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Genetic divergence in castor (*Ricinus communis* L.)

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ABSTRACT

In order to assess the genetic divergence among the 41 genotypes accessions in castor, Mahalonobis D^2 statistics was applied. The 41 genotypes were grouped in to 12 clusters where, cluster I was largest containing 27 genotypes followed by cluster IV with 3 genotypes, cluster VI with 2 genotypes and cluster II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI and XII with each having single genotype. Based on inter cluster distance, the highest inter cluster distance was observed between cluster IX and cluster XII followed by cluster IV and cluster IX, cluster I and cluster VI and cluster XII. Plant height (20.00 %) was main contributors to the total divergence, which was followed, by 100-seed weight (19.76 %) and number of capsules on primary raceme (17.32 %). The genotypes included in the diverse clusters can be used as promising parents for hybridization programme for obtaining high heterotic response and thus better segregants in castor.

Key words : Castor, Clusters, Genetic diversity

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