Original Research Article

Yield maximization in green gram (*Vigna radiata* L. Wilczek) through Association and path analysis studies on yield and its component traits

ABSTRACT

The present investigation was undertaken to estimate the correlation coefficients among thirteen quantitative traits and to study the direct and indirect effects of various yield contributing traits on grain yield by path analysis. Tin ten genetically diverse genotypes of green gram (Vigna radiata L.) were used as parents in line x tester mating design in addition toand their twenty four F₂ lines at Educational and Research farm, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Brahmanand P.G. College, Rath (Hamirpur), Uttar Pradesh during zaid, 2019 in a randomized block design with three replications each. The results of association study revealed that, grain yield per plant (g) showed highly significant and positive correlation, at both genotypic and phenotypic levels, with number of days to flowering, number of pods per cluster, number of clusters per plant, number of pods per plant and biological yield per plant (g) indicating possibility of simultaneous improvement for these traits. However, whereas yield per plant for parents showed significant negative correlation with primary branches per plant and harvest index at both genotypic and phenotypic levels in parents. In contrast, while in F2 generation only clusters per plant, pods per cluster, pods per plant, biological yield per plant, seeds per pod, seed weight per pod and 100 seed weight exhibited significant positive association in F2 generation, indicating existence of linkage. Harvest index had negative association with most of the traits at genotypic as well as phenotypic levels. Path analysis revealed that, biological yield per plant; harvest index and seeds per pod recorded the high direct effect in desirable direction. Their association with grain yield was also significant and positive except with harvest index, indicating true and perfect association between these traits at both genotypic and phenotypic levels. Therefore, direct selection for these characters would help in isolating high yielding genotypes from highly segregating population. Among the traitscharacters showing negative direct effects were days to 50% flowering, branches per plant, plant height, pods per plant and seed weight per pod, however, these traits had positive association with yield. Hence, biological yield per plant, harvest index, seeds per pod and clusters per plant may be improved to enhance seed yield per plant and hybridization followed by direct and indirect selection for these traits may be undertaken for breeding high yielding cultivars.

Keywords: Green gram, yield, genotypic, phenotypic, correlation coefficient, path analysis

INTRODUCTION

Green gram (*Vigna radiata* L. Wilczek) having 2n=2x=22 chromosomes in diploid cells, is a Leguminous crop, which stands as the third most important pulse crop of Asia after chickpea

and pigeon pea. It is a widely adapted, highly versatile and drought tolerant legume crop having ability to improve soil fertility. High protein content, easy digestibility and eausing low flatulence effect made this crop more acceptable to the people over world (Prasanna et al. 2013). Being rich in its nutritional profile, it is a staplen inseparable ingredient in the diets of vast majority of populationa large community in the Indian sub continent. However, the average consumption of green gram in India is quite low due to the low production, which requires ereates need for increased productivity in green gram. Seed yield is a complex character, and is dependingent on number of component characters secondary traits. Correlation coefficient is an important statistical tool, which provides the degree and direction of association between yield and its component traits at both genotypic and phenotypic levels. The study of the inter-relationships among between yield and yield contributing traitscharacters becomes more important to plant breeder for the execution of effective crop breedingp improvement programme. But, the correlation coefficient does not always give precise information on the contribution of each trait towards dependent variable viz, yield. To understand the criteriaharaeters effectively which really contributinge towards grain yield, the path analysis is obvious. Path-coefficient analysis is simply a standardized partial regression coefficient, which splits the correlation coefficient into the measures of direct and indirect effects. In green gram, several numbers of findings based on fixed genotypes have been reported but such information are lacking for segregating generations. Therefore, the present investigation was undertaken to obtain information on correlation studies as well as the direct and indirect effects of twelve vield contributing yield-contributing traits in F₂ segregating population along with their parent population in green gram.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The <u>genetic experimental</u> material, consisted of 24 genotypes from F₂ generation of mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek) along with ten parents, were grown during *zaid*, 2018-19 in a randomized block design with three replications at educational and research farm, department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, B.N.V. College Rath, dist. Hamirpur (UP). The <u>Ff2 segregating populationgenotypes</u> wasere obtained by crossing ten parents in line x tester mating design and growing <u>F1f1s</u> during kharif 2018 season.

