STUDIES ON VARIABILITY IN OKRA
(ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (L.) MOENCH)

P.C. Chaurasiya*, Murlee Yadav** and D.B.Singh***
Department of Horticulture, Allahabad Agricultural Institute- Deemed University Allahabad – 211007
E-mail of corresponding author: pcsagri@yahoo.co.in

Abstract: Twenty five genotypes of Okra collected from IIVR, Varanasi were evaluated in summer, 2008 to study the variability for 15 different characters. The treatment mean squares were significant for all 15 characters studied. Recommended agronomic and cultural practices were adopted to obtain good phenotypic expression of the characters. The characters number of branches/plant, fruit yield/plant and days first flowering at fruit set should high GCV and PCV estimates. Medium to high and high heritability was recorded for all the characters studied. The characters fruit length no. of ridge per fruit (100%), days of first flowering (89%),plant height(86%) and plant per cent affect by YVMV(84%) showed high heritability estimate, however these characters were coupled with varied genetic advance i.e. high, medium and low respectively suggesting complexity of genetic mechanism in expression of those traits. The additive genetic variance was reported by traits like plant height, no of branches per fruit,fruit length, fruit diameter and no. of fruit per plant.

Key words: Okra, Hybridization, Genotype.

REFERENCES


