Aims and objectives of the study were to assess the performance of soybean cultivars after selection based on main stem seed yield.

Materials and Methods:

The study was conducted in a randomized complete block design with three replicates. Soybean cultivars were grown in a sandy loam soil with a pH of 7.0 and a water-holding capacity of 15%. The experiment was conducted for two seasons.

Results:

The results showed that the cultivars differed significantly in terms of yield and yield components. The cultivar with the highest yield was 'Soybean A', while 'Soybean B' had the lowest yield.

Conclusion:

The study concluded that selection based on main stem seed yield can be effective in identifying high-yielding soybean cultivars. Further research is needed to identify cultivars that are more resistant to disease and stress.