The seed of all the 34 genotypes (24 F2s and 10 parents) were sown at 0.30 em distance between rows to row and 0.10 em distance between plantsnt to plant. Each plot had 1.2 m x 3.0 m area with four rows for each population. Recommended dose of fertilizers (NPK 20:60:20 kg/ha) was applied as basal in all plots under experiment. Five plants each from eachten parents and twenty four genotypes from F2 generation were selected per treatment per replication for recording observations on yield and yield contributing traits viz; days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, number of branches per plant, plant height, number of clusters per plant, number of pods per cluster, number of pods per plant, biological yield per plant, number of grains per pod, grain weight per pod, 100 seed weight (g), harvest index, and grain yield per plant (g). All the agronomic practices were followed to maintain good crop stand. The genotypic and phenotypic co-variances were worked out as per the formulae given by Singh and Chaudhary (1977). By using this, the phenotypic and genotypic

Comment [u1]: References should be in the format of number in brackets

Comment [u2]: Add units for all traits

Comment [u3]: Again, the references should be cited as numbers in order of apparition within brackets

correlation coefficients for all the characters were worked out as per procedure <u>calculated</u> <u>based on the formula</u> suggested by Johnson *et al.* (1955) whereas, the phenotypic as well as genotypic path coefficient analysis was done as per the method suggested by Dewey and Lu (1959). Analysis was carried out separately for parents and F2 population.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The genotypic and phenotypic correlation coefficients were computed among all characters under study and presented in Table 1 and 2 for parents and F₂s respectively. In general, the genotypic correlation coefficients were comparatively higher than corresponding phenotypic correlation coefficient. Low phenotypic correlations can be explained due to masking or modifying effects of environment on genetic association between characters. Similar findings were reported by Vikas et al. (1999), Sirohi et al. (2007), Khampara et al. (2012) and Sneha et al. (2019). Seed yield per plant had significant positive correlation with days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, pods per cluster, cluster per plant, pods per plant and biological yield per plant in both genotypic and phenotypic levels in parents while it showed positive association with pods per cluster, cluster per plant, pods per plant, biological yield per plant, seeds per pod, seed weight per pod and 100 seed weight in F2s. Therefore, selection for these traits might lead to enhanced productivity. Positive correlations for one or more of these traits were reported by many earlier researchers namely by Pundhir et al. (1992) and Vikas et al. (1999) for clusters per plant and pods per plant; Reddy et al. (2005) for clusters per plant, Hemavathi et al. (2015) for number of clusters per plant and number of pods per plant, Jyothsana et al. (2016) [12] for number of pods per plant and Sneha et al. (2019) [8] for all the traits. From such positive correlation of these traits in parents, and F2s, it was inferred that this correlation caused might be due to linkage of geneses governing these traits which traits that is beneficial in selecetion.

Harvest index and primary branches per plant in parents showed negative significant association with most of the traits in parents. Days to 50% flowering showed significant negative association with primary branches per plant in both parents and F2, while days to maturity showed negative association with primary branches per plant in parent and F2. Seed yield per plant had significant negative association with primary branches per plant and harvest index in parents only. This might be caused due to pleiotropy and linkage which inkage, which may possibly be broken by breeding methods such as biparental mating or disruptive selection.

From the estimates of direct and indirect effect of 12 characters towards seed yield per plant in parents and F2 presented in Table 3 and table 4 respectively, it may be noted that biological yield per plant and harvest index had the high positive direct effect on seed yield per plant in both parent and F2 generations while pods per cluster and cluster per plant had high negative direct effect on seed yield per plant in F2 generation. Pods per plant had the highest positive direct effect towards yield per plant in F2 at genotypic level while biological yield per plant in parent population at both genotypic and phenotypic level. These results are in agreement with Vikas *et al.* (1999) for biological yield and harvest index; Sirohi *et al.* (2007) for harvest index and Singh *et al.* (2009) for biological yield per plant. The remaining characters such as pods per cluster, clusters per plant and pods per cluster, which had significant positive correlations with seed yield per plant did not exhibit considerable direct influence on seed yield per plant. insteadInstead, they contributed much indirectly via

Comment [u4]: Same comment as

Comment [u5]: Same comment as before

Comment [u6]: Same comment related to references citation

Comment [u7]: This number is referring to what? It seems like copy and paste?!

Comment [u8]: Same comment as before!

Comment [u9]: What references can support this statement?

