Original Research Article

**Study of Combining Ability and gene action for seed yield in Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) using line x tester analysis.**

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ABSTRACT

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| A study was undertaken to assess the extent of heterosis and combining ability in sunflower using six CMS lines and seven restorer lines, crossed in a line × tester mating design during the *Kharif* 2024 season. The resulting hybrids were evaluated in the *Rabi* 2024–25 season at the Oilseeds Research Station, Latur. Observations were recorded for ten agronomic traits, including days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height, head diameter, seed filling percentage, 100-seed weight, volume weight, hull content, oil content and seed yield per plant. Among the female lines, CMS-82A exhibited significant GCA effects for days to 50% flowering, seed filling percentage, volume weight, hull content and oil content, whereas CMS-852A was found to be a strong general combiner for seed yield per plant, oil content and seed filling percentage. Among the male lines, LT-02 showed favorable GCA for days to 50% flowering, head diameter, seed filling percentage, hull content, oil content and seed yield per plant. LT-07 also emerged as a promising general combiner for days to 50% flowering, seed filling percentage, 100-seed weight, volume weight, hull content, oil content and seed yield. LT-01 was specifically identified for its strong GCA for seed yield. Notable hybrids with significant SCA effects for seed yield and other desirable traits included CMS-112A × LT-02 and CMS-10A × LT-05. These crosses exhibited Specific combining ability (SCA) variance was greater than general combining ability (GCA) variance for all the studied traits, indicating the predominance of non-additive gene action in trait expression. Thus, the study confirms that utilizing parents with high GCA and selecting crosses with favorable SCA effects is an effective approach for evolving superior sunflower hybrids. |

*Keywords: Sunflower; line x tester; cross; general combining ability; specific combining ability*

1. INTRODUCTION

Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus L.; 2n = 2x = 34*) stands as a globally important oilseed crop, primarily cultivated for its nutrient-rich edible oil, known for its abundance of essential fatty acids and antioxidants. Its remarkable adaptability to diverse soil types and resilience against abiotic stresses have positioned it as a key crop across various agro-climatic regions (Patel *et al*., 2023). Originally native to North America, sunflower was formally introduced into Indian agriculture in the late 1960s to diversify oilseed production and address the rising demand for vegetable oils (Deshmukh *et al*., 2022).

Currently, sunflower ranks as the fourth major oilseed crop in India, trailing groundnut, mustard and soybean. According to projections for 2024–25 from the Indian Institute of Oilseeds Research (IIOR) and the Government of India, the crop covers approximately 2.28 lakh hectares, yielding 2.13 lakh tonnes with an average productivity of 934 kg/ha (IIOR, 2024).

In recent decades, hybrid technology has driven significant progress in sunflower breeding. The utilization of *cytoplasmic male sterility (CMS)* systems along with compatible restorer lines has facilitated the development of high-yielding hybrids characterized by improved uniformity, oil quality and resistance to various diseases (Singh *et al*., 2021). The commercial release of hybrid sunflower cultivars began in the early 1970s and quickly gained momentum worldwide due to their superior agronomic performance (Bhat *et al*., 2022). In India, hybrids now account for over 95% of total sunflower cultivation, with predominant production in states such as Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (IIOR, 2024; Deshmukh *et al*., 2022).

The *Line × Tester mating design* remains a widely employed method in sunflower genetics to evaluate *general combining ability (GCA)* and *specific combining ability (SCA)* facilitating the identification of superior parental combinations for hybrid development (Rathore *et al*., 2023). The present study focuses on assessing these combining abilities in sunflower for key yield-related traits.

2. material and methods

The present investigation was carried out at the Oilseeds Research Station, Latur (18.40° N latitude and 76.57° E longitude). The field trial was conducted during the *Rabi* 2024–25 season following hybridization during *Kharif* 2024. The study aimed to evaluate heterosis and combining ability in sunflower using six cytoplasmic male sterile (CMS) lines and seven restorer (R) lines of diverse genetic backgrounds. A total of 42 hybrids were developed using the line × tester mating design as proposed by Kempthorne (1957). A total of 42 hybrids, along with 13 parental lines and three standard checks (LSFH-171, KBSH-90and KBSH-44), were evaluated in a randomized block design comprising two replications, with a spacing of 60 cm between rows and 30 cm between plants.

