



Analysis of genetic diversity in wheat genotypes

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Abstract : D² analysis was studied for yield and its component characters in 169 wheat genotypes. Analysis was done using Mahalanobis's D² statistic (1936) as described by Rao (1952). Following the cluster analysis all the 169 genotypes showed that the genotypes were grouped into twelve clusters, with the variable number of genotypes in each cluster. The inter cluster distance was found to be highest between cluster VIII and XI; hence accessions from these clusters are suggested to obtain improvement in seed yield of wheat. Days to 50 per cent flowering, number of spike lets per spike, grain yield per plot and productive tillers per meter length are the most important characters contributing to total divergence.

Key Words : Genetic divergence, Cluster, Transgressive segregants

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