STUDY OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENT AND PATH COEFFICIENT ANALYSIS IN GLADIOLUS (*GLADIOLUS HYBRIDUS* HORT.)

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Abstract: Correlation coefficient and path analysis in fifteen genotypically diverse genotypes of gladiolus (*Gladiolus hybridus* Hort.) were studied at Horticultural Research Centre (HRC) of SVPUAT, Meerut, U.P. during the years 2013-14 for seventeenth important characters. Number of corms per plant showed positive and significant genotypic and phenotypic associations with diameter of corm, number of spikes per corm and flower. Path coefficient analysis provides an effective means of a critical examination of specific force action to produce a given correlation and measure the relative importance of each factor. Path results showed that maximum positive direct effect was observed for length of rachis followed by, leaf length, visibility of spike and spikes per corm and rest of the characters showed negative correlation at genotypic and phenotypic level.

Keywords: Gladiolus, Correlation, Path analysis, Flower characters

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