314.7	196.2	0.38	331.2	118.9	0.25	330.8	133.0	0.27	184.5	121.3	0.39	175.6	152.3	0.47
ICG 6407	319.6	198.0	0.37	311.5	177.4	0.35	549.2	269.0	0.33	623.0	407.8	0.41	247.6	102.9	0.28	193.3	91.6	0.33	266.8	133.0	0.34	438.0	196.9	0.29
ICG 2031	385.7	249.0	0.39	293.9	171.8	0.35	431.8	369.5	0.47	308.4	154.4	0.40	247.6	123.9	0.33	234.7	106.1	0.31	222.0	148.5	0.40	194.5	140.7	0.44
ICGV 93470	251.6	279.8	0.56	225.9	241.8	0.55	347.8	323.3	0.48	280.7	221.2	0.47	230.3	139.4	0.39	172.0	111.7	0.41	178.2	128.2	0.42	169.4	139.3	0.46
ICG 11386	440.0	243.9	0.35	491.0	253.9	0.33	508.0	299.8	0.38	397.4	173.9	0.30	355.5	145.7	0.28	365.8	97.7	0.19	241.7	102.2	0.21	417.5	170.7	0.30
ICG 4764	316.8	211.7	0.42	364.5	213.5	0.36	413.5	304.2	0.42	327.8	216.1	0.40	277.2	114.9	0.28	259.0	121.5	0.31	316.0	165.5	0.33	185.9	113.3	0.38
ICGV 87921	338.9	296.6	0.48	278.6	219.3	0.45	358.3	241.5	0.40	459.4	214.7	0.33	303.7	150.3	0.31	221.7	140.6	0.40	172.3	102.0	0.38	272.5	122.3	0.33
ICG 3240	338.8	234.8	0.41	270.6	135.6	0.30	402.8	260.7	0.38	431.2	294.2	0.40	249.0	114.7	0.31	184.7	101.4	0.37	279.7	136.7	0.32	282.5	162.1	0.38
ICG 297	272.8	212.3	0.44	327.3	206.9	0.38	493.0	364.2	0.43	468.4	309.6	0.40	228.8	100.3	0.30	226.4	125.6	0.36	197.3	94.0	0.31	291.0	194.7	0.40
ICG 1487	308.8	247.2	0.46	340.3	180.5	0.33	424.5	275.3	0.38	373.7	267.9	0.42	214.4	116.8	0.36	209.4	102.4	0.34	281.2	152.0	0.35	208.3	143.2	0.41
ICG 5327	429.5	260.5	0.37	576.0	248.5	0.29	323.2	280.5	0.46	493.9	235.2	0.34	438.1	121.1	0.19	385.7	94.0	0.17	251.9	141.8	0.36	229.9	156.4	0.41
ICG 4670	354.2	261.5	0.43	362.0	211.0	0.36	441.0	310.0	0.40	293.8	209.3	0.42	232.5	115.6	0.33	264.1	142.1	0.35	272.2	157.2	0.39	169.6	97.7	0.36
ICG 8517	453.6	141.7	0.20	363.3	183.9	0.32	634.8	429.5	0.39	487.6	217.9	0.29	277.9	89.6	0.23	273.5	110.4	0.28	274.2	148.5	0.34	397.1	163.3	0.24
ICG 36	340.7	233.9	0.41	379.3	174.6	0.29	424.7	245.8	0.36	397.6	220.0	0.36	276.6	110.5	0.28	214.2	99.1	0.32	201.8	135.3	0.40	289.9	166.0	0.37
ICG 5745	442.8	321.9	0.42	447.4	328.4	0.43	474.8	305.0	0.38	421.9	340.2	0.46	363.7	121.0	0.23	271.2	124.6	0.31	256.7	116.5	0.30	256.3	148.5	0.37
ICGV 92234	316.5	210.6	0.39	270.7	151.2	0.34	509.2	305.2	0.37	534.2	247.2	0.30	232.0	97.5	0.29	205.9	98.5	0.33	208.3	124.3	0.38	416.9	189.9	0.22
ICG 14985	364.8	238.2	0.39	426.6	169.3	0.26	368.3	378.3	0.50	314.5	250.0	0.44	261.3	112.3	0.29	330.9	72.2	0.15	221.3	151.8	0.40	272.8	171.5	0.38
ICG 9507	348.5	241.6	0.41	341.6	178.4	0.32	467.7	312.2	0.39	476.5	322.7	0.40	288.1	90.1	0.22	224.4	90.1	0.28	230.0	105.8	0.32	480.9	220.0	0.31
ICG 3673	346.7	187.4	0.33	243.2	142.9	0.34	373.8	284.2	0.46	623.5	375.9	0.42	266.0	83.3	0.22	223.9	99.4	0.30	272.8	145.7	0.33	305.1	177.1	0.34
ICGV 98294	356.7	341.7	0.51	173.4	153.5	0.50	353.5	224.8	0.38	504.8	284.9	0.36	268.2	193.3	0.43	137.6	58.5	0.31	252.5	108.8	0.30	321.2	143.7	0.27
ICG 11144	356.2	238.2	0.40	312.8	145.8	0.29	530.7	377.8	0.42	587.7	283.1	0.33	239.6	98.9	0.28	246.2	118.7	0.32	235.7	139.2	0.37	496.1	147.1	0.24
ICG 3746	319.2	256.1	0.46	236.7	157.6	0.38	422.3	287.3	0.39	305.8	229.8	0.42	238.6	143.8	0.38	179.3	79.4	0.31	294.7	172.8	0.37	146.4	105.9	0.43
ICG 1711	345.1	219.4	0.38	322.5	154.4	0.30	321.0	265.3	0.43	442.2	260.9	0.40	232.5	110.9	0.32	196.0	95.9	0.33	156.0	131.0	0.37	248.7	164.2	0.40
ICG 862	382.8	224.4	0.36	476.2	172.9	0.24	356.3	217.7	0.37	376.0	269.2	0.40	392.6	132.2	0.23	338.3	78.5	0.16	202.7	106.0	0.35	403.2	182.4	0.28
ICGV 87160	325.9	251.1	0.44	329.2	267.5	0.46	335.8	262.7	0.41	291.1	255.8	0.45	249.1	85.2	0.24	252.1	111.1	0.30	261.7	138.0	0.34	324.9	164.7	0.34

