

# Identification of Heterotic Crosses for Water Use Efficiency Traits and Yield in Relation to Moisture Stress Tolerance in Groundnut

K. John<sup>#1</sup> and P. Raghava Reddy<sup>\*2</sup>

Regional Agricultural Research Station, Institute of Frontier Technology, Tirupati-517502, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>1</sup>Senior Scientist (Genetics & Plant Breeding), RARS, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Former Vice-Chancellor, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Andhra Pradesh, India

\* Corresponding author: [johnlekhana@rediffmail.com](mailto:johnlekhana@rediffmail.com)

**Abstract:** Estimates of relative heterosis, heterobeltiosis and standard heterosis were obtained for twenty four crosses generated through L x T analysis for water use efficiency traits and yield. The crosses viz., Narayani x Dharani with high relative heterosis and standard parent heterosis and Prasuna x TCGS-1416 with high better parent heterosis for pod yield per plant also expressed positive mid-parent, better parent and standard parent heterosis for root length. The other promising crosses exhibited high significant positive mid-parent, better parent and standard parent heterosis for certain attributes viz., Prasuna x Dharani for SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 40 days after sowing, TAG-24 x TMV-2 for SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 60 days after sowing, TAG-24 x Dharani for relative water content at 40 days after sowing, K-6 x ICGV-91114 for relative water content at 60 days after sowing and Greeshma x TCGS-1416 for harvest index. TAG -24 x ICGV-91114 showed significant negative heterosis for specific leaf area at 60 days after sowing. These hybrids offer best possibilities of future exploitation for development of high yielding moisture stress tolerant groundnut genotypes.

**Key words :** Relative heterosis, Heterobeltiosis, Standard heterosis, Water use efficiency traits, Groundnut.

## INTRODUCTION

Most of the groundnut breeding programmes aimed at improving productivity have been directed towards hybridization followed by selection in segregating generation. Since groundnut is a predominately self pollinated crop and commercial product of F<sub>1</sub> seed is not currently feasible, it was felt that heterosis in groundnut is unstable. However, the magnitude of heterosis provide the basis of genetic diversity and a guide for choice of desirable parents for developing superior F<sub>1</sub> hybrids to exploit hybrid vigour and are building gene pool to be employed in breeding programme. Heterosis in F<sub>1</sub> generation expressed in terms of superiority over the better/mid-parent/standard parent is of direct relevance not only for developing hybrids in cross-pollinated crops, but also in self-pollinated crops because heterotic crosses help the breeder to select appropriate crosses which would lead to desirable transgressive segregants in advanced generations (Arunachalam *et al.*, 1984). Groundnut is a highly self pollinated crop and the scope for exploitation of hybrid vigour will depend on the direction and magnitude of heterosis, biological and feasibility and nature of gene action. Study of heterosis will have a direct bearing on the breeding methodology to be employed for varietal improvement. Therefore, the present study was planned to estimate the extent of heterosis over mid parent, better parent and standard parent in twenty four F<sub>1</sub>s for water use efficiency traits and yield.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental material comprised of 12 F<sub>1</sub> crosses of generated through Line x Tester analysis using six lines viz., TAG-24, Prasuna, Rohini, Narayani, K-6 and Greeshma and four testers viz., Dharani, TMV-2,

TCGS-1416 and ICGV-91114. These were grown in a randomized block design with three replications during *khari* 2014 at RARS, Tirupati. The F<sub>1</sub> hybrids were grown in plots consisting of single row of 5m length having a spacing of 30.0 × 10cm.

In parents and F<sub>1</sub> hybrids, twenty plants per replication per genotype per replication per cross were sampled for recording observation. Data were recorded for days to 50 per cent flowering, days to maturity, SPAD chlorophyll meter reading (at 40 and 60 DAS), specific leaf area (cm<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>) (at 40 and 60 DAS), specific leaf weight (g cm<sup>-2</sup>) (at 40 and 60 DAS), relative water content (%) (at 40 and 60 DAS), root length (cm), dry haulms weight per plant (g), harvest index (%) and pod yield per plant (g). The water use efficiency traits were measured on all four-leaflets of third leaf from the top on main axis at 40 and 60 DAS. Heterosis over mid parent (relative heterosis), better parent (heterobeltiosis) and standard parent (standard heterosis) in F<sub>1</sub> generation in each cross were estimated using standard formulae.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Heterosis or hybrid vigour is measured as an increase or decrease of a trait mid-parental value (relative heterosis), over better parent (heterobeltiosis) and standard parent (standard heterosis) for water use efficiency traits and yield are computed and presented in Tables 1 and 2.

### Days to 50 per cent flowering

The range of heterosis over mid parent varied from -9.50% (Narayani x Dharani) to 9.20% (Rohini x ICGV-91114). Significant positive heterosis was observed in two F<sub>1</sub>s, while significant negative heterosis was noticed in four F<sub>1</sub>s (Table 1). The F<sub>1</sub>, Rohini x ICGV-91114 recorded the highest significant positive heterosis over mid-parent. Heterobeltiosis for days to 50 per cent flowering ranged from -13.04% (Rohini x TCGS-1416) to 3.26% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Among twenty four F<sub>1</sub>s studied, nine F<sub>1</sub>s exhibited significant negative heterosis over better parent. The F<sub>1</sub>, TAG-24 x Dharani recorded the highest positive heterosis over better parent. Standard heterosis ranged from -19.19% (Narayani x TCGS-1416) to -3.03% (Prasuna x TMV-2 and Prasuna x Dharani). Significant negative heterosis was noticed in twenty F<sub>1</sub>s.