Observations were recorded on five randomly selected plants for ten quantitative traits: days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height (cm), head diameter (cm), seed filling percentage, 100-seed weight (g), volume weight (g/100 ml), hull content (%), oil content (%) and seed yield per plant (g). The recorded data were subjected to analysis of variance (ANOVA) suitable for randomized block design as described by Gomez and Gomez (1984). Combining ability analysis was carried out using the line × tester method to estimate general combining ability (GCA) and specific combining ability (SCA) effects. The nature of gene action was determined based on the ratio of GCA to SCA variances. All statistical analyses were performed using TNAUSTAT software (Manivannan, 2014).

3. results and discussion

The analysis of variances for combining ability revealed significant differences among treatments, parents, crosses and L x T for all the characters indicating the presence of adequate variability in the experimental population while parents vs crosses also showed significant differences for all the characters except hull content **(Table 1)**. Line × tester analysis revealed significant variance for all traits due to line effects and for most traits due to tester effects except head diameter and volume weight. Interactions between lines and testers were significant for all characters except plant height **(Table 2)**. General combining ability (GCA) effects were supported by significant mean squares for both lines and testers. (Binodh *et al.* (2008), Khan *et al*. (2009) andarkhor *et al*. (2011), Jondhale *et al*. (2012), Choudhary (2018), Sharma and Shadakshari (2021), Dhanalakshami *et al*. (2022) and Dagustu (2023)).

**In Table 3**, A review of general combining ability (GCA) estimates revealed that lines CMS-148A, CMS-112A and testers LT-02 and LT-07 had significant negative GCA effects for days to 50% flowering, suggesting their utility in breeding for early flowering, consistent with findings by Dhanalakshami *et al*. (2022) and Ramraju *et al*. (2021). For days to maturity, CMS-148A, CMS-82A and testers LT-03, LT-04, LT-05 exhibited favorable GCA effects. CMS-148A, CMS-112Aand LT-07 were superior for reducing plant height, supporting Farrokhi *et al*. (2008). Positive GCA effects for head diameter were recorded in LT-02, CMS-852A, CMS-10A and CMS-82A. Seed filling percentage showed strong GCA effects in CMS-852A, CMS-10A, CMS-82A, CMS-COSF-6Aand testers LT-01, LT-02, LT-07. For 100-seed weight and volume weight, CMS-852A, CMS-82A, CMS-10A, CMS-148A and LT-07 were notable, aligning with Patil *et al*. (2012), Shinde *et al.* (2016) and Telangre *et al.* (2019). CMS-10A, CMS-82A, CMS-COSF-6A, LT-01 and LT-02 showed favorable GCA effects for hull and oil content, corroborating Kaya and Atakisi (2004) and Asif *et al*. (2013). For seed yield per plant and oil content, CMS-852A, CMS-10A, CMS-82A, LT-01, LT-02, LT-05 and LT-07 emerged as superior combiners, consistent with Shinde *et al*. (2016).

**In table 4**, Analysis of specific combining ability (SCA) effects identified several promising sunflower hybrids exhibiting significant and desirable performance across key traits. Negative SCA effects for days to 50% flowering, maturity, plant height and hull content were found beneficial, with crosses like CMS-10A × LT-02, CMS-COSF-6A × LT-01and CMS-82A × LT-02 exhibiting favorable earliness (Kulkarni and Supriya, 2017). CMS-852A × LT-07 and CMS-82A × LT-02 also showed desirable SCA for early maturity, while CMS-COSF-6A × LT-04 and CMS-852A × LT-01 proved superior for reduced plant height. For head diameter, seed filling and volume weight, hybrids such as CMS-COSF-6A × LT-02, CMS-10A × LT-07and CMS-148A × LT-04 exhibited positive SCA effects, consistent with Borde *et al.* (2017), Ghodekar *et al.* (2021) and Doke *et al.* (2024). CMS-10A × LT-05, CMS-82A × LT-07and CMS-COSF-6A × LT-02 showed strong SCA for 100-seed weight, aligning with Vairam *et al.* (2016) and Lakshman *et al.* (2021). Hull content and oil content were significantly improved in CMS-148A × LT-05, CMS-82A × LT-01and CMS-112A × LT-02, corroborating findings by Nehru *et al.* (2021), Salim and Ali (2012) and Varalakshami and Neelima (2019). Exceptional yield performance was recorded in CMS-112A × LT-02, CMS-COSF-6A × LT-06and CMS-82A × LT-07, with parental GCA combinations indicating both additive and non-additive gene action (Sujatha and Reddy, 2009; Sreedhar *et al.*, 2010). Top-performing hybrids showed superiority over commercial checks in seed yield, oil content, 100-seed weight and head diameter, supported by Rukminidevi *et al.* (2006), Ingle *et al.* (2017), Salke *et al.* (2018) and Kale *et al.* (2018). These findings reinforce the importance of GCA and SCA effects in developing heterotic hybrids with enhanced yield and quality traits (Kaya and Atakisi, 2004; Turec and Goksoy, 2006; Chandra *et al.*, 2013).

