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Phenotypic Characterization and Genetic Diversity of Sugarcane Varieties Cultivated in Northern Karnataka of India based on Principal Component and Cluster Analyses

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Genetic variation among 24 sugarcane varieties cultivated across Northern Karnataka in India.
- Phenotypic Characterization.
- PCA and AHC chemometric analyses.
- Co 86032 and CoC 671 were found to be elite varieties.

Abstract: Sugarcane is a major commercial crop grown in India and across the world. Hence, several elite varieties have been developed now-a-days to overcome many obstacles including abiotic stresses and diseases. The present study was undertaken to screen genetic variation among twenty four sugarcane varieties that are commonly cultivated across Northern Karnataka, India with reference to physicochemical characters. Experiment was conducted in triplicate following randomized complete