### Days to maturity

Relative heterosis ranged from -9.89% (K-6 x ICGV-91114) to 2.65% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Six F<sub>1</sub>s exhibited positive non significant relative heterosis. Significant negative heterosis over mid-parent was observed in five F<sub>1</sub>s. The minimum and maximum heterosis for days to maturity over better parent was observed in F<sub>1</sub>s Greeshma x Dharani (-15.56%) and TAG-24 x Dharani (1.89%) respectively. Eighteen F<sub>1</sub>s exhibited significant negative heterosis over better parent. Standard heterosis ranged from -

14.53% (Narayani x TMV-2) to 1.95% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Significant and negative heterosis over standard parent was observed in thirteen  $F_1$ s.

#### ***SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 40 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid parent varied from -11.54% (Rohini x TMV-2) to 12.68% (Prasuna x Dharani). Significant positive heterosis was observed in four  $F_1$ s only, while significant negative heterosis was noticed in only three  $F_1$ s. Positive and non significant heterosis was noticed in seven  $F_1$ s. Eight  $F_1$ s exhibited non-significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterobeltiosis for SCMR ranged from -11.28% (Rohini x TMV-2) to 15.02% (Prasuna x Dharani). Among twenty four  $F_1$ s studied, seven  $F_1$ s exhibited significant positive heterosis over better parent. Positive and non-significant heterosis was noticed in eight  $F_1$ s and six  $F_1$ s exhibited non significant negative heterosis over better parent. These results are in agreement with the results of Seethala Devi (2004).

#### ***SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 60 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid parent varied from 17.00% (K-6 x ICGV-91114) to 15.25% (TAG-24 x TMV-2). Significant positive heterosis was observed in three  $F_1$ s and thirteen  $F_1$ s recorded significant and negative heterosis over mid-parent. Positive and non-significant heterosis was noticed in four  $F_1$ s and non-significant negative heterosis over better parent was observed in four  $F_1$ s. Heterobeltiosis for SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 60 days after sowing ranged from -20.45% (K-6 x ICGV-91114) to 15.25% (TAG-24 x TMV-2). Among twenty four  $F_1$ s studied, three  $F_1$ s exhibited significant positive heterosis over better parent. Thirteen  $F_1$ s recorded significant and negative heterosis over better parent. Positive and non-significant heterosis was noticed in only two  $F_1$ s and non significant negative heterosis over better parent was noticed four in four  $F_1$ s. Standard heterosis ranged from -12.50% (K-6 x ICGV-91114) to 15.25% (TAG-24 x TMV-2). Significant positive heterosis was observed in three  $F_1$ s. Significant negative heterosis was observed in nine  $F_1$ s. Positive and non significant heterosis was noticed in seven  $F_1$ s and non significant negative heterosis over better parent was noticed four in five  $F_1$ s. These results are in agreement with the results of Seethala Devi (2004).

#### ***Specific leaf area ( $cm^2g^{-1}$ ) at 40 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid-parent varied from 7.79% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416) to 97.19% (Rohini x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s, seventeen  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over mid-parent and non significant positive heterosis was noticed in six  $F_1$ s. Non significant negative heterosis was noticed in only one  $F_1$ . Heterobeltiosis ranged from -20.00% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416) to 88.44% (Narayani x TCGS-1416). Significant and positive heterosis was observed in four  $F_1$ s. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in twenty  $F_1$ s. Standard heterosis ranged from -9.57% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416) to 128.57% (K-6 x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s, twenty three  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over standard parent.

#### ***Specific leaf area ( $cm^2g^{-1}$ ) at 60 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid-parent varied from -28.93% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 28.42% (Rohini x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s, six  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over mid-parent. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in fifteen  $F_1$ s. Heterobeltiosis ranged from 41.46% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 17.03% (Rohini x Dharani). Significant and positive heterosis

was observed in seventeen  $F_1$ s. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in only three  $F_1$ s. Standard heterosis ranged from 0.68% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 97.19% (Rohini x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s twenty  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over standard parent and significant negative heterosis was noticed in only one  $F_1$ .

Peanut genotypes with low SLA had more photosynthetic machinery and the potential for greater assimilation per unit leaf area and large genotypic differences in the rate of light saturated photosynthesis per unit area was reported by Wright and Bell (1992). Heterosis for SLA in groundnut was reported earlier by Pallas and Samish (1974), Bhagsari and Brown (1976) and Pallas (1982).

#### ***Specific leaf weight ( $g cm^{-2}$ ) at 40 days after sowing***

The relative heterosis for specific leaf weight varied from -57.14% (TAG-24 x TCGS-1416) to 25.00% (K-6 x TCGS-1416). Four out of twenty four  $F_1$ s registered significant negative heterosis and six  $F_1$ s showed no significant positive heterosis. Heterobeltiosis ranged from -58.14% (K-6 x Dharani) to 0.09% (K-5 x TCGS-1416). Four  $F_1$ s, recorded significant negative heterosis while negative was observed. Standard heterosis ranged from -58.14% (Prasuna x TMV-2) to 0.00% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416). As many as seven  $F_1$ s recorded significant negative heterosis over standard parent.