4. Conclusion

The study established significant GCA and SCA variances across key sunflower traits, confirming robust genetic diversity and hybrid potential. Hybrids like CMS-112A × LT-02 and CMS-82A × LT-07 consistently outperformed checks in yield and quality traits. The findings affirm that selecting parents with high × high or low × high GCA enables successful heterosis breeding through additive and non-additive gene action.

**Table 1 : Analysis of variance for combing ability for different characters in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.)**

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| --- |
| **Source of variation** |
| **Characters**  | **Replication****MSS** | **Treatments****MSS** | **Parents****MSS** |  **Lines** **MSS** | **Tester****MSS** |  **Crosses****MSS** | **L x T** **MSS** | **Parents *v/s*****Crosses MSS** | **Error****MSS** |
| Days to 50 % flowering | 0.736 | 30.201\*\* | 8.153\*\* | 3.35\* | 13.404\*\* | 13.946\*\* | 7.52\*\* | 961.19\*\* | 1.032 |
| Days to maturity | 1.31 | 76.411\*\* | 7.05 \* | 0.133 | 4.904 \* | 46.196 \*\* | 2.679 | 2147.54 \*\* | 1.420 |
| Plant Height (cm) | 91.875 | 1090.411\*\* | 47.497 \*\* | 4.304 | 68.913 | 1382.75\*\* | 746.430\*\* | 1619.515\*\* | 78.349 |
| Head diameter (cm) | 0.49 | 7.004\* | 3.725\* | 6.220\* | 2.245 | 7.147\* | 10.078\*\* | 40.454\*\* | 0.859 |
| Seed Filling (%) | 16.83 | 373.028\*\* | 159.971\*\* | 192.35\*\* | 157.429\*\* | 349.231\*\* | 54.988 \* | 3905.406\*\* | 4.769 |
| 100-seed weight (g) | 0.017 | 0.680\*\* | 0.602\*\* | 0.854\*\* | 0.484\*\* | 0.711\*\* | 2.851\*\* | 0.325\* | 0.050 |
| Volume weight (g/100ml) | 0.327 | 13.791\*\* | 14.782\*\* | 5.283\* | 13.619\*\* | 12.897\*\* | 32.813\*\* | 38.569\*\* | 1.031 |
| Hull content (%) | 1.961 | 21.538\*\* | 10.687\*\* | 9.926\*\* | 12.720\*\* | 25.176\*\* | 0.001 | 2.608 | 0.979 |
| Oil content (%) | 1.120 | 10.138\*\* | 10.928\*\* | 3.765\*\* | 10.468\*\* | 9.862\*\* | 0.004 | 11.929\*\* | 0.333 |
| Seed yield /plant (g) | 2.377 | 156.666\*\* | 64.319\*\* | 82.597\*\* | 57.886\*\* | 144.901\*\* | 37.667\* | 1747.163\*\* | 4.839 |

