DIVERGENCE STUDIES IN GLADIOLUS (GLADIOLUS HYBRIDUS L.) GERMPLASM

Porash Kumar, Mukesh Kumar and Arvind Kumar

Department of Horticulture Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut, UP, India

Abstract: An investigation was carried out to identify the extent of genetic divergence that exist for the flower yield and yield contributing characters of fifteen genotypes of gladiolus. Multivariate analysis was performed on field data using Mahalanobis's D²-statistics, Tochers method of clustering and combined analysis of variance. Analysis of variance revealed considerable differences among the genotypes for all the morphological traits studied. All the 15 genotypes of gladiolus (*Gladiolus hybridus* L.) were grouped into three clusters on the basis of the morphological diversity. Maximum intra-cluster distance was observed in cluster III (4.544) was recorded between cluster III and I. whereas the minimum average inter cluster D² value (3.699) was recorded between clusters III and II. The analysis of divergence indicated significant differences among parental lines for all the agro-morphological characters. On the basis of results obtained in the present investigation, it was concluded that the allelic diversity can be used for future breeding program. The traits under study are also major flower and corm yield contributing traits and are largely associated with each other. Therefore, these traits should be taken into consideration either simultaneously or alone for selecting a high yielding gladiolus genotype.

Keywords: Gladiolus, investigation, germplasm, Iridaceae

REFERENCES

Anand, L.J. and Murty, B.R. (1968). Genetic divergence and hybrid performance in linseed. Indian J Genet 28:178–185

Ashana, A. N. and Pandey, U. K. (1980). Genetic divergence in linseed. *Indian Journal of Genetics*, 40:.22 – 27.

Bradley, K.F., Rieger, M.A. and Collins, G.G., (1996). Classification of Australian garlic cultivars by DNA fingerprinting. Aust. J. Exp. Agric. 36, 613–618

Doshi, S.P. and Gupta, K. C. (1991). SPAR-1 software. New Delhi (India): Indian Agricultural Statistical Research.

Farhat, T. (2004). Plant characteristic and vase life of Gladiolus flowers as influenced by the preharvest and NPK application and postharvest chemical treatment. M.Sc. (Hons). Thesis, PMAS-AAUR.

Goldblatt, P. and Manning, J.C., (1998). Gladiolus in southern Africa. Fernwood Press, Cape Town.

Murty, B.R. (1965). Heterosis and combining ability in relation to genetic divergence in flue cured tobacco. Indian J Genet 25:46–56

Murty,B.R. and Arunachalam,V. (1966). The nature of genetic divergence in relation to breeding

system in crop plants. Indian J. Genetics 26: 188-189.

Pandey, R. M. (2009). Genetic divergence of parents and F2 segregation in grain Amaranths. *Ciencia e Investigación Agraria*, 36(1): 77 – 84. 2009.

Rao,C.R (1965). Advanced statistical methods in geometrical Research, Jhon Willey and Sons, New York pp.357-364.

Sheikh, M.Q. and Khandy, B.A. (2008). Genetic diversity in gladiolus(*Gladiolus hybrid* L.) under two environments. J.of Ornamental Hort: 11(3): 216-219.

Singh, R.K. & Dubey, B.K. (2011). Studies on genetic divergence in onion advance lines. *Ind. J. Hort.* 68: 123–127.

Singh, R.K; Dubey,B.K and Gupta,R.P (2012) Studies on variability and genetic divergence in elite lines of garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) J.of Spices and Aromatic Crops 21(2): 136-144.

Swaroop,K (2010). Morphological variation and evaluation of gladiolus germplasm. Indian J. of Agricultural Science 80(8): 742-745.

Swaroop, K. and Janakiram, T (2010). Morphological variation and evaluation of gladiolus. Indian J. of Hort. 67(Special Issue): 352-355.