#### ***Specific leaf weight ( $g cm^{-2}$ ) at 60 days after sowing***

The relative heterosis for specific leaf weight varied from -88.89% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 14.29% (K-6 x TMV-2 and Greeshma x TMV-2). Only one out of twenty four  $F_1$ s registered significant negative heterosis. Heterobeltiosis ranged from -88.89% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 14.29% (K-6 x TMV-2 and Greeshma x TMV-2). Only one  $F_1$  recorded significant negative heterosis. Standard heterosis ranged from -88.89% (TAG-24 x ICGV-91114) to 0.00% (Greeshma x Dharani and Greeshma x TCGS-1416). One  $F_1$  recorded significant negative heterosis over standard parent.

#### ***Relative water content (%) at 40 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid-parent varied from -4.69% (TAG-24 x TCGS-1416) to 10.37% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s, six  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over mid-parent. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in only three  $F_1$ s. Heterobeltiosis ranged from -5.06% (TAG-24 x TCGS-1416) to 9.73% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Significant and positive heterosis was observed in only one  $F_1$ . Significant negative heterosis was noticed in five  $F_1$ s. Standard heterosis ranged from -4.31% (TAG-24 x TCGS-1416 and Prasuna x Dharani) to 10.59% (TAG-24 x Dharani). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s two  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over standard parent and significant negative heterosis was also noticed in two  $F_1$ s.

#### ***Relative water content (%) at 60 days after sowing***

The range of heterosis over mid-parent varied from -9.09% (TAG-24 x TMV-2) to 5.47% (K-6 x ICGV-91114). Out of twenty eight  $F_1$ s, two  $F_1$ s recorded significant positive heterosis over mid-parent. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in twelve  $F_1$ s. Heterobeltiosis ranged from -11.11% (TAG-24 x TMV-2) to 2.66% (K-6 x ICGV-91114).

Significant negative heterosis was noticed in fourteen  $F_1$ s. Standard heterosis ranged from -9.02% (Greeshma x TMV-2) to 5.88% (K-6 x ICGV-91114). Out of twenty four  $F_1$ s, only one  $F_1$  recorded

significant positive heterosis over standard parent. Significant negative heterosis was noticed in eleven F<sub>1</sub>s.

#### Root length (cm)

Relative heterosis ranged from -3.08% (Rohini x TCGS-1416) to 2.07% (Narayani x Dharani). None of the F<sub>1</sub>s showed significant positive and significant negative heterosis over mid parent.

The F<sub>1</sub>, Greeshma x ICGV-91114 recorded the lowest (-73.96%) and the highest heterosis by Narayani x Dharani (42.97%) over better parent, respectively. None of the F<sub>1</sub>s showed significant positive and significant negative heterosis over better parent. Standard heterosis ranged from -28.00% (Rohini x TCGS-1416) to 42.40% (Narayani x Dharani). Twenty F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis over standard parent

#### Dry haulm weight per plant (g)

The F<sub>1</sub>s recorded minimum and maximum relative heterosis are K- x ICGV-91114 (-46.89%) and Greeshma x Dharani (78.31%), respectively. Fifteen F<sub>1</sub>s registered significant positive heterosis and seven F<sub>1</sub>s showed significant negative heterosis. Heterosis over better parent for dry haulm weight per plant ranged from 51.04% (K-6 x ICGV-91114) to 54.53% (Greeshma x Dharani). Nine F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis and significant negative heterosis was observed in nine F<sub>1</sub>s. Standard heterosis ranged from -16.36% (Rohini x TMV-2) to 162.36% (Prasuna x TMV-2). Twenty F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis while three F<sub>1</sub>s exhibited significant and negative heterosis over standard parent.

#### Harvest index (%)

Relative heterosis ranged from -29.29% (Greeshma x ICGV-91114) to 42.93% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416). As many as ten F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis over mid parent while significant negative heterosis was observed in eleven F<sub>1</sub>s. Heterobeltiosis was minimum in the F<sub>1</sub>, Greeshma x ICGV-91114 (-37.20%) and was maximum in Greeshma x TCGS-1416 (38.18%). Five F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive and fourteen F<sub>1</sub>s negative heterosis over better parent, respectively. Standard heterosis ranged from -34.93% (Greeshma x ICGV-91114) to 19.06% (Greeshma x TCGS-1416). Significant and positive heterosis in desirable direction was observed in four F<sub>1</sub>s.

Eleven F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant negative heterosis over standard parent. Earlier Vinit Vyas Nagda and Sharma (2001) reported for dry haulms yield per plant. The findings corroborate with the results of Swe and Branch (1986), Suresh Kumar (1993) and Nisar Ahmed (1995).

#### Pod yield per plant (g)

Relative heterosis ranged from -58.82% (Greeshma x ICGV-91114) to 77.73% (Narayani x Dharani). Nine F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis.