*\*and \*\* indicated significance at 5 and 1 percent level, respectively*

**Table 2 : Analysis of variance for LxT sets for different characters in sunflower**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sources of variation** | **d.f** | **Days to** **50 %****flowering** | **Days** **to maturity** | **Plant height****(cm)** | **Head diameter****(cm)** | **Seed Filling****(%)** | **100-Seed weight (g)** | **Volume weight****(g/100ml)** | **Hull content****(%)** | **Oil content****(%)** | **Seed yield / plant (g)** |
| **Replicates** | 1 | 0.42 | 0.29 | 149.68 | 0.61 | 13.44 | 0.0072 | 0.58 | 3.6 | 0.85 | 0.56 |
| **Crosses** | 41 | 36.43\*\* | 96.80\*\* | 282.96\*\* | 2.19\* | 178.25\*\* | 0.53\*\* | 9.19\*\* | 10.06\*\* | 8.63\*\* | 91.30\*\* |
| **Line effect** | 5 | 252.96\*\* | 618.21\*\* | 1316.53\*\* | 4.05\*\* | 474.55\*\* | 0.60\*\* | 27.90\* | 16.91\*\* | 28.96\*\* | 355.11\*\* |
| **Tester Effect** | 6 | 9.88\*\* | 59.63\*\* | 257.16\*\* | 1.27 |  206.14\*\* | 0.31\* | 2.70 | 15.42\*\* | 12.60\*\* | 38.71\* |
| **L x T Eff.** | 30 | 5.65\*\* | 17.33\*\* | 115.85 | 2.06\* | 123.29\*\* | 0.56\*\* | 7.36\*\* | 7.85\*\* | 4.45\*\* | 57.84\*\* |
| **Error** | 41 | 1.03 | 1.54 | 84.86 | 0.97 | 5.43 | 0.06 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.32 | 6.06 |
| **Estimates of variance components** |
| **σ2 GCA**  | 0.15 | 0.45 | 21.45 | 0.01 | 4.59 | 0.002 | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.10 | 1.71 |
| **σ2 (SCA)** | 3.22 | 13.08 | 203.71 | 1.01 | 77.51 | 0.28 | 4.97 | 7.11 | 2.53 | 34.71 |
| **GCA/SCA** | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.009 | 0.05 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.03 | 0.039 | 0.04 |

*\*and \*\* indicated significance at 5 and 1 percent level, respectively*

**Table 3 : Estimates of general combining ability (GCA) effects of lines and testers for ten different characters in sunflower**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Characters** | **Days to****50 %****Flowering** | **Days to Maturity** | **Plant height** | **Head diameter** | **Seed filling** | **100 seed weight** | **Volume weight** | **Hull content** | **Oil content** | **Seed****yield/ plant** |
| **CMS Lines** |