ICG 13858	366.3	248.8	0.40	324.4	205.9	0.38	467.3	364.5	0.43	497.4	253.3	0.31	246.5	129.5	0.35	255.4	108.3	0.29	213.8	131.7	0.37	344.2	129.4	0.28
ICG 3102	383.1	241.7	0.38	292.8	174.4	0.35	395.4	202.6	0.34	498.0	273.9	0.37	258.2	146.5	0.36	186.5	88.1	0.33	252.5	119.6	0.31	248.9	144.4	0.34
ICG 14118	354.6	204.8	0.36	324.8	148.5	0.29	449.5	322.0	0.39	341.8	238.2	0.37	279.5	89.5	0.22	295.6	106.3	0.26	232.0	129.7	0.36	314.0	173.1	0.36
ICG 6703	380.1	192.7	0.31	290.8	158.4	0.34	390.2	293.8	0.41	405.5	285.4	0.42	260.9	92.2	0.25	201.0	75.0	0.26	284.3	162.5	0.37	294.2	166.8	0.37
ICG 11249	400.3	263.6	0.40	308.0	187.3	0.37	510.7	353.2	0.40	426.6	208.9	0.33	268.4	97.5	0.26	209.1	91.0	0.30	251.5	134.5	0.35	373.3	173.3	0.32
ICG 1274	492.4	234.6	0.31	401.3	166.5	0.26	544.2	273.0	0.32	529.6	308.0	0.37	375.4	111.4	0.20	243.2	80.3	0.23	275.0	124.7	0.33	349.2	178.7	0.30
ICG 1569	434.8	236.9	0.34	335.6	162.1	0.30	571.8	218.5	0.27	597.3	286.1	0.30	260.4	109.5	0.29	237.6	98.8	0.29	299.2	131.3	0.31	262.2	155.4	0.33
ICGV 87354	442.7	228.2	0.32	419.0	181.1	0.27	449.8	260.2	0.35	463.6	313.1	0.37	301.4	139.8	0.31	266.2	68.0	0.18	202.9	123.6	0.38	273.2	159.7	0.37
ICG 9249	331.8	223.6	0.40	298.1	152.9	0.31	522.0	356.7	0.39	557.3	271.9	0.37	258.4	109.2	0.29	243.6	89.4	0.26	229.2	117.5	0.34	358.1	174.7	0.32
ICG 12276	499.7	184.3	0.24	335.0	140.8	0.24	460.8	288.0	0.38	569.9	352.6	0.48	397.5	110.1	0.19	257.2	77.1	0.21	311.5	127.0	0.30	345.0	176.2	0.31
ICG 15236	368.8	244.3	0.38	321.2	152.4	0.29	440.0	253.0	0.36	426.0	236.0	0.35	293.1	124.7	0.29	215.1	83.4	0.27	278.0	117.5	0.29	329.2	164.4	0.34
ICG 4911	373.2	255.7	0.41	270.4	128.0	0.28	465.8	293.2	0.38	410.9	231.8	0.36	276.7	121.6	0.30	173.6	66.4	0.27	217.3	169.0	0.45	192.9	132.8	0.43
ICG 14705	318.5	153.8	0.29	269.0	131.8	0.27	409.7	367.2	0.47	401.9	241.7	0.37	266.7	106.5	0.27	165.4	89.8	0.37	224.2	109.5	0.34	308.5	183.5	0.37
ICG 11855	334.3	215.2	0.37	342.4	140.4	0.24	388.3	269.8	0.41	383.5	275.5	0.44	384.0	110.6	0.20	197.9	76.0	0.38	224.3	120.5	0.34	240.9	180.9	0.44
ICG 3343	388.4	244.9	0.38	350.3	182.4	0.32	469.5	285.5	0.38	440.0	253.9	0.36	281.3	125.2	0.30	233.3	87.3	0.26	292.3	131.0	0.30	254.8	144.3	0.37
ICG 7906	363.7	201.4	0.34	401.7	166.3	0.26	421.8	287.8	0.42	508.0	316.6	0.38	288.5	93.3	0.22	247.7	79.9	0.23	265.3	123.5	0.36	292.2	190.6	0.37
ICGV 96468	324.8	249.4	0.44	251.2	208.2	0.47	476.7	297.3	0.38	493.0	263.1	0.35	212.0	117.3	0.36	169.2	71.8	0.35	278.2	150.8	0.35	348.6	146.1	0.27
ICGV 86325	342.4	206.3	0.37	368.1	248.8	0.40	325.2	266.8	0.46	273.9	258.4	0.48	320.0	134.8	0.29	289.2	109.4	0.26	202.5	102.2	0.30	177.8	138.2	0.45
ICG 10384	315.8	266.5	0.47	246.2	175.6	0.41	449.2	280.3	0.38	480.9	260.6	0.34	209.2	130.1	0.40	150.5	77.6	0.36	194.5	152.3	0.43	322.9	123.5	0.30
ICG 4343	417.7	212.3	0.32	461.8	164.5	0.23	425.0	231.0	0.34	416.8	282.1	0.41	372.6	95.2	0.18	370.7	69.2	0.12	250.2	117.0	0.32	382.1	199.6	0.31
ICG 7963	421.5	223.6	0.33	319.0	161.0	0.31	383.5	339.4	0.41	631.2	283.6	0.29	330.6	96.4	0.21	269.4	96.6	0.24	323.5	144.8	0.31	392.0	142.9	0.21
ICG 12509	432.3	154.9	0.22	432.2	162.3	0.24	470.2	284.5	0.38	437.9	296.8	0.55	329.8	72.1	0.15	325.3	76.0	0.17	294.5	128.5	0.30	286.4	202.8	0.41
ICG 9315	442.1	259.4	0.36	336.3	248.4	0.43	438.2	380.0	0.46	340.7	216.4	0.40	311.9	104.9	0.24	252.3	121.2	0.32	210.5	153.3	0.42	167.9	98.4	0.37
ICG 10566	349.6	226.1	0.39	295.6	148.1	0.29	495.8	312.2	0.39	656.2	227.1	0.26	250.9	104.6	0.29	201.7	95.7	0.32	226.5	133.0	0.37	534.2	144.3	0.20
ICG 4389	421.1	169.0	0.25	343.3	187.6	0.34	434.5	234.0	0.33	373.5	264.5	0.41	418.2	96.8	0.16	226.7	91.9	0.28	277.0	106.2	0.28	329.3	180.7	0.32
ICG 4111	426.1	195.6	0.29	370.3	159.0	0.27	518.0	239.2	0.31	382.0	213.6	0.36	280.3	108.7	0.27	262.3	103.8	0.27	273.0	117.8	0.31	304.9	145.0	0.33
ICG 13982	374.4	308.2	0.46	261.1	127.8	0.29	503.2	401.8	0.42	502.3	219.6	0.32	322.5	83.5	0.18	181.0	65.3	0.26	247.8	126.7	0.34	411.2	199.8	0.30
ICG 6263	355.4	251.3	0.42	286.1	165.8	0.35	425.8	228.5	0.35	426.3	261.1	0.38	241.9	107.8	0.30	197.2	93.9	0.33	251.5	121.8	0.33	264.3	151.8	0.38
ICG 332	350.0	249.3	0.42	303.5	185.2	0.36	486.8	337.3	0.40	519.1	283.0	0.31	239.3	96.6	0.28	220.2	108.5	0.33	283.7	141.0	0.34	314.9	128.6	0.29
ICG 12665	372.9	184.6	0.30	345.2	166.4	0.29	472.7	253.8	0.35	441.6	347.5		286.4	107.8	0.26	260.4	132.2	0.34	368.8	141.8	0.27	376.6	92.3	0.16
ICG 14106	293.7	208.7	0.41	237.5	144.6	0.36	393.0	332.7	0.46	448.3	224.0	0.30	248.0	123.8	0.33	159.6	75.2	0.34	259.5	135.8	0.34	398.5	139.0	0.26
ICG 8285	506.8	252.9	0.32	400.3	164.6	0.25	735.2	438.1	0.38	491.8	234.0	0.31	358.1	106.1	0.20	257.0	44.1	0.11	352.3	137.2	0.26	385.8	185.3	0.31
ICG 5779	344.4	254.5	0.43	311.5	196.5	0.39	425.3	360.2	0.46	356.7	275.6	0.44	234.5	99.1	0.29	158.5	98.3	0.40	212.2	141.3	0.40	182.9	132.1	0.43
ICG 6888	416.6	225.8	0.34	320.4	155.3	0.29	483.0	328.0	0.40	499.6	265.9	0.34	294.3	103.6	0.25	251.2	88.3	0.25	295.0	149.5	0.34	258.1	129.2	0.33
ICG 6813	474.7	177.1	0.24	317.2	109.4	0.19	467.8	230.3	0.33	410.4	318.6	0.45	374.0	91.4	0.17	265.1	57.5	0.13	306.7	116.2	0.29	269.7	205.4	0.35
ICG 5891	525.6	218.1	0.27	462.6	140.3	0.19	388.5	248.8	0.37	447.8	302.2	0.42	358.9	85.2	0.17	377.0	69.8	0.12	320.2	94.3	0.23	295.7	220.2	0.36
ICG 10036	464.7	252.6	0.34	307.5	191.4	0.37	481.5	282.5	0.36	474.2	254.9	0.35	340.6	116.3	0.23	188.4	84.2	0.32	305.2	140.3	0.30	282.1	128.1	0.30