Nine F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant negative heterosis over mid parent. Heterobeltiosis ranged from -73.99% (Greeshma x ICGV-91114) to 60.69% (Prasuna x TCGS-1416). Seven F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant positive heterosis while thirteen F<sub>1</sub>s registered significant negative heterobeltiosis. Standard heterosis ranged from -39.28% (Rohini x TMV-2) to 104.61% (Narayani x Dharani). Seventeen F<sub>1</sub>s recorded significant heterosis and four F<sub>1</sub>s registered significant negative over standard parent. Heterosis for pod yield in groundnut was also reported by

Arunachalam *et al.* (1982), Deshmukh (1985), Reddi *et al.* (1989), Bansal *et al.* (1993), Varman and Raveendran (1997), Rudraswamy *et al.* (1999), Parmar *et al.* (2004), Sharma and Gupta (2008) and Jivani *et al.* (2009).

#### CONCLUSION

From the forgoing discussion it can be concluded that crosses Narayani x Dharani with high relative heterosis and standard parent heterosis and Prasuna x TCGS-1416 with high better parent heterosis for pod yield per plant also expressed positive mid-parent, better parent and standard parent heterosis for root length. The other crosses recorded high significant positive mid-parent, better parent and standard parent heterosis for certain attributes *viz.*, Prasuna x Dharani for SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 40 days after sowing, TAG-24 x TMV-2 for SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 60 days after sowing,

TAG-24 x Dharani for relative water content at 40 days after sowing, K-6 x ICGV-91114 for relative water content at 60 days after sowing and Greeshma x TCGS-1416 for harvest index. TAG-24 x ICGV-91114 showed significant negative heterosis for specific leaf area at 60 days after sowing. These hybrids offer best possibilities of future exploitation for development of high yielding moisture stress tolerant genotypes.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research was supported under the UGC Research award to the first author by the University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi is gratefully acknowledged.

#### REFERENCES

1. Arunachalam V., A. Bandopadhyay, S. N. Nigam and R. W. Gibbons (1982). Heterotic potential of single cross in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) *Oleagineux* 37: 416-418.
2. Stokes and Hull (1930) Arunachalam, V., A. Bandopadhyay, S.N.Nigam and R.W.Gibbons (1984). Heterosis in relation to genetic divergence and specific combining ability in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.). *Euphytica*, 33 : 33-39.
3. Bansal, V. K., P. R. Satiya, V. P. Gupta, A. S. Sangh and M. M. Verma (ed.) D. S. Virk, G.S. Chahal (1993). Heterosis in relation to plant type in groundnut for yield in heterosis breeding in crop plants theory and application short communication Symposium Ludhiana 23-24 Feb. 1993, 6-7.
4. Bhagsari A S and Brown R H 1976 Photosynthesis of peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) genotypes. *Peanut Science* 3: 1-9.
5. Jivani, L. L., M. D. Khanpara, V. H. Kachhadia, and J. H. Vacchani (2009). Combining ability for pod yield and its components in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) *International J. of Agric. Sci.*, 5(1): 248-250.
6. Nisar Ahmed (1995). Heterosis, combining ability and inter relationships among yield and yield attributes in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad, India.
7. Pallas J E and Samish Y B 1974 Photosynthetic response of peanut. *Crop Science* 14: 478-482.
8. Pallas J E 1982 Photosynthetic traits of selected peanut genotypes. *Peanut Science* 9: 14-17.
9. Parmar, D. L., L. Rathnakumar, P. S. Bharodia and J. R. Dobarra (2004). Genetic basis of heterosis in crosses involving adapted and exotic groundnut germplasm. Short Papers Presented at the National Symposium on "Enhancing Productivity of Groundnut for Sustaining Food and Nutritional Security" 11-13 October-2004 at NRCG, Junagadh.

10. Reddi, M. V., K. R. Reddy, K. C. M. Reddy, K. H. P. Reddy, P. R. Reddy and G. L. K. Reddy (1989). Heterosis and combining ability in 6 x 6 diallel set of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.). *J. of Res., APAU* 17 : 378-383.
11. Rudraswamy, P., S. D. Nehru, R. S. Kulkarni and A. Manjunath (1999). Estimation of genetic variability and inbreeding depression in six crosses of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.). *Mysore J. of Agric. Sci.*, 33(2) : 248-252.
12. Seethala Devi G 2004 Genetic studies on certain morphological and physiological attributes in 10 F<sub>2</sub> populations of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad.
13. Suresh Kumar, S (1993). Studies on combining ability, variability and interrelationship in 15 F<sub>3</sub> progenies of 6 x 6 diallel of groundnut. M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, APAU, Hyderabad.
14. Swe, S. T and Branch, W. D (1986). Estimates of combining ability and heterosis among peanut cultivars. *Peanut Science* 13: 70-74.
15. Varman, P.V and Raveendran, T.S(1997). Comparison of single and three way crosses in groundnut. *Madras Agric. J.*, 84(2) : 70-73.
16. Vinit Vyas Nagda and Sharma, S. P (2001). Heterosis for pod yield and its components in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) *Crop Res.*, (Hisar) 22 : 2, 267-270.
17. Wright G C and Bell M J 1992 Plant population studies in peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) in sub-tropical Australia in water limited conditions. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture* 32: 189-196.

