



## Research Article

# Combining ability and Gene action for seed yield and its components in Bread Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) (L.) em. Thell]

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### Abstract:

A line x tester analysis involving 12 females and 4 males was carried out for 12 component traits in bread wheat. The variances due to specific combining ability (sca) were found to be considerably higher than that of general combining ability (gca) for all the characters indicating greater importance of non-additive type of gene action thus, the heterosis breeding may be useful. Variety WH542 and HD2285 was found to be good general combiners for most of the yield contributing traits like spike length, 1000 grain weight etc. and so the crosses involving these parents have fair chances to get better recombinants after judicious selection. Crosses like PBW459 x RAJ 3777, K9006xUP2425 and HD2285x UP2425 are important because they potentially combine the most of the yield contributing traits`.

**Key words:** Bread wheat, combining ability, gene action, seed yield

### Introduction

Wheat is the second most important crop in India after rice. To meet out the food requirement of increasing population, India will require producing about 109 mt. of wheat to fulfill daily requirement about 180g. of wheat per day per head. In the year 2008-09, we had produced of about 80.58 mt. of wheat from an area about 27.75 m ha with an annual wheat productivity growth rate of about 1% per annum. To meet the future goals, we either have to expand area under cultivated wheat or to improve productivity. The first option is not quite feasible as we are in a saturation level but there is a fair chance to improve our productivity.

### Material and Methods

The experimental material consisted of 12 lines used as female parents and 4 testers. These were crossed in L x T fashion and in this way their possible 48F<sub>1</sub> were obtained. The F<sub>1</sub> crosses were selfed and thus, F<sub>2</sub> generation was obtained. The F<sub>1</sub> crosses were made following hand emasculation and pollination. The final trial conducted with all 16 parents their possible 48F<sub>1</sub> and 48F<sub>2</sub> cross combinations. These were grown in randomized block design with three replications. The plot size for F<sub>1</sub>s was double row of 2m length and for F<sub>2</sub>s 6row of 2m length. The inter and intra row spacing was 25cm and 10cm, respectively. The double row of standard check PBW343 was also sown after each 5 plots. The observations were recorded on 10 and 30 competitive plants selected randomly from each plot for twelve

quantitative traits namely heading, maturity, grain filling period, plant height, flag leaf area, spike length, grains per spike, grain weight per spike, 1000 grain weight, biological yield, harvest index and yield per plant. The mean values of each genotype were subjected to combining ability analysis by line x tester method as suggested by Kempthorne (1957).

### Results and Discussion

The results indicated significant differences among the parents for general combining ability (gca) and crosses for specific combining ability (sca) effects for all the characters studied (Table 1). Though the gca and sca components of variance were significant for all the characters under study, the variance due to sca was found to be considerably higher than that of gca for all the characters, indicating greater importance of non additive gene action and thus suggested heterosis breeding may be useful. Similar results have been reported by Cifei Aydogan Esra and Koksall Yagdi (2010), Dhadhal *et.al.* (2008).

A ranking of desirable parents on the basis of gca effects is presented in Table 2. For seed yield, the genotypes appeared as good general combiners were WH542, PBW459, UP2425, HD2402, NW1012, PBW373 and PBW435. Among the parents, WH542, UP2425, PBW459, HD2285 and PBW373 were found to be good general combiners for other yield contributing traits like thousand grain weight, grains per spike, grains weight per spike etc. So the crosses obtained from these parents may give an opportunity



to get better recombinants for yield improvement. Genotype K9107 was found to be the promising general combiners for early maturity and dwarfness. Study further revealed that genotypes like UP2425, K9006, UP 2338 were also good general combiners for early maturity. Variety like PBW459, NW1012, PBW435, HUW206, UP2425 were promising general combiners for the traits like biological yield and harvest index.

Specific combining ability effects estimates revealed very wide range of variation for all the characters. Few crosses in each specific trait shortlisted on the basis of high specific combining ability effects (sca) (Table 3). Results revealed that the crosses showed highest values of sca effect for yield, also showed the high value of sca effects in most of the yield contributing traits indicating true to type relationship.

Twelve outstanding crosses shortlisted on the basis of highest yield per plant (Table 4) . Cross combinations like PBW459 x RAJ3777, K9006 x UP2425, HD2285 x UP2425 and NW1012 x UP2425 are the prominent crosses as these crosses efficiently combine most of the yield contributing traits. It genetically infers that yield advantage is due to non additive type of gene action and so heterosis breeding will be rewarding. Similar results have been reported by Cifei Aydogan Esra and Koksal Yagdi (2010), Subhaschandra et al.(2010). Sharma et al. (1992), Babu and Kumar (1995), Sharma and Tandan (1997).