ICG 2738	371.2	221.1	0.36	387.8	229.6	0.34	451.5	353.5	0.41	395.6	151.8	0.29	247.5	91.6	0.26	246.9	139.5	0.37	234.5	166.7	0.41	152.5	70.6	0.33
ICG 8253	385.5	214.3	0.34	256.1	161.2	0.37	546.2	358.0	0.40	357.5	242.4	0.40	280.7	96.0	0.24	193.4	80.9	0.30	226.2	152.8	0.42	191.6	136.9	0.43
ICG 7181	435.0	209.2	0.30	300.3	200.4	0.40	549.8	369.0	0.38	646.4	218.7	0.18	269.6	111.9	0.28	241.2	127.7	0.35	274.0	123.5	0.30	330.4	103.2	0.22
ICG 7153	428.4	169.1	0.24	372.6	151.4	0.25	400.2	241.7	0.36	511.4	316.3	0.39	356.9	107.2	0.21	346.3	79.4	0.16	296.7	108.5	0.27	292.7	168.6	0.32
ICG 13099	445.7	219.9	0.32	316.1	167.0	0.32	387.2	255.1	0.39	396.0	354.4	0.48	400.4	114.5	0.20	228.5	73.4	0.25	275.3	103.2	0.26	390.0	172.1	0.29
ICG 1703	560.8	235.5	0.28	445.3	227.1	0.32	451.3	226.0	0.33	300.4	193.5	0.40	401.9	121.4	0.21	257.3	76.5	0.21	318.3	152.3	0.31	185.7	112.8	0.39
ICG 2019	349.6	232.2	0.40	284.1	164.4	0.35	403.0	338.2	0.44	223.3	157.6	0.42	240.1	123.1	0.34	180.4	95.9	0.36	208.8	124.0	0.42	121.6	119.5	0.52
ICG 4955	391.6	234.3	0.37	282.1	139.5	0.30	430.0	276.0	0.38	460.8	264.4	0.37	265.9	104.0	0.26	183.4	85.7	0.33	192.8	142.3	0.52	305.6	130.1	0.31
ICG 12189	346.9	226.9	0.39	286.3	214.6	0.43	426.3	290.2	0.39	481.2	267.8	0.32	285.5	100.4	0.24	201.5	107.6	0.36	210.8	105.2	0.31	323.8	148.7	0.30
ICG 81	357.6	279.1	0.43	306.2	170.0	0.34	343.7	230.0	0.40	241.7	197.2	0.46	275.7	103.8	0.26	185.0	88.3	0.33	152.0	120.7	0.43	176.5	148.6	0.47
ICG 2773	433.6	213.0	0.31	445.2	158.2	0.23	448.2	278.5	0.37	455.4	340.5	0.40	365.3	86.8	0.17	437.6	89.6	0.14	261.7	101.2	0.28	281.2	183.3	0.28
ICG 10474	401.3	208.5	0.33	257.3	126.9	0.26	514.7	315.7	0.37	421.3	295.4	0.43	230.0	66.3	0.21	222.4	76.4	0.24	306.5	143.0	0.30	315.8	173.7	0.30
ICG 3775	345.2	258.6	0.43	267.3	149.2	0.32	380.7	258.0	0.39	504.0	228.2	0.30	218.5	115.6	0.35	183.4	92.9	0.35	218.8	130.8	0.37	311.9	119.1	0.29
ICG 311	408.1	275.2	0.40	342.5	186.0	0.34	471.3	215.5	0.29	394.9	248.4	0.38	326.5	101.6	0.22	239.4	90.3	0.26	235.3	93.0	0.28	355.9	172.9	0.30
ICG 2925	334.0	185.0	0.37	423.4	159.8	0.24	356.2	243.2	0.39	266.5	249.6	0.47	344.7	123.4	0.25	299.2	58.9	0.14	212.7	105.7	0.35	244.8	165.5	0.36
ICG 6201	370.9	235.4	0.38	270.7	148.6	0.33	425.3	303.2	0.41	461.0	224.7	0.32	256.2	107.2	0.29	236.3	107.7	0.32	231.5	122.3	0.33	249.7	114.4	0.30
ICG 4684	361.5	246.3	0.41	249.3	137.7	0.33	378.5	331.5	0.46	315.4	214.3	0.49	278.5	92.9	0.22	189.6	77.0	0.27	268.8	134.5	0.34	188.3	145.5	0.47
ICGV 86011	410.4	217.2	0.32	280.0	197.1	0.41	394.0	283.3	0.41	356.0	222.3	0.38	373.6	139.2	0.25	203.2	92.0	0.31	177.8	117.7	0.40	252.9	99.0	0.25
ICG 11515	398.5	278.1	0.41	305.5	192.3	0.38	556.7	200.7	0.25	527.5	229.8	0.28	325.1	95.8	0.20	277.4	116.8	0.29	292.0	69.0	0.19	417.6	165.8	0.26
ICG 14710	314.3	189.9	0.36	349.2	195.3	0.35	481.3	297.3	0.38	565.2	223.8	0.24	236.9	91.7	0.27	237.5	126.2	0.35	259.5	110.2	0.29	449.9	118.0	0.18
ICG 9777	553.3	166.2	0.20	445.1	144.1	0.20	568.2	267.2	0.31	631.9	210.6	0.23	369.4	59.8	0.11	338.8	50.0	0.09	353.0	99.3	0.22	467.3	236.2	0.32
ICG 405	366.7	247.8	0.40	302.3	162.9	0.34	561.7	335.3	0.38	513.2	182.7	0.26	272.4	82.7	0.20	231.4	107.3	0.31	243.0	120.8	0.32	355.9	134.2	0.24
ICG 14630	439.5	253.1	0.36	195.5	95.5	0.27	493.3	335.8	0.42	567.4	299.5	0.34	266.7	86.4	0.23	136.8	56.4	0.29	239.0	112.7	0.31	340.6	188.3	0.27
M 13	528.1	208.1	0.26	474.7	228.6	0.31	381.7	243.8	0.38	345.7	272.4	0.47	408.6	86.9	0.15	450.4	106.6	0.17	244.7	116.7	0.31	278.8	132.8	0.33
ICG 4156	343.5	193.6	0.34	386.9	126.3	0.20	431.0	178.0	0.29	508.5	330.5	0.40	330.9	81.6	0.17	284.9	39.7	0.08	314.8	108.5	0.25	393.8	213.1	0.31
ICG 13603	346.6	227.6	0.39	284.2	137.2	0.32	446.8	287.7	0.39	459.1	247.9	0.36	200.9	115.3	0.43	153.4	62.7	0.29	240.2	137.7	0.37	264.9	127.0	0.34
ICGV 86326	415.1	213.5	0.33	334.2	136.4	0.24	486.5	267.5	0.35	535.2	383.8	0.42	313.1	78.8	0.18	152.8	34.7	0.15	275.5	96.2	0.41	363.3	231.5	0.32
ICG 3992	456.9	274.0	0.37	622.9	213.9	0.23	492.8	223.5	0.31	673.0	318.2	0.35	390.7	115.9	0.20	434.2	90.4	0.15	393.2	116.0	0.23	430.2	118.8	0.20
ICG 15415	437.3	243.9	0.35	364.9	161.7	0.28	423.3	402.0	0.47	379.8	262.1	0.40	300.6	141.4	0.31	233.1	73.8	0.21	232.3	93.3	0.27	237.2	132.0	0.37
ICG 1973	369.4	229.1	0.35	241.5	180.7	0.44	505.3	313.8	0.39	305.8	219.3	0.42	254.6	104.4	0.28	170.9	83.9	0.34	182.7	129.2	0.45	203.8	122.4	0.40
ICGV 92267	298.6	265.6	0.49	304.6	193.3	0.38	344.2	251.8	0.41	325.2	180.1	0.35	227.5	144.4	0.39	193.0	97.6	0.34	174.3	107.5	0.40	208.4	87.3	0.30
ICG 1668	510.8	190.3	0.25	360.4	128.5	0.21	507.0	250.8	0.32	327.6	231.5	0.46	401.2	75.3	0.12	341.8	51.4	0.09	316.2	112.0	0.26	355.5	196.8	0.30
ICG 76	487.4	187.8	0.25	412.0	124.3	0.18	372.0	148.2	0.29	417.3	417.3	0.41	358.5	103.6	0.20	275.8	47.7	0.11	240.3	102.7	0.30	292.0	180.4	0.34
ICG 7190	387.0	211.8	0.34	213.3	136.3	0.37	526.8	281.5	0.35	666.7	342.2	0.37	266.5	111.9	0.29	145.4	60.8	0.29	217.0	108.3	0.33	286.7	152.7	0.28
ICG 163	467.4	184.9	0.26	403.7	126.9	0.19	371.2	228.2	0.37	408.2	322.4	0.45	374.6	69.5	0.12	354.7	50.3	0.09	215.8	126.8	0.37	311.6	187.0	0.39
ICG 875	472.5	220.7	0.30	516.2	159.2	0.20	443.8	202.5	0.31	381.0	273.9	0.41	352.0	79.2	0.15	429.6	71.2	0.11	268.5	101.5	0.28	329.9	179.3	0.30
ICG 5475	521.5	238.5	0.30	396.6	234.5	0.37	467.2	228.2	0.33	436.6	187.9	0.29	314.2	112.1	0.24	235.5	103.7	0.30	248.2	112.3	0.31	221.8	100.8	0.31