**Table 1: Estimates of heterosis for water use efficiency traits and yield in groundnut**

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Days to 50% flowering			Days to maturity		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	-7.45**	-12.12**	-12.12**	-0.95	-8.89**	-10.00**
TAG-24 x TMV-2	-1.14	-2.25	-12.12**	-8.95**	-9.06**	-11.92**
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	1.66	0.00	-7.07*	0.00	0.00	1.92
TAG-24 x Dharani	4.97	3.26	-4.04	2.65	1.89	1.95
Prasuna x Dharani	-1.54	-3.03	-3.03	0.00	-1.85	1.92
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	-1.64	-6.25*	-9.09**	0.94	-10.93**	-12.88**
Prasuna x TMV-2	2.13	0.00	-3.03	-1.87	-2.78	0.96
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	-7.45**	-9.38**	-12.12**	-2.35	-3.70	0.00
Rohini x TMV-2	-0.57	-12.12**	-12.12**	-6.48*	-11.28**	--7.28**
Rohini x ICGV-91114	9.20**	2.30	-10.10**	-5.16	-12.83**	-10.78**
Rohini x Dharani	5.95*	-3.26	-10.10**	-10.14	-14.72**	-9.88**
Rohini x TCGS-1416	-4.76	-13.04**	-19.19**	-9.31	-7.44**	-3.53
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-6.45*	-12.12**	-12.12**	-2.79	-6.58*	-9.65**
Narayani x ICGV-91114	2.30	2.30	-10.10**	-3.79	-13.53**	-13.53**
Narayani x TMV-2	2.79	0.00	-7.07*	-2.75	-17.36**	-14.53**
Narayani x Dharani	-9.50**	-11.96**	-18.18**	-2.27	-4.44*	-3.53
K-6 x Dharani	-4.76	-9.09**	-9.09**	-4.44	-5.35*	-3.53
K-6 x TCGS-1416	-1.69	-3.33	-12.12**	-6.95*	-11.89**	-10.06**
K-6 x ICGV-91114	-4.40	-5.43	-12.12**	-9.89**	-12.15**	-11.00**
K-6 x TMV-2	4.40	3.26	-4.04	-4.90	-5.35*	-3.53
Greeshma x Dharani	-2.65	-7.07*	-7.07*	-2.19	-15.56**	-2.88
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	-1.69	-3.33	-12.12**	-1.14	-2.88	-12.88**
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	0.00	-1.09	-8.08**	-7.75**	-9.30**	-13.53**
Greeshma x TMV-2	-1.10	-2.17	-9.09**	-2.27	-4.44*	-3.53
S.E.	0.83	0.96	0.96	0.89	1.10	1.10

Contd....

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at					
	40DAS			60DAS		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	2.52	4.61*	6.78**	1.07	0.25	1.92
TAG-24 x TMV-2	11.64**	13.91**	16.27**	15.25**	15.25**	17.17**
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	0.79	2.44	8.47**	-11.02**	-14.39**	-5.83*
TAG-24 x Dharani	2.01	2.67	7.63**	0.41	-0.41	1.25
Prasuna x Dharani	12.68**	15.02**	17.46**	0.83	0.00	1.67
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	7.32**	9.54**	11.86**	-4.10	-4.10	-2.50
Prasuna x TMV-2	1.97	3.60	9.75**	-5.51*	-9.09**	0.00
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	6.02*	6.67**	11.86**	0.00	-0.82	0.83
Rohini x TMV-2	-11.54**	-11.28**	-11.02**	-5.49*	-6.67*	-6.67*
Rohini x ICGV-91114	1.60	1.90	2.20	0.42	-1.64	0.00
Rohini x Dharani	-2.83	0.45	4.58	-2.81	-8.33**	0.83
Rohini x TCGS-1416	-2.89	-0.58	2.46	-5.65*	-6.83*	-6.83*
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-1.69	-1.49	-1.69	-5.53*	-7.50*	-7.50*
Narayani x ICGV-91114	1.61	1.83	1.61	-0.42	-3.28	-1.67
Narayani x TMV-2	3.94	7.98**	11.8**	-6.07*	-12.12**	-3.33
Narayani x Dharani	-2.01	0.83	3.39	-2.98	-5.00	-5.00
K-6 x Dharani	-5.93*	-5.53*	-5.93*	-5.39*	-5.79*	-5.00
K-6 x TCGS-1416	0.59	1.02	0.59	-11.11**	-11.48**	-10.00**
K-6 x ICGV-91114	0.79	4.92*	8.47**	-17.00**	-20.45**	-12.50**
K-6 x TMV-2	-3.61	-0.62	1.69	9.54**	9.09**	10.00**
Greeshma x Dharani	-2.44	-0.41	1.69	-5.53*	-7.50*	-7.50*
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	-2.44	-0.41	1.69	-10.55**	-13.11**	-11.67**
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	-11.02**	-9.6**	-4.24	-10.12**	-15.91**	-7.50*
Greeshma x TMV-2	-3.69	-3.11	1.61	8.09**	5.83*	5.83*
S.E.	0.84	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.16	1.16

Contd....