| 1 | CMS-148A | -0.74\* | -2.27\*\* | -34.54\*\* | -2.63\*\* | -16.81\*\* | -0.50\*\* | -1.88\*\* | 2.92\*\* | -1.75\*\* | -9.85\*\* |
| 2 | CMS-112A | -0.74\* | -0.13 | -23.06\*\* | -1.39\*\* | -8.56\*\* | -0.34\*\* | -0.74\* | 3.61\*\* | -1.92\*\* | -5.54\*\* |
| 3 | CMS-COSF-6A | 0.55 | 2.65\*\* | 5.22\* | 0.49 | 1.68\*\* | 0.11 | -1.02\*\* |  -1.46\*\* | -0.67\*\* | -1.60\*\* |
| 4 | CMS-852A | 1.55\*\* | 2.73\*\* | 26.52\*\* | 1.24\*\* | 9.39\*\* | 0.36\*\* | 0.90\*\* | -0.08 | 1.40\*\* | 7.27\*\* |
| 5 | CMS-10A | 2.26\*\* | 2.94\*\* | 9.22\*\* | 1.57\*\* | 5.45\*\* | 0.04 | 1.55\*\* | -1.96\*\* | 1.36\*\* | 4.98\*\* |
| 6 | CMS-82A | -2.88\*\* | -5.92\*\* | 16.65\*\* | 0.72\*\* | 8.85\*\* | 0.32\*\* | 1.19\*\* | -3.03\*\* | 1.58\*\* | 4.74\*\* |
|  |  SE ± | 0.39 | 0.43 | 3.45 | 0.36 | 0.67 | 0.08 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.78 |
|  |  CD at 5 % | 0.78 | 0.87 | 6.93 | 0.73 | 1.36 | 0.16 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.44 | 1.57 |
| **Testers** |
| 7 | LT-01 | 1.95\*\* | 2.95\*\* | 1.74 | -0.03 | 6.19\*\* | 0.02 | 0.21 | -1.13\*\* | 1.40\*\* | 3.17\*\* |
| 8 | LT-02 | -0.80\* | 0.87\* | 9.64\*\* | 0.64\* | 5.55\*\* | 0.11 | 0.30 | -0.61\* | 0.26 | 1.35\* |
| 9 | LT-03 | 0.29 | -1.30\*\* | -3.25 | 0.33 | -3.49\*\* | 0.04 | 0.71\* | 0.14 | 0.02 | -0.75 |
| 10 | LT-04 | 0.79\* | -1.55\*\* | -1.84 | -0.13 | -0.51 | -0.05 | -0.45 | 0.57 | -1.31\*\* | -0.14 |
| 11 | LT-05 | -0.05 | -0.96\*\* | -4.61 | -0.61\* | -4.15\*\* | -0.05 | -1.79\*\* | -0.02 | 0.51\*\* | -2.68\*\* |
| 12 | LT-06 | -0.30 | -0.63 | -7.08\*\* | -0.41 | -6.55\*\* | -0.30\*\* | -0.04 | 1.60\*\* | -0.43\* | -3.78\*\* |
| 13 | LT-07 | -1.88\*\* | 0.62 | 5.40\* | 0.21 | 2.94\*\* | 0.23\*\* | 1.05\*\* | -0.54 | -0.46\*\* | 2.83\*\* |
|  | SE ± | 0.42 | 0.46 | 3.72 | 0.39 | 0.73 | 0.08 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.23 | 0.84 |
|  | CD at 5 % | 0.84 | 0.94 | 7.49 | 0.79 | 1.47 | 0.17 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 1.70 |