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Table1. Analysis of variance for combining ability for 12 yield traits in linxesteter analysis of bread wheat crosses

Sources	Gene ration	D	HD	MT	GFP	PHT	FLA	SL	Gr/sp	Grw/sp	1000GW	BY	HI	Y/PL
		F	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)	(XII)
Replicati on	F <sub>1</sub>	2	49.77	36.77	0.46	103.18	30.73	15.09	256.18	0.625	75.35	1417.55	10.86	174.88
	F <sub>2</sub>		29.05	23.88	2.42	143.23	41.03	6.28	152.58	0.285	37.05	3152.83	380.18	183.03
Male	F <sub>1</sub>	3	7.47	51.31**	90.27**	28.99**	87.28**	6.41**	339.43**	0.775**	36.49**	3681.17**	317.67**	1879.83**
	F <sub>2</sub>		44.99**	98.98**	43.41**	100.14**	250.53**	6.50**	119.12**	1.035**	242.19**	296.99**	989.39	367.67**
Female	F <sub>1</sub>	1	23.65**	61.53**	52.98**	109.79**	229.23**	5.29**	395.99**	0.605**	39.95**	7089.34**	218.55**	2053.83**
	F <sub>2</sub>		6.06**	24.37**	42.73	192.29**	180.47**	3.44**	246.35**	0.692**	79.46**	5135.55**	543.73	805.77**
Male x Female	F <sub>1</sub>	3	19.73**	25.18**	24.35**	84.98**	17.20**	5.39**	39.65**	0.144**	13.33**	4624.32**	87.66**	823.17**
	F <sub>2</sub>		9.05**	22.59**	40.93**	221.13**	113.36**	3.05**	333.36**	1.415**	194.33**	322.32**	688.01	578.24**
Error	F <sub>1</sub>	9	2.70	4.39	5.69	14.36	7.49	0.41	16.50	0.032	2.39	174.86	15.66	17.14
	F <sub>2</sub>	4	1.31	3.26	4.56	16.59	5.90	0.37	17.03	0.033	2.85	89.94	661.41	16.20

\*, \*\* significant at 5 and 1% level, respectively

**Abbreviation:**

- I. Heading II. Maturity
- VII. Grains per spike
- XII. Yield per plant (g)
- III. Grain filling period
- IV. Plant height (cm)
- V. Flag leaf area (cm<sup>2</sup>)
- VI. Spike length (cm)
- VIII. Grain weight per spike (g)
- IX. 1000 grain weight (g)
- X. Biological yield (g)
- XI. Harvest index

Table2. Ranking of desirable parents on the basis of gca effect in F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> generations

Characters	Good General Combiners			Common in F <sub>1</sub> and F <sub>2</sub>
	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>		
Heading	K9107K9006	UP2338 HD2285UP2425PBW459	Nil	
Maturity	RAJ3777 K9107NW1012	UP2425 HUUW206 K9006 K9107	K9107	
Grain filling period	HD2285 PBW 459 PBW373 UP2338 WH542 K9006	HUUW206 K9107 K9006 UP2338 PBW459 PBW373	K9006 UP2338 PBW459 PBW373	
Plant height (cm)	PBW443 NW1012	PBW373 RAJ 3777 PBW459 PBW443	PBW443	
Flag leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	UP2338 PBW373 PBW435 HUUW206 HD2285	WH542 K9107 PBW373 HD2402 NW1012 HUUW206 HUUW468	PBW373 HUUW206	
Spike length (cm)	UP2338 WH542 PBW373 NW1012 HUUW206 HD2285 PBW343 HUUW468	WH542 HD2402 PBW435 HD2285	WH542 HD2285	
Grains per spike	UP2425 PBW459 K9006 PBW373 HD2402 PBW 435	RAJ3777 K9006 PBW443 NW1012 HD2285	K9006	
Grains weight per spike (g)	UP2425 K9006 PBW373 HD2402 PBW435	WH542 PBW443 PBW373 NW1012 HD2285 HUUW468	PBW373	
1000 grain weight (g)	WH542 HD2402 HUUW206 HD2285	WH542 PBW443 PBW373 PBW435 HD2285 PBW343	WH542 HD2285	
Biological yield (g)	WH542 PBW459 PBW373 NW1012 PBW435	UP2425 K9006 NW1012 PBW435 HUUW468	NW1012 PBW435	
Harvest index	UP2425 PBW459 HD2402 NW1012 PBW435 HUUW206	HUUW206	HUUW206	
Yield per plant (g)	WH542 UP2425 PBW459 PBW373 HD2402 NW1012 PBW435 HUUW206 HD2285	WH542 PBW459 K9006 HD2402 NW1012 HUUW468	WH542 PBW459 HD2402 NW1012	

Table 3. Promising crosses with desirable sca effect in F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> generations.