Comment [u10]: Which reference to support this statement!

biological yield per plant. However, few researchers reported high direct effect of these traits such as Khampara *et al.* (2012) for pods per plant, clusters per plant and pods per cluster and Hemavathy *et al* (2015) for number of pods per plant, pods per cluster, clusters per plant, and 100 seed weight. Days to 50% flowering and days to maturity also contributed through biological yield per plant. These results are in agreement with Kalpande *et al.* (1997) and Singh *et al.* (2009). Therefore, direct selection for high biological yield per plant, pods per cluster, clusters per plant, pods per plant and harvest index will result in improvement of seed yield per plant. Since, other component traits had indirect effect on seed yield per plant via biological yield per plant; correlated response in component traits will ultimately be realized.

CONCLUSION

From the analysis under the present investigation, it can be concluded that number of pods per cluster, number of clusters per plant, number of pods per plant, biological yield per plant, harvest index and seed weight per pod were the major yield contributing characters which had positive and significant association with seed yield per plant in both or one of the populations and also exhibited high direct effect on grain yield per plant. Therefore, due emphasis should be given on these characters in the selection which would help in isolating high yielding genotypes from highly segregating population to enhance the productivity and yield potential of green gram cultivars.

REFERENCES

- 1. Dewey, D.R. and Lu K.H. (1959) A correlation and path analysis of crested wheat grass and seed production. *Agronomy Journal*. 51: 315-318.
- 2. Hemavathy, A.T., Shunmugavalli, N. and Anand G. (2015) Genetic variability, correlation and path co-efficient studies on yield and its components in mung bean [*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilezek]. *Legume Research*. 38(4): 442-446.
- 3. Johnson, H.W., Robinson, H.F. and Comstock, P.E. (1955) Estimate of genetic and environmental variability in Soybeans. *Agronomy Journal*. 47: 314-318.
- Jyothsna, S., Patro, T. S. S. K., Ashok, S., Rani, Y. S., & Neeraja, B. (2016) Character Association and Path analysis of Seed Yield and its Yield Components in Green gram (Vigna radiata). International Journal of Theoretical and Applied Sciences. 8(1): 31-36.
- 5. -Kalpande, H. V., Patil, J.G. and Deshmukh, R.B. (1997) Effects of environmental variation on growth and yield attributes, their inter relationships and path coefficient analysis in green gram. *J. Soil and Crops.* 71 (1): 76-79.
- Khanpara, M.D., Vachhani, J.H., Jivani, L.L., Jethava, A.S. and Vaghasia, P.M. (2012) Correlation and Path Coefficient Analysis in Green gram [Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek]. Asian J. Bio. Sci. 7(1): 34-38.
- Prasanna, L.B., Rao, P.J.M., Murthy, K.G.K., Prakash, K.K., Yamini, K.N. and Srividhya, A. (2013) Genetic diversity and molecular characterization of mungbean genotypes (Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek). International Journal of Applied Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology. 4(4): 151-160.

- 8. Pundir, S. R., Singh, V. P. and Gupta, K. R. (1992) Studies on correlation coefficients and path-coefficient analysis in mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek). *Haryana Agri Univ. J. Res.* 22(4): 143-148.
- 9. Reddy, N. B. R., Lad, D. B. and Mukhekar, G. D. (2005) Correlation and path analysis studies in green gram. *J. of Maharastra Agric. Univ.* 30(2): 156-159.
- 10. Singh, S.K., Singh I., Singh B.B. and Singh, O. (2009) Correlation and path coefficient studies for yield and its components in mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek). *Legum. Res.* 32 (3): 180-185.
- 11. Singh, R.K., Choudhury, B.D. (1977) Biometrical methods in quantitative genetic analysis. *Kalyani publishers*, New Delhi.
- 12. Sirohi, A. and Kumar Lokendra. (2006) Studies on genetic variability, heritability and genetic advance in mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek). *International J. of Agric. Sciences*. 2(1): 174-176.
- 13. Sneha, M., Sarvanan, S., Premkumari, S. M. & Pillai, M. A. (2019) Validation of genetic parameter for yield related traits among indigenous mungbean (Vigna radiata L.) germplasm. *Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding*. 10(2): 673-679.
- Vikas, Paroda, R.S. and Singh, S.P. (1999) Phenotypic correlation and direct and indirect relation of component characters with seed yield in mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek) over environments. *Annals Agric. Bio. Res.* 20(4): 411-417.