*\*and \*\* indicated significance at 5 and 1 percent level, respectively*

**Table 4 : Estimation of specific combining ability for ten characters in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Characters** | **Days to 50% Flowering** | **Days to Maturity** | **Plant height** | **Head diameter** | **Seed Filling (%)** | **100 seed weight** | **Volume weight** | **Hull content** | **Oil content** | **Seed yield/ plant** |
| 1 | CMS 148 x LT01 | -0.88 | -0.35 | -5.48 | -0.38 | -0.93 | -0.11 | 0.43 | 2.38 \*\* | -0.4 | 1.13 |
| 2 | CMS 148 x LT02 | -1.05 | 0.74 | 6.79 | -0.68 | -7.04\*\* | -0.39\* | -2.32 \*\* | -0.08 | -0.58 | -4.23 \* |
| 3 | CMS 148 x LT03 | 0.79 | -2.35\* | -1.99 | -0.1 | -1.77 | 0.05 | 0.01 | -1.78 \*\* | 1.84 \*\* | -4.68 \*\* |
| 4 | CMS 148 x LT04 | 1.04 | -1.68 | -4.06 | 0.35 | 8.81\*\* | 0.44\* | 0.26 | -0.56 | 1.11 \*\* | 4.99 \*\* |
| 5 | CMS 148 x LT05 | -0.55 | -2.18\* | -8.87 | -0.03 | -3.44\* | 0.01 | -0.99 | -3.81 \*\* | -0.87 \* | 0.88 |
| 6 | CMS 148 x LT06 | 1.2 | 3.32\*\* | 1.63 | 0.76 | 3.86\* | 0.26 | 2.10 \*\* | 0.96 | -1.72 \*\* | 2.97 |
| 7 | CMS 148 x LT07 | -0.55 | 2.49\*\* | 11.99 | 0.08 | 0.51 | -0.26 | 0.51 | 2.89 \*\* | 0.63 | -1.06 |
| 8 | CMS 112 x LT01 | 0.4 | 1.44 | 4.94 | -0.31 | -2.26 | 0.11 | -2.00 \*\* | -2.82 \*\* | -1.27 \*\* | -1.31 |
| 9 | CMS 112 x LT02 | -0.26 | 0.02 | -3.41 | 0.58 | 6.65\*\* | 0.65\*\* | 2.25 \*\* | -1.82 \*\* | 2.18 \*\* | 9.04 \*\* |
| 10 | CMS 112 x LT03 | -0.93 | -0.56 | -5.74 | -0.51 | -7.05\*\* | -0.71\*\* | -0.92 | 3.29 \*\* |  -0.08 | -7.89 \*\* |
| 11 | CMS 112 x LT04 | 2.23\*\* | 2.11\* | 12.36 | -0.25 | -4.95\*\* | -0.24 | -1.17 | 1.87 \*\* | -2.31 \*\* | -2.65 |
| 12 | CMS 112 x LT05 | -0.76 | -0.89 | -2.9 | 0.05 | 5.36\*\* | 0.38\* | 0.08 | 0.54 | -0.93 \* | 4.80 \*\* |
| 13 | CMS 112 x LT06 | -1.51\* | -3.39\*\* | -4.25 | 0.02 | -5.21\*\* | -0.40\* | 0.17 | -0.16 | 0.96 \* | -3.50 \* |
| 14 | CMS 112 x LT07 | 0.74 | 1.27 | -1 | 0.41 | 7.45\*\* | 0.21 | 1.58 \* | -0.91 | 1.44 \*\* | 1.52 |
| 15 | CMS COSF-6 x LT01 | -2.45\*\* | -0.7 | 9.78 | -1.32 | -7.78\*\* | -0.46\* | 1.79 \* | 2.15 \*\* | 0.73 | -7.28 \*\* |
| 16 | CMS COSF-6 x LT02 | 1.88\* | 0.88 | 10.67 | 2.29\*\* | 8.03\*\* | 0.80\*\* | 0.04 | -0.68 | -0.03 | 5.77 \*\* |
| 17 | CMS COSF-6 x LT03 | -0.29 | 0.8 | 5.11 | -0.68 | -1.96 | -0.09 | 1.37 | -1.26 | -1.40 \*\* | 1.06 |
| 18 | CMS COSF-6 x LT04 | 0.96 | -2.54\*\* | -12.8 | -0.6 | 2.54 | 0.23 | 1.12 | -0.86 | 0.59 | 0.59 |
| 19 | CMS COSF-6 x LT05 | 0.88 | -1.04 | -3.49 | -0.17 | -1.95 | -0.34 | -0.13 | -1.43 \* | -0.56 | -4.08 \*\* |
| 20 | CMS COSF-6 x LT06 | -0.87 | -0.04 | -1.59 | 0.89 | 17.91\*\* | 0.55\*\* | -0.05 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 8.87 \*\* |
| 21 | CMS COSF-6 x LT07 | -0.12 | 2.63\*\* | -7.71 | -0.42 | -16.79\*\* | -0.68\*\* | -4.13 \*\* | 1.39 \* | -0.08 | -4.94 \*\* |
| 22 | CMS 852 x LT01 | -0.45 | 4.58\*\* | -11 | 0.22 | 2.47 | -0.24 | 0.21 | 1.24 | 0.35 | 0.81 |
| 23 | CMS 852 x LT02 |  2.88\*\* | 5.17\*\* | 2.4 | 0.05 | -2.59 | -0.57\*\* | -1.54 \* | 1.33\* | -0.76 | -2.84 |