ICGV 92206	214.0	259.9	0.59	166.6	167.2	0.53	331.8	363.7	0.53	256.8	210.0	0.43	176.1	135.5	0.45	117.9	58.2	0.38	131.8	118.8	0.48	206.3	116.1	0.39
ICG 5662	467.4	203.5	0.28	367.6	158.9	0.26	502.0	278.8	0.34	546.3	261.6	0.33	333.5	93.5	0.20	303.9	97.9	0.23	327.3	124.6	0.26	308.5	111.6	0.25
ICG 14834	503.2	284.5	0.36	394.3	168.4	0.27	333.0	221.8	0.39	587.9	403.9	0.42	294.1	92.1	0.21	424.4	92.0	0.15	270.2	73.8	0.19	415.8	167.7	0.28
ICG 10185	508.1	227.6	0.29	478.4	175.7	0.26	653.8	265.0	0.27	598.7	278.0	0.26	367.7	74.3	0.13	373.6	60.1	0.10	325.7	102.2	0.24	483.3	187.1	0.28
ICG 14466	512.0	168.2	0.21	449.0	130.3	0.18	441.5	219.7	0.33	556.2	336.5	0.36	355.1	75.7	0.15	298.3	47.0	0.10	303.0	106.8	0.26	370.8	192.3	0.34
ICG 6057	550.9	157.5	0.19	456.7	130.8	0.17	565.8	285.3	0.33	533.8	260.6	0.30	430.8	80.6	0.13	351.9	54.7	0.10	339.5	82.2	0.19	447.2	202.4	0.29
ICG 5609	354.7	252.1	0.42	305.5	165.9	0.33	561.0	293.3	0.33	491.9	207.0	0.27	268.1	110.1	0.28	215.0	83.2	0.28	270.5	107.2	0.27	337.6	118.3	0.25
ICG 4538	532.8	186.9	0.23	447.8	143.5	0.20	479.2	234.8	0.33	303.3	209.9	0.51	431.1	76.7	0.12	341.4	50.5	0.09	339.5	109.2	0.24	217.2	181.0	0.46
ICG 9037	415.1	161.5	0.25	435.2	139.8	0.20	484.5	259.8	0.34	491.3	321.2	0.39	421.0	104.7	0.17	344.3	65.1	0.13	263.2	98.5	0.28	318.6	148.2	0.29
ICG 5827	355.4	185.2	0.32	443.6	182.9	0.26	651.7	317.7	0.32	612.6	321.7	0.34	308.2	98.2	0.22	394.2	84.8	0.14	383.2	82.0	0.16	442.0	148.2	0.20
ICG 13491	374.1	243.6	0.39	344.3	173.1	0.31	490.3	213.5	0.30	483.4	286.1	0.37	314.6	84.0	0.18	250.3	94.7	0.26	313.0	93.7	0.22	367.2	140.3	0.28
ICG 3027	518.8	240.0	0.30	309.6	114.4	0.21	516.0	272.5	0.34	554.1	294.3	0.34	413.2	97.3	0.16	252.0	48.7	0.13	350.7	108.2	0.25	362.8	157.5	0.29
ICG 2857	489.2	165.8	0.24	330.3	190.1	0.33	562.3	280.0	0.32	464.6	316.3	0.41	459.1	64.5	0.09	327.9	64.7	0.14	263.5	75.8	0.22	363.5	205.5	0.31
ICG 4527	546.3	262.9	0.31	393.4	143.4	0.23	344.2	182.2	0.34	372.9	270.6	0.42	369.7	87.0	0.16	306.7	54.0	0.11	258.8	105.3	0.28	370.6	163.9	0.30
ICG 11109	414.8	156.4	0.24	325.0	95.6	0.16	603.2	350.2	0.38	422.7	302.0	0.43	318.9	72.1	0.16	336.6	47.2	0.09	332.7	86.7	0.20	380.2	201.3	0.32
ICG 12370	570.9	233.5	0.27	558.9	194.2	0.24	561.2	277.7	0.33	615.3	288.2	0.32	337.4	75.8	0.16	406.2	66.7	0.10	260.0	97.5	0.28	343.2	166.5	0.33
ICG 5221	492.3	285.3	0.36	344.3	135.4	0.24	488.0	345.2	0.41	501.3	213.6	0.28	382.2	90.9	0.17	227.0	85.7	0.27	299.0	108.2	0.26	321.6	121.3	0.29
ICG 15309	401.0	212.7	0.33	281.6	154.4	0.33	404.8	299.0	0.42	463.1	225.6	0.28	287.3	87.0	0.21	227.3	67.3	0.21	241.7	140.3	0.36	305.1	111.1	0.26
ICG 5494	357.3	261.4	0.43	325.2	192.8	0.37	503.0	242.8	0.33	471.4	235.8	0.35	219.8	109.0	0.32	221.0	95.2	0.30	242.2	101.8	0.29	226.1	99.7	0.33
ICG 12672	511.1	193.4	0.25	546.3	228.4	0.28	423.8	226.1	0.35	184.1	207.0	0.59	336.3	81.2	0.16	408.8	75.4	0.13	307.3	109.0	0.26	300.8	139.6	0.32
ICG 9987	546.8	220.4	0.27	413.7	219.3	0.33	717.5	246.3	0.24	673.9	277.8	0.24	322.2	100.8	0.21	283.3	85.1	0.21	402.8	98.7	0.19	541.6	118.2	0.17
ICG 1142	382.1	251.4	0.39	251.3	125.6	0.29	341.0	224.5	0.39	517.3	286.3	0.36	248.5	81.0	0.23	166.4	62.2	0.29	233.3	125.5	0.36	310.9	133.7	0.32
ICG 7969	416.8	229.8	0.35	275.8	103.2	0.20	581.7	341.5	0.37	632.0	313.0	0.34	261.3	69.2	0.18	154.9	45.0	0.22	267.3	162.7	0.37	286.5	125.2	0.28
ICG 14475	571.2	257.6	0.30	446.5	180.1	0.26	419.8	207.8	0.32	516.9	301.9	0.36	357.8	76.7	0.15	283.6	59.9	0.14	294.7	95.2	0.24	346.7	167.6	0.31
ICG 15042	381.0	155.7	0.26	366.6	176.5	0.30	377.3	236.7	0.38	368.6	259.6	0.42	326.9	92.4	0.20	233.3	57.7	0.17	280.0	133.2	0.31	205.8	113.8	0.30
ICG 532	489.4	265.3	0.34	335.9	137.1	0.24	474.2	230.5	0.32	465.7	268.6	0.35	405.6	87.9	0.15	294.9	72.6	0.17	245.2	83.2	0.25	375.9	153.2	0.26
ICG 111	529.7	247.0	0.30	443.9	158.8	0.24	410.8	216.3	0.35	438.5	205.8	0.32	342.0	88.6	0.18	413.0	71.0	0.11	276.8	114.7	0.28	302.9	122.5	0.28
ICG 14482	482.9	186.4	0.25	542.9	240.8	0.29	461.9	235.6	0.31	415.2	340.2	0.46	456.6	78.5	0.11	209.1	47.3	0.18	329.9	97.8	0.25	343.6	173.0	0.33
ICG 13895	407.6	257.9	0.38	377.4	151.4	0.25	452.8	349.8	0.44	340.5	330.3	0.50	307.1	77.8	0.17	328.7	71.0	0.15	253.0	115.5	0.31	251.3	132.1	0.40
ICG 5016	395.0	145.8	0.23	273.9	116.0	0.25	462.5	266.7	0.37	540.9	342.8	0.40	319.3	89.8	0.19	304.2	61.7	0.14	293.2	98.5	0.24	424.6	146.2	0.21
ICG 9362	409.8	194.1	0.30	270.2	148.8	0.32	361.8	341.8	0.49	353.6	238.4	0.44	266.2	104.4	0.27	226.6	89.4	0.27	166.2	109.0	0.40	156.8	90.8	0.38
ICG 4998	404.2	145.2	0.21	392.1	123.4	0.18	410.2	195.0	0.32	425.7	309.4	0.43	299.1	78.5	0.19	410.0	79.5	0.14	256.3	85.0	0.24	382.2	150.0	0.23
ICG 13723	429.3	193.8	0.29	337.7	121.7	0.21	295.2	271.5	0.46	492.7	312.1	0.47	336.2	93.2	0.20	262.6	49.0	0.12	270.7	102.3	0.25	414.8	147.5	0.25
ICG 2777	505.6	229.9	0.30	401.1	134.2	0.20	473.7	300.7	0.37	430.1	353.5	0.46	313.4	61.6	0.14	304.7	37.9	0.07	306.8	128.7	0.29	429.5	159.1	0.23
ICG 442	361.4	268.9	0.43	370.9	171.2	0.29	374.0	187.4	0.34	573.9	252.3	0.28	267.1	114.6	0.29	198.7	61.9	0.22	268.5	93.0	0.26	276.6	117.2	0.27
ICG 11457	468.5	184.1	0.25	366.3	104.6	0.16	442.3	265.2	0.35	468.0	225.6	0.32	255.5	49.7	0.17	377.5	47.4	0.07	327.3	110.5	0.24	376.4	178.4	0.30
ICG 10010	568.1	228.0	0.27	356.6	142.9	0.25	558.7	318.2	0.36	497.6	364.3	0.47	321.6	62.0	0.13	260.1	57.1	0.15	255.3	143.2	0.36	445.9	122.2	0.21