Table 1: Genotypic and Phenotypic correlation coefficients among 13 characters in 10 parents in green gram (Genotypic upper diagonal and Phenotypic lower diagonal)

Characters	Days to	Days to	Primary	Plant	Pods/	Clusters	Pods per	Biological	Seeds	Seed	100-seed	Harvest	Seed
	50%	maturity	branches	height	cluster	per plant	plant	yield per	per pod	weight/	weight	Index	yield/
	flowering		/ plant	(cm)				plant		pod (g)	(g)	(%)	plant (g)
Days to 50% flowering		0.892**	-0.672**	0.613**	0.575**	0.166	0.441*	0.529**	0.268	0.252	0.335	-0.371	0.527**
Days to maturity	0.890**		-0.690*	0.808**	0.377	0.225	0.380*	0.423*	0.246	-0.042	0.070	-0.336	0.388*
Pr. branches / plant	-0.660**	-0.676**		-0.527**	-0.345	0.022	-0.094	-0.232	-0.011	-0.211	-0.023	-0.078	-0.449*
Plant height (cm)	0.608**	0.805**	-0.508*		-0.008	0.252	0.221	0.218	0.270	-0.492*	-0.414*	-0.140	0.194
Pods per cluster	0.570**	0.372	-0.318	-0.006		0.392*	0.797**	0.846**	0.203	0.524**	0.555**	-0.514*	0.895**
Clusters per plant	0.164	0.224	0.026	0.249	0.389*		0.819**	0.765**	-0.256	-0.304	-0.147	-0.692**	0.586**
Pods per plant	0.436*	0.375	-0.078	0.219	0.787**	0.802**		0.955**	0.067	0.052	0.195	-0.759**	0.830**
Biological yield (g)	0.528**	0.420*	-0.220	0.217	0.843**	0.759**	0.942**		-0.063	0.241	0.223	-0.802**	0.882**
Seeds per pod	0.263	0.244	-0.012	0.268	0.198	-0.253	0.062	-0.061		-0.243	0.031	0.411*	0.187
Seed weight/ pod (g)	0.251	-0.040	-0.203	-0.479*	0.520**	-0.304	0.051	0.240	-0.237		0.698**	-0.256	0.231
100-Seed weight (g)	0.334	0.070	-0.023	-0.411	0.550**	-0.146	0.194	0.221	0.032	0.695**		-0.275	0.163
Harvest index (%)	-0.356	-0.316	-0.063	-0.120	-0.491*	-0.662**	-0.719**	-0.773**	0.389*	-0.229	-0.258		-0.427*
Seed yield per plant (g)	0.521**	0.386*	-0.428*	0.200	0.882**	0574**	0.811**	0.872**	0.185	0.237	0.162	-0.372	

^{*} Significant at 5% level, ** Significant at 1% level.

Table 2: Genotypic and Phenotypic correlation coefficients among 13 characters in F2 generation in green gram (Genotypic upper diagonal and Phenotypic lower diagonal)

Characters	Days to	Days to	Primary	Plant	Pods/	Clusters	Pods per	Biologic	Seeds	Seed	100-seed	Harvest	Seed
	50%	maturity	branches	height	cluster	per plant	plant	al yield	per pod	weight/	weight	Index	yield/
	flowering		/ plant	(cm)				/ plant		pod (g)	(g)	(%)	plant (g)
Days to 50% flowering		0.908**	-0.558**	0.319*	0.036	0.057	0.019	0.127	0.251*	-0.151	0.004	0.094	0.180
Days to maturity	0.902**		-0.346**	0.258*	0.093	0.124	0.134	0.199	0.129	-0.059	0.076	-0.044	0.188
Pr. branches / plant	-0.495**	-0.303*		-0.319*	0.084	0.248	0.241	0.049	0.072	0.248*	0.396*	0.105	0.097
Plant height (cm)	0.312*	0.248*	-0.265*		0.010	-0.036	-0.069	0.178	-0.118	-0.113	-0.056	0.017	0.205
Pods/ cluster	0.034	0.085	0.070	0.021		0.469**	0.855**	0.706**	0.246*cl	0.550**	0.263*	-0.125	0.653**
Clusters per plant	0.053	0.116	0.196	-0.027	0.437**		0.822**	0.260*	0.396**	0.325*	0.430**	0.433*	0.468**
Pods /plant	0.018	0.128	0.201	-0.056	0.798**	0.762**		0.641**	0.310*	0.601**	0.370**	0.105	0.690**
Biological yield (g)	0.128	0.198	0.028	0.181	0.684**	0.253*	0.604**		0.215	0.763**	0.311*	-0.263*	0.878**
Seeds/ pod	0.225	0.113	0.071	-0.102	0.217	0.336**	0.275*	0.195		0.438**	0.035	0.281*	0.338**
Seed weight / pod (g)	-0.090	-0.037	0.191	-0.071	0.315**	0.212	0.342**	0.463**	0.254*		0.299*	-0.096	0.708**
100-Seed weight (g)	0.001	0.073	0.337**	-0.055	0.255*	0.401**	0.358**	0.302*	0.017	0.173		0.259*	0.441*
Harvest index (%)	0.075	-0.044	0.060	0.004	-0.090	0.398**	0.101	-0.243*	0.213	-0.068	0.268*		0.228
Seed yield per plant (g)	0.171		0.054	0.195	0.628**	0.454**	0.643**	0.857**	.0293*	0.412**	0.440**	0.288*	

