APPENDIX S5. Heat map plot rendered based on Pearson’s correlation analysis for Example 2. See Appendix 1 for full definitions of statistics.\( \theta_i \) = mean variance component; \( \theta^{(i)} \) = GE variance component; \( W_i^2 \) = Wricke’s ecovalence stability index; \( b_i \) = regression coefficient; \( S_{di}^2 \) = deviation from regression; \( \sigma_i^2 \) = Shukla’s stability variance; \( CV_i \) = environmental coefficient of variance; \( S^{(1)} \) and \( S^{(2)} \) = Nassar and Huhn’s non-parametric statistics; \( S^{(3)} \) and \( S^{(6)} \) = Huhn’s non-parametric statistics; \( NP^{(1–4)} \) = Thennarasu’s non-parametric statistics; \( KR \) = Kang’s rank-sum; \( Y \) = yield.