ICG 9842	483.6	124.9	0.15	325.5	79.9	0.10	576.3	301.0	0.33	441.4	328.3	0.46	399.4	46.1	0.06	258.7	42.5	0.10	356.5	101.8	0.22	430.4	193.5	0.31
ICG 9961	496.0	246.8	0.32	476.4	147.4	0.20	384.1	281.2	0.43	432.0	332.7	0.44	396.2	81.3	0.14	397.4	57.4	0.09	246.5	102.3	0.30	285.2	142.8	0.33
ICG 15190	583.1	253.2	0.29	363.6	118.5	0.17	377.7	143.2	0.24	636.0	254.9	0.28	370.1	84.0	0.15	227.3	39.0	0.11	243.2	76.2	0.40	464.4	181.4	0.29
ICG 721	608.6	240.3	0.26	436.8	131.4	0.18	528.5	194.7	0.27	435.7	234.3	0.35	384.9	82.5	0.15	259.0	35.6	0.08	293.5	97.8	0.25	420.1	162.9	0.27
ICG 1834	344.3	234.0	0.41	343.1	148.1	0.27	310.2	232.7	0.43	358.5	194.8	0.36	276.1	77.0	0.19	185.5	65.6	0.24	160.3	103.3	0.41	192.4	131.0	0.43
ICG 9905	611.9	223.3	0.25	352.7	111.4	0.18	570.5	258.3	0.31	457.0	213.5	0.21	392.1	54.1	0.08	285.1	28.8	0.04	334.3	64.3	0.16	445.1	228.2	0.30
ICG 928	516.0	210.3	0.27	462.1	139.5	0.19	384.2	175.3	0.29	425.8	260.7	0.37	346.6	104.9	0.22	387.7	60.7	0.10	208.8	84.8	0.31	302.4	121.8	0.26
ICG 14523	459.1	159.5	0.22	626.4	170.6	0.18	411.0	238.0	0.35	393.6	303.1	0.42	223.5	53.3	0.26	276.0	57.4	0.24	303.3	73.2	0.19	415.4	186.7	0.31
ICG 5663	566.6	196.4	0.23	569.0	162.8	0.19	448.0	245.7	0.34	556.8	302.6	0.40	414.1	88.2	0.14	379.7	80.3	0.14	337.5	115.3	0.25	240.1	85.6	0.22
ICG 2772	554.6	226.0	0.27	521.6	157.7	0.19	448.0	233.7	0.34	373.3	211.4	0.38	409.0	74.9	0.13	416.2	66.9	0.10	239.8	105.8	0.31	261.9	115.6	0.30
ICG 8760	377.6	200.9	0.37	551.2	168.4	0.20	667.7	323.8	0.32	590.7	259.6	0.31	371.8	82.5	0.15	408.1	52.0	0.08	361.5	109.2	0.23	378.9	111.4	0.21
ICG 12000	533.8	169.3	0.21	500.1	111.6	0.13	439.3	258.2	0.36	479.7	305.2	0.45	420.2	63.7	0.09	368.5	37.3	0.05	246.3	115.0	0.31	370.3	137.4	0.26
ICG 12235	308.2	90.4	0.14	434.2	146.0	0.21	602.3	225.8	0.26	544.1	368.5	0.41	288.8	55.3	0.13	298.5	48.9	0.11	230.9	64.4	0.20	416.9	178.5	0.28
ICG 10479	488.2	104.8	0.12	399.2	98.8	0.13	494.2	278.5	0.36	464.5	246.0	0.24	323.8	57.6	0.12	343.1	62.1	0.12	281.8	93.3	0.27	334.4	126.6	0.29
ICG 5286	498.3	230.4	0.30	516.4	199.9	0.26	395.7	198.5	0.33	412.4	268.9	0.36	374.3	64.9	0.11	363.4	66.6	0.13	301.0	113.7	0.29	177.1	94.4	0.35
ICG 7883	384.5	139.2	0.22	367.4	135.6	0.22	324.0	214.8	0.39	561.4	306.2	0.37	311.9	57.2	0.12	250.4	44.7	0.12	224.3	90.2	0.29	456.5	146.2	0.22
ICG 4598	562.7	156.1	0.18	580.9	137.2	0.14	397.3	233.8	0.38	527.7	324.7	0.37	424.0	77.4	0.13	383.2	36.9	0.04	277.8	107.0	0.30	354.1	115.6	0.22
ICG 513	488.5	173.9	0.23	453.9	141.9	0.20	488.2	211.7	0.30	520.1	229.9	0.30	345.7	62.0	0.12	280.5	44.7	0.10	278.2	95.3	0.25	343.3	132.3	0.20
ICG 13787	566.1	188.5	0.22	418.8	139.7	0.20	506.0	260.3	0.35	533.2	295.5	0.39	389.6	60.4	0.10	364.2	36.7	0.05	290.3	88.3	0.22	303.8	139.8	0.30
ICG 11862	496.0	171.0	0.22	457.5	133.6	0.18	427.0	237.7	0.34	384.4	342.6	0.48	354.2	68.1	0.13	317.7	40.3	0.07	269.7	54.5	0.15	197.8	72.3	0.21
ICG 118	349.3	244.3	0.41	306.7	152.7	0.30	410.5	237.3	0.36	349.4	207.5	0.41	210.7	102.9	0.41	252.2	77.8	0.24	225.8	104.8	0.31	285.1	149.0	0.34
ICG 3053	528.6	242.8	0.30	287.5	109.4	0.22	383.7	234.5	0.36	527.1	229.8	0.28	349.5	93.4	0.18	269.8	52.1	0.13	284.7	110.5	0.29	387.6	121.8	0.24
ICG 3681	361.3	257.5	0.42	293.3	170.9	0.34	327.7	213.2	0.39	556.8	226.1	0.28	235.6	119.1	0.34	217.5	112.5	0.35	207.5	130.3	0.38	266.1	118.2	0.25
ICG 1399	351.2	133.3	0.22	301.5	166.5	0.35	516.3	275.8	0.33	515.0	277.3	0.35	294.8	70.4	0.16	245.8	109.7	0.30	265.2	112.3	0.29	264.3	124.9	0.32
ICG 334	398.2	207.0	0.32	308.8	150.0	0.29	470.0	206.7	0.29	408.5	263.3	0.38	303.6	78.3	0.18	243.6	95.7	0.27	258.3	121.7	0.32	336.0	148.0	0.35
ICG 1699	341.3	223.1	0.39	280.6	146.2	0.33	415.8	268.3	0.38	327.7	208.7	0.39	284.1	90.4	0.23	189.0	84.6	0.31	252.2	141.0	0.35	158.1	110.1	0.42
ICG 15232	408.9	192.8	0.30	262.5	167.2	0.37	433.8	234.2	0.35	524.1	290.3	0.34	293.8	79.8	0.18	252.6	99.4	0.27	344.7	129.3	0.27	432.2	194.2	0.26
ICG 12682	352.3	185.4	0.33	289.6	119.5	0.24	490.0	237.5	0.32	618.5	258.8	0.28	264.1	69.5	0.18	201.1	116.9	0.34	343.5	124.0	0.26	423.2	173.9	0.23
ICGV 02038	278.9	268.6	0.51	276.6	214.9	0.45	307.2	247.7	0.43	276.9	178.0	0.39	236.2	156.4	0.41	212.5	126.5	0.38	206.0	128.2	0.43	272.4	129.6	0.33
ICG 6375	349.6	210.8	0.37	279.1	152.9	0.32	386.8	236.3	0.38	392.5	244.2	0.38	285.5	113.2	0.26	218.5	80.9	0.26	198.5	100.0	0.33	286.9	156.8	0.37
ICGV 02022	305.0	306.8	0.53	217.7	181.5	0.47	260.5	219.0	0.45	384.3	226.4	0.36	239.8	184.8	0.44	195.4	105.1	0.36	179.5	148.7	0.44	209.1	117.6	0.37
ICG 4543	355.0	221.8	0.37	221.8	151.8	0.40	420.5	253.5	0.37	462.5	272.8	0.40	260.1	109.6	0.29	179.6	89.0	0.34	190.8	134.7	0.42	264.5	155.1	0.41
ICG 11651	308.1	247.8	0.43	259.7	181.1	0.41	237.3	301.8	0.57	160.0	160.2	0.51	205.6	94.8	0.31	209.0	115.5	0.36	119.2	130.5	0.54	113.0	97.9	0.49
ICGV 01328	363.8	218.5	0.37	231.3	180.9	0.45	430.5	278.0	0.38	380.5	239.8	0.40	291.3	141.2	0.32	130.8	62.8	0.34	265.8	116.7	0.30	242.5	144.4	0.36
ICG 2286	365.1	166.3	0.28	291.0	86.8	0.13	395.3	257.8	0.38	377.7	251.4	0.41	317.6	96.2	0.22	234.7	50.7	0.15	216.7	131.0	0.38	255.8	163.6	0.39
ICG 6654	251.9	166.8	0.39	249.9	179.6	0.42	317.2	316.5	0.50	357.0	232.0	0.39	194.9	90.0	0.32	195.1	91.9	0.33	205.2	141.0	0.40	285.8	163.8	0.37
ICG 4412	555.3	164.5	0.20	362.3	103.6	0.15	468.7	211.7	0.30	470.7	223.8	0.31	297.0	76.3	0.29	295.6	42.9	0.08	270.5	91.7	0.25	369.9	107.9	0.22