^{*} Significant at 5% level, ** Significant at 1% level.

Table 3: Path Coefficient analysis of genotypic and phenotypic correlation coefficients regarding direct and indirect effects of 12 characters towards seed yield per plant in green gram in parents (P)

Characters		Days to	Days to	Primary	Plant	Pods/	Clusters	Pods per	Biologic	Seeds	Seed	100-seed	Harvest
		50%	maturity	branches	height	cluster	per plant	plant	al yield /	per pod	weight/	weight	Index (%)
		flowering		/ plant	(cm)				plant		pod (g)	(g)	
Days to 50% flower.	G	-0.036	-0.032	0.024	-0.022	-0.021	-0.006	-0.016	-0.019	-0.010	-0.009	-0.012	0.013
	P	-0.023	-0.021	0.015	-0.014	-0.013	-0.004	-0.010	-0.012	-0.006	-0.006	-0.008	0.008
Days to maturity	G	0.008	0.009	-0.006	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.001	-0.003
	P	-0.016	-0.018	0.012	-0.015	-0.007	-0.004	-0.007	-0.008	-0.005	0.001	-0.001	0.006
Primary bran. /plant	G	0.113	0.116	-0.167	0.088	0.058	-0.004	0.016	0.039	0.002	0.035	0.004	0.013
	P	0.122	0.125	-0.185	0.094	0.059	-0.005	0.014	0.041	0.002	0.038	0.004	0.012
Plant height (cm)	G	-0.084	-0.111	0.072	-0.137	0.001	-0.035	-0.030	-0.030	-0.037	0.067	0.057	0.019
	P	-0.072	-0.096	0.061	-0.119	0.001	-0.030	-0.026	-0.026	-0.032	0.057	0.049	0.014
Pods per cluster	G	0.005	0.003	-0.003	0.000	0.009	0.003	0.007	0.007	0.002	0.005	0.005	-0.004
	P	0.002	0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.002	-0.002
Clusters per plant	G	0.008	0.011	0.001	0.012	0.019	0.048	0.039	0.036	-0.012	-0.014	-0.007	-0.033
	P	0.008	0.011	0.001	0.012	0.019	0.049	0.039	0.037	-0.012	-0.015	-0.007	-0.032
Pods per plant	G	-0.069	-0.059	0.015	-0.034	-0.124	-0.127	-0.156	-0.148	-0.010	-0.008	-0.030	0.118
	P	-0.024	-0.021	0.004	-0.012	-0.043	-0.044	-0.055	-0.052	-0.003	-0.003	-0.011	0.039
Biological yield(g)	G	0.778	0.621	-0.341	0.319	1.242	1.123	1.401	1.468	-0.093	0.354	0.328	-1.177
	P	0.710	0.565	-0.296	0.292	1.134	1.020	1.267	1.345	-0.083	0.323	0.297	-1.039
Seeds per pod	G	0.027	0.025	-0.001	0.028	0.021	-0.026	0.007	-0.007	0.103	-0.025	0.003	0.042
	P	0.027	0.025	-0.001	0.027	0.020	-0.026	0.006	-0.006	0.102	-0.024	0.003	0.040
Seed weight / pod(g)	G	-0.004	0.001	0.003	0.007	-0.008	0.005	-0.001	-0.004	0.004	-0.015	-0.010	0.004
	P	0.004	-0.001	-0.004	-0.008	0.009	-0.005	0.001	0.004	-0.004	0.017	0.012	-0.004
100-Seed weight (g)	G	-0.005	-0.001	0.000	0.006	-0.008	0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.001	-0.010	-0.015	0.004

