



Article history :

Received : 30.03.2017

Revised : 02.05.2017

Accepted : 16.05.2017

Heterobeltiosis, inbreeding depression, heritability and genetic advance study in okra [*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench]

■ P.R. NANAWARE, S. N. SARAVAIYA¹, A. I. PATEL¹ AND V. B. SHINDE¹

Members of the Research Forum

Associated Authors:

¹Department of Vegetable Science, ASPEE College of Horticulture and Forestry, Navsari Agricultural University, NAVSARI (GUJARAT) INDIA

Author for correspondence :

P. R. NANAWARE

Department of Vegetable Science, ASPEE College of Horticulture and Forestry, Navsari Agricultural University, NAVSARI (GUJARAT) INDIA
Email : npkumar972@gmail.com

ABSTRACT : Field experiment was carried out to assess the genetic potential of okra genotypes through breeding and selection in 6 genotypes of four crosses (Arka Abhay × GAO-5, GJO-3 × VRO-6, Phule Utkarsha × GAO-5 and P-8 × VRO-6). Narrow sense heritability and genetic advance varied across crosses and traits. For fruit yield, narrow sense heritability were moderate and genetic advance were moderate and high, respectively for crosses *viz.*, Arka Abhay × GAO-5 and Phule Utkarsha × GAO-5 while both were moderate for crosses *viz.*, GJO-3 × VRO-6 and P-8 × VRO-6; appeared to be better indicator for selection. Among the crosses, Phule Utkarsha × GAO-5 exhibited significant relative heterosis as well as heterobeltiosis for fruit yield and its contributing traits .

KEY WORDS : Heterobeltiosis , Heritability, Inbreeding depression

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE : Nanaware, P.R., Saravaiya, S. N., Patel, A.I. and Shinde, V. B. (2017). Heterobeltiosis, inbreeding depression, heritability and genetic advance study in okra [*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench]. *Asian J. Hort.*, 12(1) : 91-101, DOI : 10.15740/HAS/TAJH/12.1/96-101.