ICG 10701	329.8	213.9	0.39	187.1	116.1	0.36	358.7	371.8	0.52	252.7	189.1	0.42	229.6	112.9	0.34	162.8	68.8	0.30	221.8	133.6	0.41	356.8	96.6	0.21
ICG 8106	395.1	220.9	0.35	285.3	144.9	0.31	530.3	257.5	0.33	496.6	189.7	0.27	204.8	66.6	0.23	147.2	64.3	0.32	278.0	131.5	0.32	321.8	108.3	0.26
ICGV 91116	323.8	182.6	0.34	237.2	180.9	0.44	481.3	251.0	0.34	587.9	282.4	0.34	215.1	75.6	0.24	167.8	103.8	0.41	314.2	104.5	0.25	394.4	158.7	0.29
ICG 4798	329.5	187.5	0.35	278.4	92.2	0.16	414.8	276.7	0.41	402.3	202.2	0.35	170.8	52.8	0.25	211.3	55.0	0.18	222.5	133.5	0.37	400.5	147.8	0.27
ICG 5195	326.6	210.6	0.38	281.5	167.0	0.35	446.5	244.5	0.35	398.7	198.7	0.30	254.9	114.7	0.30	183.7	79.9	0.30	232.7	136.5	0.38	237.4	108.8	0.34
ICG 9418	304.6	181.4	0.36	202.8	132.0	0.38	371.2	266.7	0.42	611.9	276.5	0.32	263.4	108.6	0.27	144.2	58.6	0.30	199.7	125.8	0.39	240.5	98.9	0.29
ICG 7243	332.0	162.1	0.30	215.5	98.3	0.24	442.5	228.0	0.34	488.9	317.0	0.41	339.5	84.0	0.17	253.9	42.5	0.11	286.8	84.7	0.25	298.8	166.5	0.31
ICGV 02194	302.4	133.7	0.26	342.5	268.7	0.45	498.7	241.5	0.32	471.5	202.0	0.31	251.2	98.7	0.28	295.1	147.4	0.33	256.3	108.2	0.30	243.1	121.3	0.33
ICG 397	296.2	220.5	0.43	268.5	168.6	0.38	349.3	245.2	0.41	307.7	181.0	0.38	237.8	105.6	0.30	185.7	118.8	0.41	182.8	122.5	0.38	227.5	124.7	0.36
ICG 10890	207.5	195.8	0.52	170.0	118.2	0.40	345.5	333.0	0.49	303.7	215.4	0.41	218.8	89.2	0.29	142.3	65.5	0.33	173.2	164.5	0.48	208.7	95.7	0.32
ICG 1823	354.5	257.1	0.42	236.4	152.2	0.37	431.8	207.2	0.32	557.4	201.9	0.23	301.6	133.5	0.30	192.2	111.9	0.38	248.3	82.8	0.28	303.8	98.5	0.25
ICG 6402	310.4	128.9	0.24	357.1	177.5	0.31	336.7	196.3	0.36	541.2	218.3	0.25	327.7	90.0	0.19	231.6	79.0	0.24	213.4	102.5	0.45	346.2	86.0	0.18
ICGV 99001	429.2	222.1	0.33	267.1	170.9	0.39	380.0	186.8	0.32	488.4	216.4	0.26	288.2	82.1	0.20	193.1	77.9	0.28	266.0	80.0	0.23	347.7	99.2	0.18
ICG 7867	341.0	155.7	0.28	266.8	151.5	0.34	374.0	294.3	0.43	513.7	169.5	0.26	263.9	68.3	0.18	144.3	47.3	0.19	199.3	121.2	0.38	274.7	104.0	0.17
ICG 188	436.9	162.1	0.24	349.1	123.7	0.22	505.5	195.5	0.28	641.3	177.5	0.22	364.7	54.2	0.09	159.6	39.0	0.16	263.5	67.0	0.20	331.4	65.4	0.15
ICG 9666	495.1	206.0	0.27	244.1	90.4	0.18	401.8	232.2	0.36	300.2	195.3	0.39	364.1	84.5	0.16	213.1	41.1	0.12	269.7	85.0	0.24	198.7	151.7	0.45
ICGV 02148	341.0	162.9	0.29	303.9	192.0	0.38	343.4	208.6	0.36	280.0	200.2	0.40	257.0	86.5	0.24	435.1	88.1	0.23	237.5	111.4	0.31	204.7	138.4	0.42
ICG 115	354.8	208.7	0.36	280.6	178.1	0.38	468.8	223.8	0.33	463.6	160.7	0.25	287.3	127.9	0.29	208.5	113.5	0.36	258.8	102.3	0.27	228.0	112.0	0.28
ICG 1415	321.2	144.6	0.27	253.4	123.4	0.29	446.0	258.0	0.36	353.3	215.9	0.38	248.1	61.7	0.17	174.3	73.9	0.30	256.0	146.7	0.35	164.0	94.8	0.38
ICG 1534	305.5	149.2	0.30	249.2	109.9	0.25	385.7	196.7	0.32	578.3	266.3	0.32	239.8	80.8	0.24	165.2	36.3	0.16	245.8	107.9	0.34	402.3	124.8	0.23
ICG 14127	448.7	177.2	0.26	197.2	96.1	0.26	484.3	283.0	0.36	462.0	192.1	0.29	302.5	99.3	0.22	157.7	49.3	0.22	239.5	124.3	0.33	246.8	94.4	0.29
ICG 15234	247.9	148.0	0.35	253.1	148.8	0.36	245.0	184.0	0.42	418.5	263.9	0.45	213.0	81.2	0.27	185.7	62.5	0.24	238.5	104.0	0.29	490.2	161.2	0.23
ICG 15233	347.3	224.8	0.39	318.1	225.2	0.41	305.5	145.2	0.32	437.5	158.4	0.31	240.7	106.9	0.31	322.8	173.4	0.35	237.0	121.5	0.33	287.7	170.7	0.36
ICG 15405	281.3	195.6	0.41	245.8	163.0	0.40	319.8	225.7	0.41	292.0	172.2	0.39	218.4	90.7	0.29	216.3	81.2	0.27	237.8	114.8	0.31	260.6	92.9	0.20
ICG 12921	443.0	217.8	0.31	225.4	112.2	0.26	392.7	136.5	0.26	491.9	244.1	0.33	257.7	122.5	0.32	194.4	84.8	0.31	320.0	115.0	0.27	446.7	186.3	0.22
ICG 9449	323.7	147.2	0.28	108.5	60.8	0.17	386.7	261.0	0.40	405.1	264.0	0.35	222.5	58.3	0.19	82.8	16.3	0.10	178.5	113.7	0.40	337.5	144.4	0.29
ICG 8083	216.7	191.2	0.50	119.9	76.3	0.35	251.7	270.0	0.51	396.3	189.1	0.32	127.7	65.1	0.37	95.5	22.6	0.19	83.7	87.3	0.56	207.6	68.5	0.26
ICG 6394	317.8	109.9	0.18	236.1	219.3	0.42	320.0	169.3	0.34	351.1	207.3	0.37	278.8	61.2	0.15	164.2	36.8	0.15	180.4	94.5	0.38	248.6	103.5	0.31

**Supplementary Table 2. List of the top most tolerant lines in Patancheru and in Sadore, based on the GGE byplot of Figure 4.**