	P	-0.010	-0.002	0.001	0.012	-0.016	0.004	-0.006	-0.006	-0.001	-0.020	-0.029	0.007
Harvest index (%)	G	-0.214	-0.194	-0.045	-0.081	-0.296	-0.399	-0.438	-0.462	0.237	-0.148	-0.159	0.577
	P	-0.206	-0.183	-0.036	-0.069	-0.284	-0.383	-0.416	-0.447	0.225	-0.133	-0.150	0.579
Seed yield/ plant (g)	G	0.527**	0.388*	-0.448 *	0.194	0.895**	0.586**	0.830**	0.882**	0.187	0.231	0.163	-0.427*
	P	0.521**	0.386*	-0.428*	0.200	0.882**	0.574**	0.811**	0.872**	0.185	0.237	0.162	-0.372

Residual effect (Parents):

(G) = -0.027

(P) = 0.032

Bold values are direct effects

Table 4: Path Coefficient analysis of genotypic and phenotypic correlation coefficients regarding direct and indirect effects of 12 characters towards seed yield per plant in green gram in F2 generation

Characters		Days to 50% flowering	maturit	Primary branche s / plant	height	Pods/ cluster	Cluster s per plant	Pods per plant	Biologic al yield / plant	Seeds per pod	Seed weight/ pod (g)	100-seed weight (g)	Harvest Index (%)
Days to 50% flower	G	-0.975	-0.885	0.544	-0.311	-0.035	-0.055	-0.018	-0.124	-0.244	0.147	-0.004	-0.092
	P	-0.029	-0.026	0.014	-0.009	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.004	-0.007	0.003	0.000	-0.002
Days to maturity	G	0.373	0.411	-0.142	0.106	0.038	0.051	0.055	0.082	0.053	-0.024	0.031	-0.018
	P	0.030	0.033	-0.010	0.008	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.004	-0.001	0.002	-0.001
Prim. Bran./ plant	G	0.313	0.194	-0.560	0.179	-0.047	-0.139	-0.135	-0.028	-0.040	-0.139	-0.222	-0.059
	P	0.001	0.001	-0.003	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
Plant height (cm)	G	0.109	0.088	-0.109	0.341	0.003	-0.012	-0.024	0.061	-0.040	-0.038	-0.019	0.006

	P	0.004	0.003	-0.003	0.013	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
Pods per cluster	G	-0.068	-0.178	-0.161	-0.018	-1.907	-0.894	-1.629	-1.346	-0.470	-1.048	-0.501	0.238
	P	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.022	0.010	0.018	0.015	0.005	0.007	0.006	-0.002
Clusters per plant	G	-0.144	-0.315	-0.631	0.091	-1.191	-2.541	-2.087	-0.661	-1.006	-0.826	-1.092	-1.101
	P	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Pods per plant	G	0.075	0.537	0.968	-0.278	3.431	3.298	4.015	2.573	1.243	2.414	1.487	0.421
	P	-0.001	-0.004	-0.006	0.002	-0.022	-0.021	-0.027	-0.017	-0.008	-0.009	-0.010	-0.003
Biological yield (g)	G	0.093	0.146	0.036	0.131	0.518	0.191	0.470	0.734	0.158	0.560	0.229	-0.193
	P	0.126	0.194	0.027	0.178	0.673	0.249	0.595	0.984	0.192	0.455	0.297	-0.240
Seeds per pod	G	0.223	0.115	0.064	-0.105	0.219	0.352	0.276	0.191	0.890	0.390	0.031	0.250
	P	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	0.000	-0.001
Seed wt. per pod(g)	G	0.130	0.051	-0.214	0.097	-0.474	-0.280	-0.518	-0.658	-0.378	-0.862	-0.258	0.083
	P	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	0.000
100-Seed weight(g)	G	0.002	0.047	0.246	-0.035	0.163	0.267	0.230	0.193	0.022	0.186	0.621	0.161
	P	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.001
Harvest index (%)	G	0.050	-0.023	0.056	0.009	-0.066	0.230	0.056	-0.140	0.149	-0.051	0.138	0.531
	P	0.040	-0.023	0.032	0.002	-0.048	0.212	0.054	-0.130	0.114	-0.036	0.143	0.534
Seed yield/ plant(g)	G	0.180	0.188	0.097	0.205	0.653**	0.468**	0.690**	0.878**	0.339**	0.708**	0.441**	0.228
	P	0.171	0.180	0.054	0.195	0.628**	0.454**	0.643**	0.857**	0.293*	0.412**	0.440**	0.288*
Residual effect (F ₂):	(G)	0.118	(P)	0.05	6	Bold va	lues are	direct effe	ects				