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Specific leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) at					
	40 DAS			60 DAS		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	1.55	-11.34**	18.82**	-28.93**	-41.46**	-9.57**
TAG-24 x TMV-2	52.49**	52.36**	104.54**	-17.23**	-28.33**	10.72**
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	78.38**	50.76**	104.54**	-3.20*	-20.45**	22.9**
TAG-24 x Dharani	42.52**	40.76**	93.42**	-19.22**	-29.83**	8.41**
Prasuna x Dharani	40.66**	23.17**	63.95**	-14.54**	-31.08**	12.46**
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	23.83**	23.31**	65.53**	4.72**	-11.37**	44.64**
Prasuna x TMV-2	84.92**	56.73**	108.62**	2.43	-17.58**	34.49**
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	26.57**	24.59**	71.20**	-14.64**	-27.53**	18.26**
Rohini x TMV-2	76.15**	66.43**	87.07**	22.83**	12.23**	35.65**
Rohini x ICGV-91114	49.49**	37.33**	84.35**	19.21**	15.35**	39.42**
Rohini x Dharani	97.19**	79.75**	102.04**	28.42**	17.03**	41.45**
Rohini x TCGS-1416	31.07**	19.14**	63.72**	13.83**	10.55**	33.62**
Narayani x TCGS-1416	93.48**	88.44**	88.44**	-9.44**	-28.11**	22.32**
Narayani x ICGV-91114	42.57**	21.62**	63.27**	-2.76	-19.08**	37.68**
Narayani x TMV-2	83.05**	80.86**	71.43**	-2.37	-22.66**	31.59**
Narayani x Dharani	77.34**	49.83**	105.90**	-17.96**	-31.52**	16.52**
K-6 x Dharani	89.3**	61.54**	128.57**	12.41**	-10.48**	51.01**
K-6 x TCGS-1416	1.32	-1.28	39.68**	-25.72**	-37.97**	4.64*
K-6 x ICGV-91114	6.59	-11.86**	24.72**	-9.41**	-28.01**	21.45**
K-6 x TMV-2	27.48**	25.64**	77.78**	-26.36**	-38.32**	4.06
Greeshma x Dharani	2.21	-8.29	15.42**	-23.16**	-37.04**	-1.45
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	3.40	0.17	34.57**	-8.60**	-21.3**	23.19**
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	-7.79	-20.00**	0.68	-23.22**	-37.22**	-1.74
Greeshma x TMV-2	5.08	0.66	38.32**	-15.11**	-26.67**	14.78**
S.E.	6.75	7.79	7.79	2.33	2.69	2.69

Contd....

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Specific leaf weight (g cm <sup>-2</sup> ) at					
	40 DAS			40 DAS		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	-14.29	-14.29	-14.29	-88.89**	-88.89**	-88.89**
TAG-24 x TMV-2	-50.00*	-57.14*	-57.14*	-5.88	-11.11	-11.11
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	-57.14**	-57.14*	-57.14*	-22.22	-22.22	-22.22
TAG-24 x Dharani	-50.00*	-57.14*	-57.14*	0.00	-11.11	-11.11
Prasuna x Dharani	-27.27	-42.86	-42.86	-5.88	-11.11	-11.11
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	-11.11	-20.00	-42.86	-25.00	-25.00	-33.33
Prasuna x TMV-2	-45.45	-57.14*	-58.14*	-29.41	-33.30	-33.33
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	-18.52	-26.67	-47.62*	-6.67	-12.50	-22.22
Rohini x TMV-2	-38.46	-42.86	-42.86	-29.41	-33.33	-33.33
Rohini x ICGV-91114	-27.27	-33.33	-42.86	-25.00	-25.00	-33.33
Rohini x Dharani	-53.85*	-57.14	-57.14*	-29.41	-33.33	-33.33
Rohini x TCGS-1416	-27.27	-33.33	-42.86	-20.00	-25.00	-33.33
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-20.00	-42.86	-42.86	-6.67	-22.22	-22.22
Narayani x ICGV-91114	0.00	-20.00	-42.86	-14.29	-25.00	-33.33
Narayani x TMV-2	-20.00	-42.86	-42.86	-6.67	-22.22	-22.22
Narayani x Dharani	-25.00	-40.00	-57.14	7.69	0.00	-22.22
K-6 x Dharani	-40.00	-58.14	-57.14*	-25.00	-33.33	-33.33
K-6 x TCGS-1416	25.00	0.09	-28.57	6.67	0.00	-11.11
K-6 x ICGV-91114	0.00	-28.57	-28.57	-12.5	-22.22	-22.22
K-6 x TMV-2	0.00	-20.00	-42.86	14.29	14.29	-11.11
Greeshma x Dharani	-16.67	-28.57	-28.57	12.50	0.00	0.00
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	0.00	0.00	-28.57	-6.67	-12.50	-22.22
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	16.67	0.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00
Greeshma x TMV-2	0.00	0.00	-28.57	14.29	14.29	-11.11
S.E.	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.22

Contd....