Patancheru		Sadore	
genotype	n° in GGE biplot	genotype	n° in GGE biplot
ICG 11322	18	ICG 11109	14
ICG 12665	30	ICG 11219	16
ICG 12697	41	ICG 11542	25
ICG 15233	75	ICG 11687	27
ICG 2106	95	ICG 12509	36
ICG 2738	97	ICG 12625	37
ICG 297	103	ICG 13982	55
ICG 3140	108	ICG 101466	61
ICG 434	126	ICG 1668	85
ICG 4543	133	ICG 2857	101
ICG 4750	138	ICG 297	103
ICG 11088	149	ICG 4156	125
ICG 8751	193	ICG 434	126
ICGS 44	210	ICG 4343	127
ICGV 01232	211	ICG 5891	160
ICGV 01276	212	ICG 6813	170
ICGV 02189	217	ICG 8490	188
ICGV 02194	218	ICG 9507	202
ICGV 02266	219	ICG 9777	204
ICGV 02290	222	ICG 9842	206
ICGV 87921	231	ICG 9905	207
ICGV 88145	232	ICGV 02290	222
ICGV 95377	240	ICGV 86326	226
ICGV 97182	243	ICGV 97182	243
ICGV 97183	244	ICGV 97183	244



Patancheru		Sadore	
genotype	n° in GGE biplot	genotype	n° in GGE biplot
ICG 11322	18	ICG 11109	14
ICG 12665	30	ICG 11219	16
ICG 12697	41	ICG 11542	25
ICG 15233	75	ICG 11687	27
ICG 2106	95	ICG 12509	36
ICG 2738	97	ICG 12625	37
ICG 297	103	ICG 13982	55
ICG 3140	108	ICG 101466	61
ICG 434	126	ICG 1668	85
ICG 4543	133	ICG 2857	101
ICG 4750	138	ICG 297	103
ICG 11088	149	ICG 4156	125
ICG 8751	193	ICG 434	126
ICGS 44	210	ICG 4343	127
ICGV 01232	211	ICG 5891	160
ICGV 01276	212	ICG 6813	170
ICGV 02189	217	ICG 8490	188
ICGV 02194	218	ICG 9507	202
ICGV 02266	219	ICG 9777	204
ICGV 02290	222	ICG 9842	206
ICGV 87921	231	ICG 9905	207
ICGV 88145	232	ICGV 02290	222
ICGV 95377	240	ICGV 86326	226
ICGV 97182	243	ICGV 97182	243
ICGV 97183	244	ICGV 97183	244

Figure 1

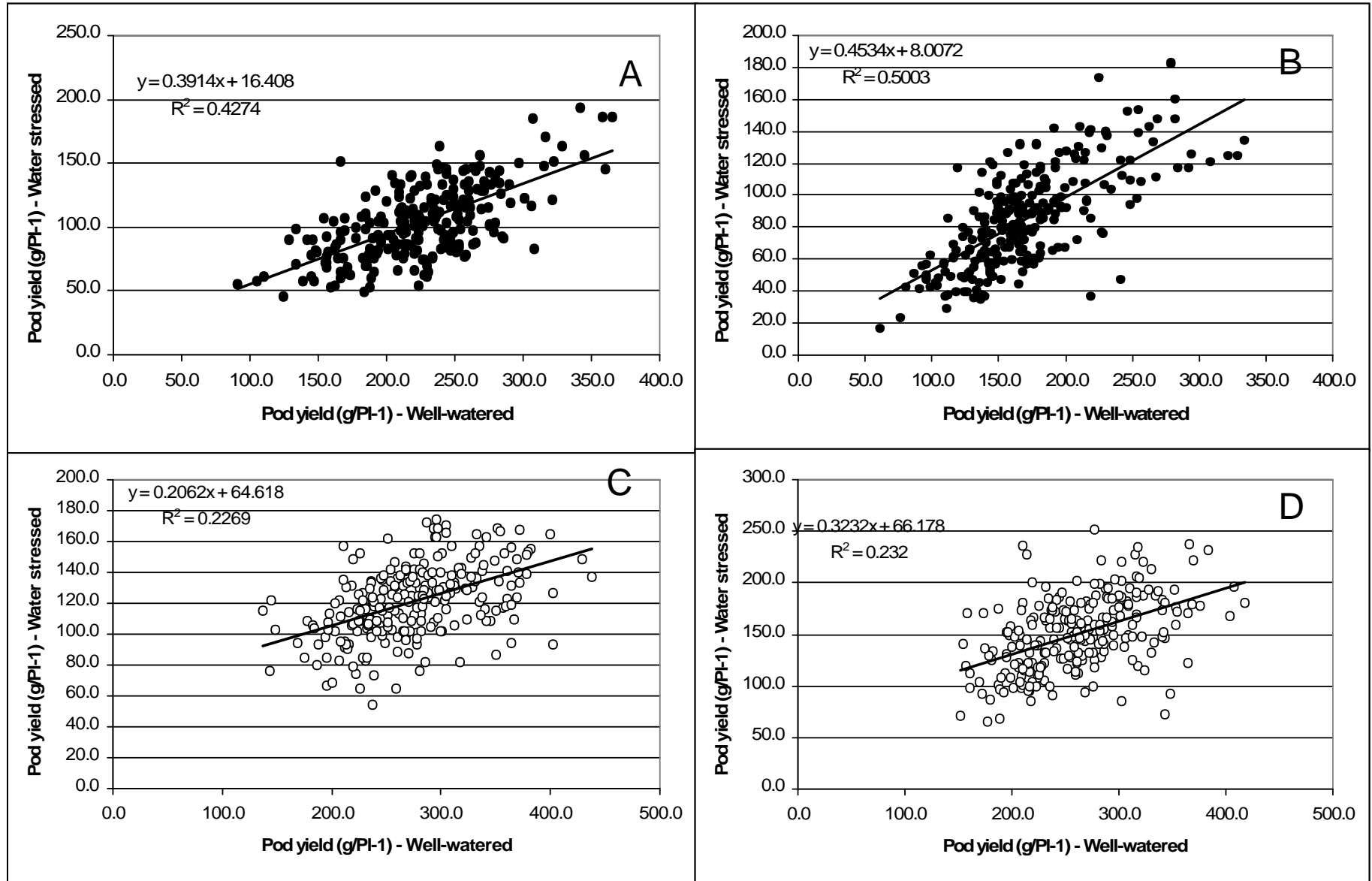
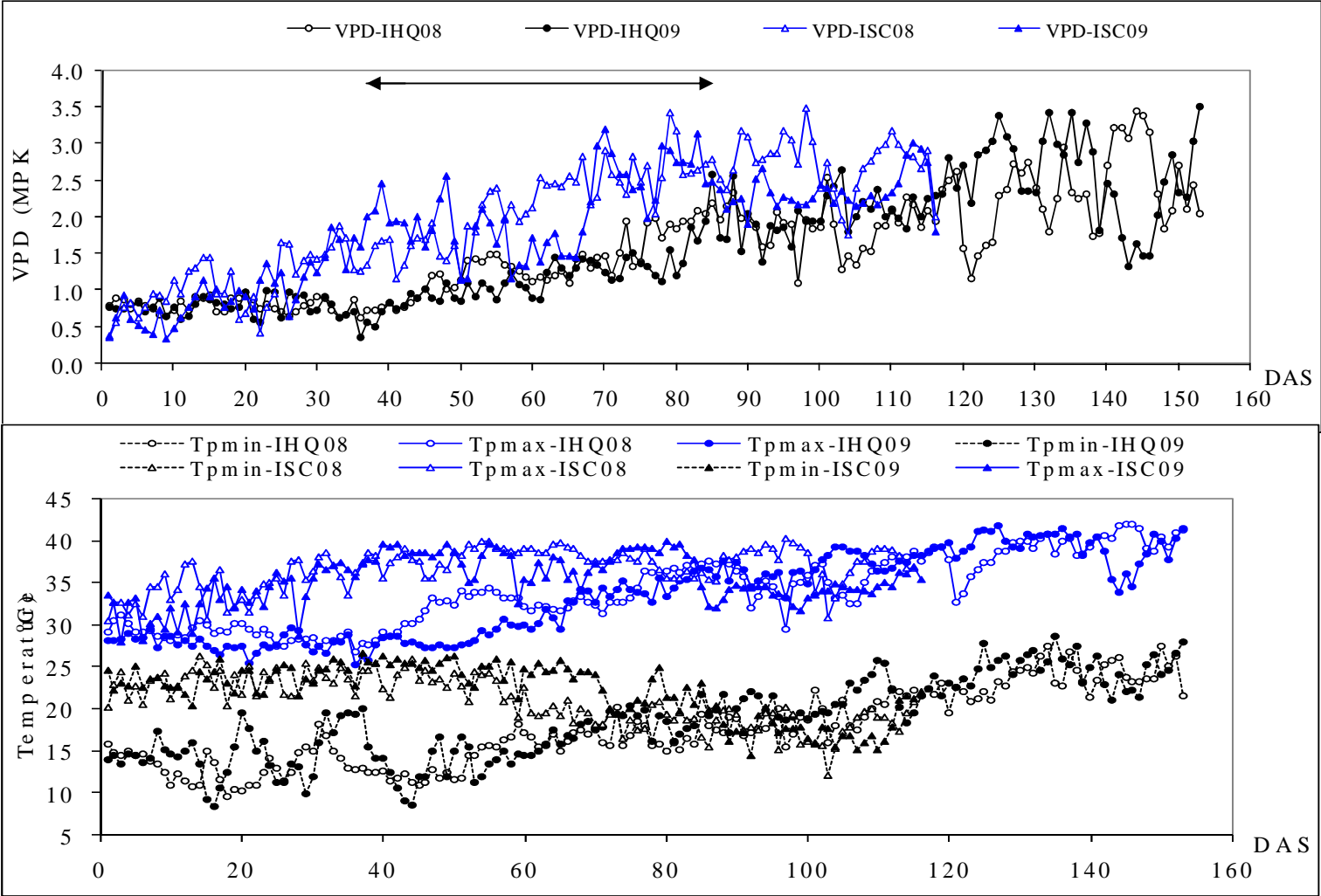
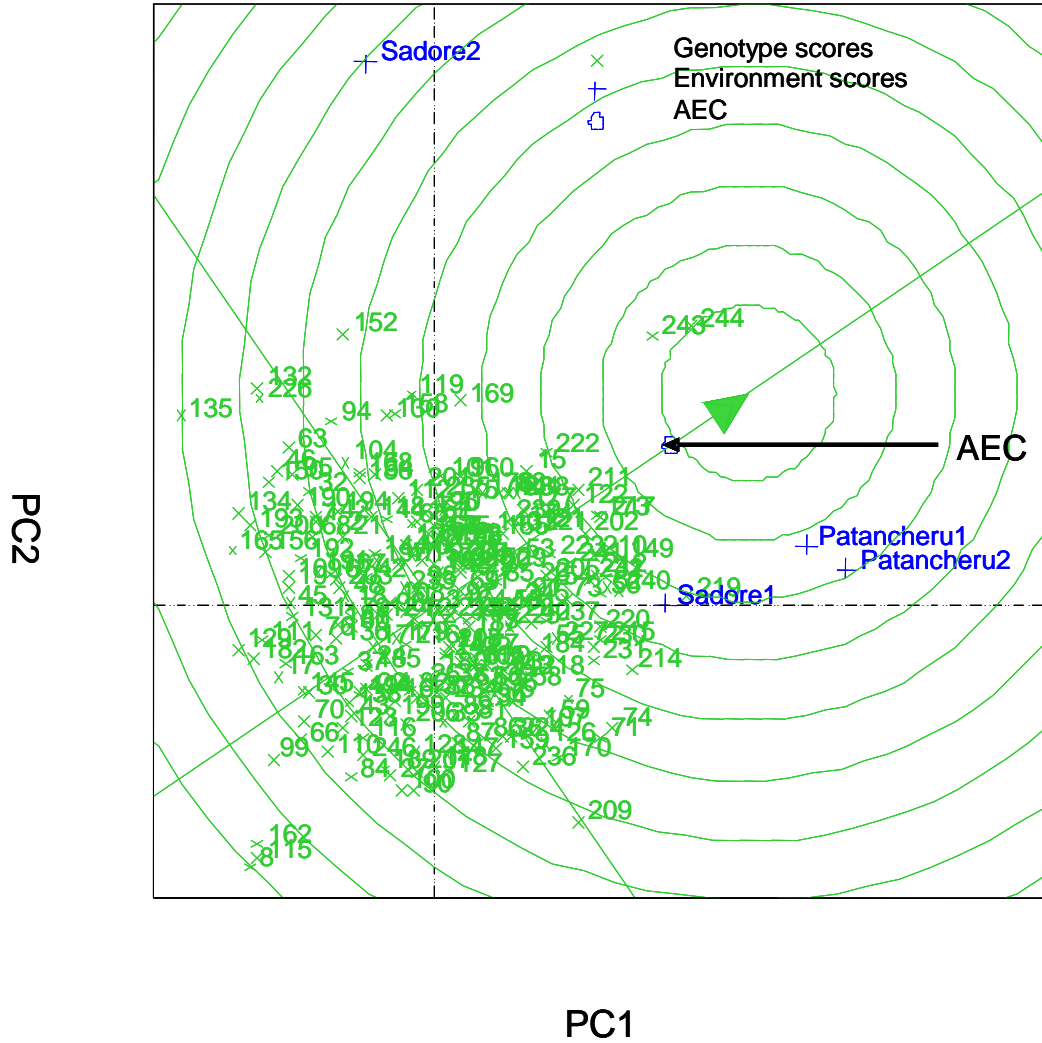