*\*and \*\* indicated significance at 5 and 1 percent level, respectively*

**Table 4 : Continued…**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Characters** | **Days to 50% Flowering** | **Days to Maturity** | **Plant height** | **Head diameter** | **Seed Filling (%)** | **100 seed weight** | **Volume weight** | **Hull content** | **Oil content** | **Seed yield/ plant** |
| 24 | CMS 852 x LT03 | 1.21 | 2.08\* | 7.51 | 1.17 | 7.36\*\* | 0.56\*\* | -1.70 \* | 0.01 | -0.47 | 4.99 \*\* |
| 25 | CMS 852 x LT04 | -1.54\* | -1.25 | -3.89 | -1.01 | -2.36 | 0.07 | 1.55 \* | -1.77 \*\* | -0.3 | -1.47 |
| 26 | CMS 852 x LT05 | 0.38 | 0.75 | -2.98 | -0.83 | -0.77 | -0.60\*\* | 0.8 | 1.69 \*\* | 0.24 | -1.56 |
| 27 | CMS 852 x LT06 | -0.87 | -3.25\*\* | 7.52 | 0.36 | -2.32 | 0.58\*\* | -0.62 | -1.67 \* | -0.09 | -0.68 |
| 28 | CMS 852 x LT07 | -1.62\* | -8.08\*\* | 0.42 | 0.04 | -1.8 | 0.19 | 1.3 | -0.83 | 1.02 \* | 0.75 |
| 29 | CMS 10 x LT01 | 0.33 | -2.99\*\* | -2.95 | 0.6 | 1.73 | 0.40\* | 0.36 | 0.06 | -1.75 \*\* | 4.37 \* |
| 30 | CMS 10 x LT02 | -2.33\* | -3.40\*\* | -7.54 | -2.20\*\* | -9.14\*\* | -0.44\* | -3.39 \*\* | -0.53 | 0.49 | -11.01 \*\* |
| 31 | CMS 10 x LT03 | 0.5 | 0.01 | -1.8 | 0.13 | -0.5 | -0.01 | 2.44 \*\* | 1.71 \*\* | -1.77 \*\* | 3.56 \* |
| 32 | CMS 10 x LT04 | -0.75 | 3.18\*\* | 6.24 | 0.37 | 5.52\*\* | -0.35 | -0.81 | 1.16 | 0.28 | 3.17 |
| 33 | CMS 10 x LT05 | 1.17 | 2.18\* | 6.32 | 2.22\*\* | 6.83\*\* | 1.16\*\* | -0.06 | 0.61 | 2.41 \*\* | 5.81 \*\* |
| 34 | CMS 10 x LT06 | -1.08 | 0.68 | -1 | -0.93 | -13.40\*\* | -0.55\*\* | 0.52 | -0.98 | -0.16 | -3.27 |
| 35 | CMS 10 x LT07 | 2.17\*\* | 0.35 | 0.72 | -0.2 | 8.97\*\* | -0.2 | 0.94 | -2.03 \*\* | 0.5 | -2.62 |
| 36 | CMS 82 x LT01 | 3.05\*\* | -1.99\* | 4.69 | 1.18 | 6.76\*\* | 0.3 | -0.79 | -3.02 \*\* | 2.34 \*\* | 2.28 |
| 37 | CMS 82 x LT02 | -1.12 | -3.40\*\* | -8.91 | -0.04 | 4.09\* | -0.04 | 4.96 \*\* | 1.78 \*\* | -1.31 \*\* | 3.27 |
| 38 | CMS 82 x LT03 | -1.29 | 0.01 | -3.09 | -0.02 | 3.92\* | 0.19 | -1.2 | -1.96 \*\* | 1.88 \*\* | 2.96 |
| 39 | CMS 82 x LT04 | -2.04\*\* | 0.18 | 2.12 | 1.14 | -9.55\*\* | -0.14 | -0.95 | 0.15 | 0.62 | -4.62 \* |
| 40 | CMS 82 x LT05 | -1.12 | 1.18 | 11.92 | -1.25 | -6.04\*\* | -0.61\*\* | 0.3 | 2.39 \*\* | -0.29 | -5.85 \*\* |
| 41 | CMS 82 x LT06 | 3.13\*\* | 2.68\*\* | -2.31 | -1.11 | -0.85 | -0.44\* | -2.12\*\* | 1.16 | 0.27 | -4.39\* |
| 42 | CMS 82 x LT07 | -0.62 | 1.35 | -4.42 | 0.09 | 1.66 | 0.74\*\* | -0.2 | -0.5 | -3.51\*\* | 6.35\*\* |
|  | SE ± | 0.46 | 0.2 | 11.67 | 0.33 | 10.17 | 0.08 | 1.37 | 0.21 | 0.85 | 10.92 |
|  | CD at 5 % | 1.57 | 1.51 | 8.09 | 1.508 | 4.97 | 0.226 | 2.674 | 1.096 | 1.059 | 4.189 |
|  | CD at 1 % | 2.1 | 0.97 | 17.77 | 2.013 | 6.52 | 0.301 | 3.56 | 1.462 | 1.358 | 5.59 |

*\*and \*\* indicated significance at 5 and 1 percent level, respectively.*

COMPETING INTERESTS DISCLAIMER:

Authors have declared that they have no known competing financial interests OR non-financial interests OR personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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