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Relative water content at					
	60 DAS			60 DAS		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	1.17	0.78	1.57	-7.43**	-10.00**	-4.71*
TAG-24 x TMV-2	-1.98	-3.50*	-2.75	-9.09**	-11.11**	-5.88**
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	-4.69**	-5.06**	-4.31**	0.96	-2.96	2.75
TAG-24 x Dharani	10.37**	9.73**	10.59**	-1.15	-4.07*	1.57
Prasuna x Dharani	-3.17*	-4.31**	-4.31**	-1.74	-3.05	-0.39
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	2.41	2.41	0.00	-7.31**	-8.02**	-5.49**
Prasuna x TMV-2	1.19	0.00	0.00	-4.5**	-6.87**	-4.31*
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	1.39	0.39	0.00	-1.55	-3.05	-0.39
Rohini x TMV-2	-3.11*	-3.86**	-2.35	-0.77	-3.00	1.57
Rohini x ICGV-91114	3.94**	1.93	3.53*	-5.52**	-7.12**	-2.75
Rohini x Dharani	-0.78	-1.54	0.00	-5.81**	-8.99**	-4.71*
Rohini x TCGS-1416	0.19	-0.77	0.78	-2.11	-4.49*	0.00
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-1.38	-1.57	-1.57	0.78	0.00	1.57
Narayani x ICGV-91114	0.60	-0.39	-0.78	-6.38**	-6.56**	-5.1**
Narayani x TMV-2	0.20	0.00	0.00	3.94*	1.93	3.53
Narayani x Dharani	-3.15*	-3.15*	-3.53*	-4.87**	-5.79**	-4.31*
K-6 x Dharani	-1.57	-1.96	-1.96	-1.93	-3.42	-0.39
K-6 x TCGS-1416	2.79*	1.98	1.18	-2.50	-3.42	-0.39
K-6 x ICGV-91114	3.15*	2.75	2.75	5.47**	2.66	5.88**
K-6 x TMV-2	-0.99	-1.18	-1.57	-5.61**	-7.22**	-4.31*
Greeshma x Dharani	2.58*	1.18	1.18	-7.45**	-7.45**	-7.45**
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	2.62*	2.41	0.00	-4.87**	-5.43**	-4.31*
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	1.39	0.00	0.00	2.78	1.57	1.57
Greeshma x TMV-2	0.80	-0.39	-0.78	-8.84**	-9.02**	-9.02**
S.E.	1.09	1.26	1.26	1.39	1.60	1.60

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Root length(cm)			Dry haulm weight per plant (g)		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltilosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	-0.80	-3.69	4.40	22.83**	8.33*	41.82**
TAG-24 x TMV-2	1.63	-66.87	27.20	5.36	-15.42**	10.73*
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	0.28	4.06	12.80	-18.33**	-28.54**	24.73**
TAG-24 x Dharani	-1.12	1.48	10.00	16.67**	8.33**	65.45**
Prasuna x Dharani	1.85	34.48	40.40	56.36**	25.33**	107.82**
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	-0.32	-71.88	8.00	42.43**	5.26	74.55**
Prasuna x TMV-2	-2.37	-18.39	-14.80	54.17**	50.31**	162.36**
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	0.83	31.80	37.60	18.72**	14.04**	89.09**
Rohini x TMV-2	1.43	10.19	16.80	-29.23**	-38.67**	-16.36**
Rohini x ICGV-91114	0.73	-73.44	2.00	6.24	-16.00**	14.55**
Rohini x Dharani	0.92	0.00	6.00	8.77**	-3.13	69.09**
Rohini x TCGS-1416	-3.08	-32.08	-28.00	35.85**	28.57**	96.36**
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-0.28	4.80	4.80	60.31**	38.16**	90.91**
Narayani x ICGV-91114	-1.67	-78.75	-18.40	34.28**	5.66	46.00**
Narayani x TMV-2	-0.12	2.41	2.00	6.98**	-4.17	67.27**
Narayani x Dharani	2.07	42.97	42.40	-8.75**	-13.10**	32.73**
K-6 x Dharani	-1.10	-9.63	-2.40	-27.94**	-39.51**	-10.91*
K-6 x TCGS-1416	0.33	-71.77	8.40	34.83**	3.700	52.73**
K-6 x ICGV-91114	-0.48	-7.04	0.40	-46.89**	-51.04**	-14.55**
K-6 x TMV-2	1.25	25.19	35.20	-6.67*	-8.33**	40.00**
Greeshma x Dharani	-1.11	-5.93	1.60	78.31**	54.53**	110.73**
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	-0.71	-73.96	0.00	56.83**	24.00**	69.09**
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	1.77	21.85	31.60	-40.35**	-46.88**	-7.27
Greeshma x TMV-2	0.04	15.56	24.80	9.43**	3.57	58.18**
S.E.	5.04	5.82	5.82	0.74	0.85	0.85

Contd....

