EFFICIENCY OF HONEYCOMB SELECTION IN COMPARISON WITH RANDOM SELECTION IN PIGEONPEA (*Cajanus cajan* L.)

S.Jayanthi[1], N. Subbaraman[2] and P.Nagarajan[1]

Agricultural College and Research Institute
Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Five cross combinations of pigeon pea were chosen and their F_2 generations were studied employing the variability analysis to compare the efficiency of two selection methods *viz*. Honeycomb and Random Selection. High mean value (97.70) was noted for the character, number of pods per plant in honeycomb model. The Phenotypic Coefficient of Variation (PCV) (29,09) and Genotypic Coefficient of Variation (GCV) (27.18) values were high for the economically important character, single plant yield in honeycomb selection. The heriability estimate (95.67) for the character, number of clusters per plant was observed to be the higher in honeycomb selection than random selection. It could be inferred that the honeycomb design of planting facilitates and environment that enables the population to express their variability and inturn helps the breeder to enhance the selection procedure.

Key words: honeycomb design, random selection, variability, genetic advance, heritability

[1]Centre for Plant Molecular Biology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore 641003, India
[2]Department of Millets, Centre for Plant Breeding and Genetics, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, 641 003, India