GENE ACTION STUDIES FOR SEED YIELD AND OTHER QUANTATIVE CHARACTERS IN FIELD PEA (*PISUM SATIVUM* L.)

B.L. Meena*, S.P. Das, Sunita Kumari, Reena Kumari, Ravi Prakash, Tapas Paul and Anamika Nath

ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Tripura Centre, Lembucherra-799210, Tripura (W), India Email:blmeena.icar@gmail.com

Received-02.03.2017, Revised-16.03.2017

Abstract: In the present study, generation mean analysis were undertaken to estimate the nature and magnitude of gene action for yield and its component traits in two crosses of field pea viz IM 9214-10 X Rachna (C-1) and IM 9214-10 X Ambika (C-2). Scaling tests revealed the presence of one or more kinds of epistatic effects for almost all the agromorphological traits. The selection of elite lines from delayed generations and subsequent inter mating might be useful approach to recover/ develop the high yielding field pea lines. The elite lines recovered from crosses IM 9214-10 X Rachna might be superior in terms of early maturity with more number of clusters per plant and seed yield per plant. Likewise, crosses *i.e.* IM 9214-10 X Ambika for plant height, number of clusters per plant and seed yield per plant; may give opportunity to isolate transgressive segregants in advanced generations.

Keywords: Epistasis, GMA, Gene effect, Inheritance, Field pea, Transgressive segregants

REFERENCES

Dixit, G.P. (2006). Generation mean analysis for grain yield related traits in field pea (Pisum sativum L.).*Indian J. Genet.*, **66** (2):147-148.

Azizi, F., Rezai, A.M. and Saeidi, G. (2006). Generation mean analysis to estimate genetic parameters for different traits in two crosses of corn inbred lines at three planting densities. *J. Agric. Sci. Tech.*, 8: 153-169.

Bisht, N., Singh, D.P. and Khulbe, R.K. (2014). Genetic variability and correlation studied in advanced inter specific and inter varietal lines and cultivars of mungbean (*Vigna radiata*). *J. Food legumes*, **27:** 155-157.

Cukadar-Olmedo, B. and Miller, J.F. (1997). Inheritance of stay green traits in sunflower. *Crop Sci.*, **37:** 150-153.

Cavalli, L.L. (1952) Analysis of linkage in quantative inheritance. In: Quantative inheritance (E.C.R.-Rieve and C.H.Waddington), London:pp. 135-144.

Gawande, V.L. and Patil, J.V. (2005). Gene action for seed yield and its components in mungbean [*Vigna radiata* (L.)Wilczek]. *J. Maharashtra Agric. Univ.*, **30**: 285-288.

Hayman, B.I. (1958). The separation of epistasis from additive and dominance variation in generation mean, Heredity, **12**: 371-391.

Mehandi, S., Singh, C.M. and Kushwaha, V.R.

(2013). Estimates of genetic variability and heritability for yield and yield component traits in mungbean [*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek]. *The Bioscan*, **8**: 1481-1484.

Patil, A.B., Desai, N.C., Mule, P.N. and Khandewal, V. (2011). Combining ability for yield and component characters in mungbean [*Vigna radiata* (L). Wilczek]. *Legume Res.*, 34: 190-195.

Singh, C.M., Singh, A.K., Mishra, S.B., Pandey, A. and Kumar, B. (2015). Detection of epistasis for yield and some important agro-morphological traits in mungbean [*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek]. *Legume Genomics Genet.*, 6: 1-7. doi: 10.5376/lgg.2015.06.0004.

Singh, C.M., Mishra, S.B. and Pandey, A. (2014a). Pattern of agro-morphological trait relationship and genetic divergence in greengram [*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek]. *Electron. J. Plant Breed.*, **5:** 97-106.

Singh, C.M., Mishra, S.B. and Pandey, A. (2014b). Environmental influence on heritability and selection response of some important quantitative traits in greengram [*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek]. *J. Food Legumes*, 24: 95-98.

Ullah, H., Khalil, I.H., Iltafullah, Rahman, H. and Amin, I. (2011). Genotype × environment interaction, heritability and selection response for yield and yield contributing traits in mungbean. *African J. Biotech.*, **10:** 475-483.