Crosses	Heterosis (%)					
	Harvest index (%)			Pod yield per plant (g)		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis
TAG-24 x ICGV-91114	1.47	-5.14**	-5.14**	20.67**	13.16**	29.26**
TAG-24 x TMV-2	3.65**	-4.69**	-1.23	4.76	-11.23**	1.40
TAG-24 x TCGS-1416	13.44**	12.92**	-1.81	-2.48	-7.81**	18.24**
TAG-24 x Dharani	28.96**	23.58**	7.46**	69.57**	57.37**	79.76**
Prasuna x Dharani	-18.92**	-23.91**	-23.91**	12.33**	4.48	21.44**
Prasuna x ICGV-91114	-6.36**	-13.57**	-10.43**	42.01**	19.48**	38.88**
Prasuna x TMV-2	-23.72**	-24.38**	-33.7**	4.92	0.000	28.26**
Prasuna x TCGS-1416	22.77**	17.19**	2.75	74.53**	60.69**	86.77**
Rohini x TMV-2	-7.87**	-10.87**	-10.87**	-43.31**	-46.84**	-39.28**
Rohini x ICGV-91114	4.78**	-0.35	3.26*	24.22**	5.26	20.24**
Rohini x Dharani	-11.42**	-14.88**	-20.43**	-10.74	-15.63**	8.22**
Rohini x TCGS-1416	-8.37**	-15.12**	-20.65**	24.57**	15.61**	32.06**
Narayani x TCGS-1416	-17.00**	-23.91**	-23.91**	-48.93**	-67.32**	16.83**
Narayani x ICGV-91114	-11.01**	-19.72**	-16.81**	-53.21**	-71.41**	2.20
Narayani x TMV-2	0.90	-0.76	-14.49**	-50.91**	-66.65**	19.24**
Narayani x Dharani	-16.62**	-18.43**	-32.03**	77.73**	13.17**	104.61**
K-6 x Dharani	4.29**	-2.17	-2.17	-22.81**	-25.74**	-19.64**
K-6 x TCGS-1416	-20.42**	-26.57**	-23.91**	51.50**	31.30**	42.08**
K-6 x ICGV-91114	25.35**	24.32**	8.91**	-23.73**	-29.69**	-9.82**
K-6 x TMV-2	0.22	-4.30	-16.16**	-5.06	-9.63	-2.20
Greeshma x Dharani	4.02**	-6.16**	-6.16**	-7.39	-38.32**	85.77**
Greeshma x ICGV-91114	-29.29**	-37.2**	-34.93**	-58.82**	-73.99**	-21.64**
Greeshma x TCGS-1416	42.93**	38.18**	19.06**	-15.63**	-39.85**	81.16**
Greeshma x TMV-2	25.43**	24.86	0.43	-23.96**	-49.63**	51.70**
S.E.	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.92

\* Significant at 5% level

\*\* Significant at 1% level



**Table 2: List of best F<sub>1</sub>s for water use efficiency traits and yield traits in groundnut**

Character	Best heterotic crosses based on		
	Relative heterosis	Heterobeltiosis	Standard heterosis
Days to 50 per cent flowering	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X TCGS-1416 TAG-24 X TMV-2	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X TCGS-1416 TAG-24 X TMV-2	ROHINI X TCGS-1416 NARAYANI X DHARANI
Days to maturity	K-6 X ICGV-91114 TAG-24 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	NARAYANI X TMV-2 GREESHMA X DHARANI ROHINI X DHARANI	NARAYANI X TMV-2 NARAYANI X ICGV-91114 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416
SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 40 DAS	PRASUNA X DHARANI TAG-24 X TMV-2 PRASUNA X ICGV-91114	PRASUNA X DHARANI TAG-24 X TMV-2 NARAYANI X TMV-2	PRASUNA X DHARANI TAG-24 X TMV-2 PRASUNA X ICGV-91114 PRASUNA X TCGS-1416
SPAD chlorophyll meter reading at 60 DAS	TAG-24 X TMV-2 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TMV-2	TAG-24 X TMV-2 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TMV-2	TAG-24 X TMV-2 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TMV-2
Specific leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) at 40 DAS	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 K-6 X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X DHARANI	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 K-6 X ICGV-91114 TAG-24 X ICGV-91114	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 K-6 X ICGV-91114
Specific leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) at 60 DAS	TAG-24 X ICGV-91114 K-6 X TMV-2 K-6 X TCGS-1416	TAG-24 X ICGV-91114 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	TAG-24 X ICGV-91114 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X DHARANI
Specific leaf weight (g cm <sup>-2</sup> ) at 40 DAS	GREESHMA X TMV-2 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X DHARANI	K-6 X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X ICGV-91114 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X TMV-2	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416
Specific leaf weight (g cm <sup>-2</sup> ) at 60 DAS	K-X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TMV-2 GREESHMA X DHARANI GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	GREESHMA X TMV-2 K-6 X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 GREESHMA X DHARANI
Relative water content (%) at 40 DAS	TAG-24 X DHARANI ROHINI X ICGV-91114 K-6 X ICGV-9114	TAG-24 X DHARANI K-6 X ICGV-9114 PRASUNA X ICGV-91114	TAG-24 X DHARANI ROHINI X ICGV-91114 K-6 X ICGV-91114
Relative water content (%) at 60 DAS	K-6 X ICGV-91114 NARAYANI X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	K-6 X ICGV-91114 NARAYANI X TMV-2 GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	K-6 X ICGV-91114 TAG-24 X TCGS-1416 NARAYANI X TMV-2
Root length(cm)	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X DHARANI GREESHMA X TCGS-1416	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X DHARANI PRASUNA X TCGS-1416	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X DHARANI PRASUNA X TCGS-1416
Dry haulm weight per plant (g)	GREESHMA X DHARANI NARAYANI X TCGS-1416 PRASUNA X DHARANI	GREESHMA X DHARANI PRASUNA X TMV-2 NARAYANI X TCGS-1416	PRASUNA X TMV-2 GREESHMA X DHARANI PRASUNA X DHARANI
Harvest index (%)	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 TAG-24 X DHARANI GREESHMA X TMV-2	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 K-6 X ICGV-91114 TAG-24 X DHARANI	GREESHMA X TCGS-1416 K-6 X ICGV-91114 TAG-24 X DHARANI
Pod yield per plant (g)	NARAYANI X DHARANI PRASUNA X TCGS-1416 TAG-24 X DHARANI		NARAYANI X DHARANI