Figure 2



**Figure 3a:** Ranking genotypes based on the mean performance and stability of pod yield under two conditions at Patancheru and Sadore during the experimental period of 2008 and 2009.

PC1 = principal component 1 (43.22%), PC2 = principal component 2 (35.47%)



**Figure 3b:** comparison biplot indicating mega environment for experimental sites of Patancheru and Sadore during the experimental period of 2008 and 2009. PC1 = principal component 1 (43.22%), PC2 = principal component 2 (35.47%)

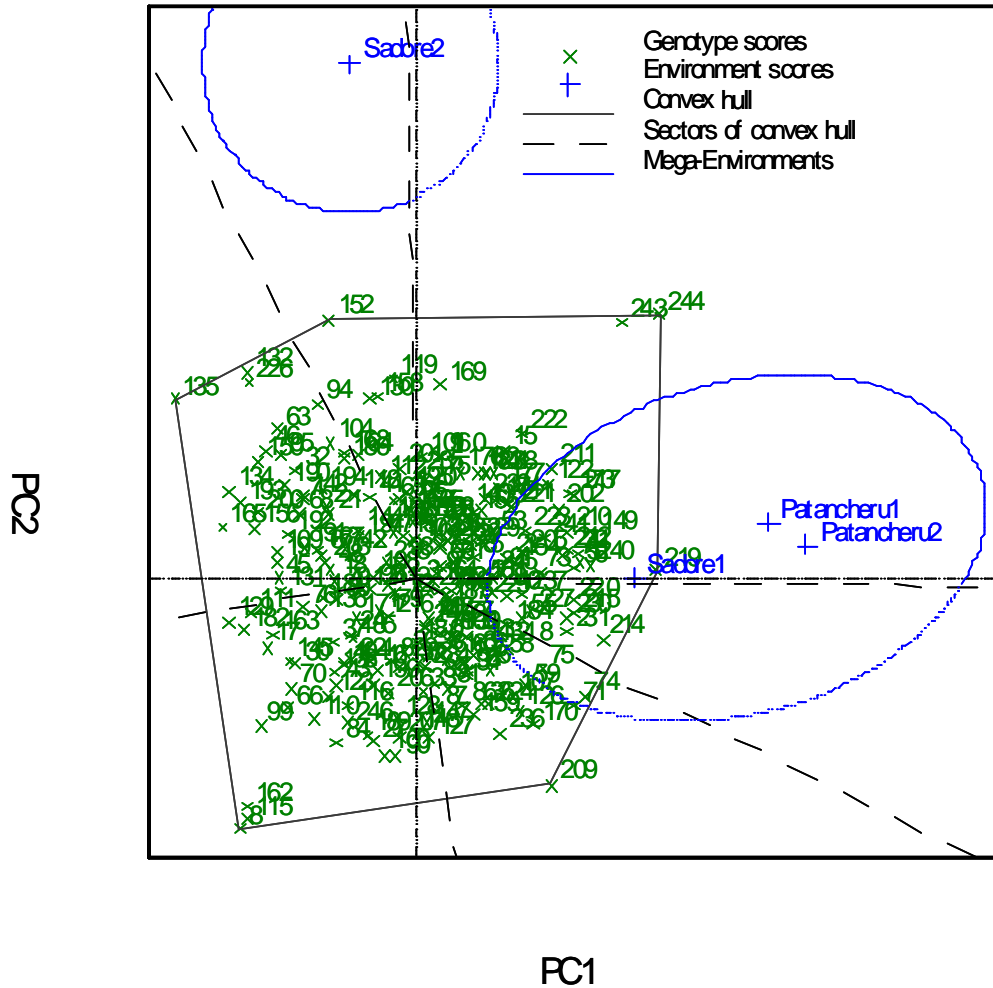


Figure 4