Trait	Promising crosses having significant sca effect
Heading	K9006xUP2425(-1.86 in F <sub>1</sub> and -1.82 in F <sub>2</sub> ) NW1012XWH542(-1.75 in F <sub>1</sub> and -1.07 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW343xWH542(-7.06in F <sub>1</sub> and-0.49in F <sub>2</sub> )
Maturity	K9006x UP2338(-2.41 in F <sub>1</sub> and -5.88 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW373xWH542(-2.44xin F <sub>1</sub> and -2.47in F <sub>2</sub> )
Plant height (cm)	HD2285xWH542(-7.15in F <sub>1</sub> and -8.06 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW343xWH542(-4.15 in F <sub>1</sub> and-7.06 in F <sub>2</sub> ) HUW468xUP2425(-6.46in F <sub>1</sub> and-3.92 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Grain filling period	K9006xUP2425(4.17 in F <sub>1</sub> and 6.52 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW373xUP2425(4.00in F <sub>1</sub> and 2.94 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW443xUP2338(3.03in F <sub>1</sub> and 4.80 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Flag leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	PBW443xWH542(11.76 in F <sub>1</sub> and 3.76 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW459xUP2425 (5.69 in F <sub>1</sub> and 6.82 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Spike length (cm)	HUW206x UP2425(1.43 in F <sub>1</sub> and 1.01 in F <sub>2</sub> ) HUW468 xWH542 (0.99 in F <sub>1</sub> and 0.85 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Grains per spike	HD2402xUP2425 (14.04 in F <sub>1</sub> and 20.01 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW373xWH542 (14.51 in F <sub>1</sub> 10.90 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW459xRAJ 3777 (11.96in F <sub>1</sub> and 12.17 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Grain weight per spike (g)	K9006xUP2425 (1.05 in F <sub>1</sub> and 0.54 in F <sub>2</sub> ) HUW468xWH542(0.96in F <sub>1</sub> and 0.17 in F <sub>2</sub> ) K9107xUP2338(0.79in F <sub>1</sub> and 0.58 in F <sub>2</sub> )
1000 grain weight (g)	HD2402xWH542 (11.97 in F <sub>1</sub> and7.28 in F <sub>2</sub> ) HUW206xWH542(11.22 in F <sub>1</sub> and 6.48 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW435xRaj3777(6.38 in F <sub>1</sub> and 7.87 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Biological yield (g)	PBW459xRAJ3777 (70.38 in F <sub>1</sub> and 23.67 in F <sub>2</sub> ) K9006xUP2425 (37.65 in F <sub>1</sub> and 26.46 in F <sub>2</sub> ) NW1012xUP2425(45.82 in F <sub>1</sub> and30.71 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Harvest index	HUW206xWH542(10.63 in F <sub>1</sub> and 65.42 in F <sub>2</sub> )
Yield per plant (g)	PBW459xRAJ3777 (32.70 in F <sub>1</sub> and 11.27 in F <sub>2</sub> ) K9006xUP2425 (16.68 in F <sub>1</sub> and 14.99 in F <sub>2</sub> ) PBW373xWH542 (16.08 in F <sub>1</sub> and 15.18 in F <sub>2</sub> )

Table 4 - Prominent crosses of breeding value for grain yield and their performance with respect to GCA and SCA Effects in bread wheat

Cross combination	GCA effect		SCA effect	Significant sca effects in other traits
	P1	P2		
PBW459xRAJ3777	16.52**	-6.05**	32.70**	IV,VI,VII,VIII, IX,X
PBW459xUP2425	16.52**	7.81**	13.97**	V,VI,XI
PBW373xWH542	13.61**	4.48**	16.08**	II,VII,VIII,XI
NW1012xUP2425	9.74**	7.81**	16.19**	III,VII,VIII,X
PBW435xWH542	7.45**	4.48**	19.98**	II,VII,X
HD2285xUP2425	3.41**	7.81**	18.41**	IV,VI,X
K9006xUP2425	1.81**	7.81**	16.68**	I,III,IV,V,VII,VIII,IX,X
HUW206xUP2425	5.45**	7.81**	11.17**	III,VIII,IX,X
HD2402xWH542	6.99**	4.48**	10.74**	III,VIII,IX,X
PBW373xUP2425	13.61**	7.81**	-2.52	I,III,V,VI,VIII,IX,XI
HD2402xUP2425	6.99**	7.81**	2.27	X,VII,VIII
HUW206xWH542	5.45**	4.48**	7.04**	X,VI,VIII,X,XI

**Abbreviation:**

I.Heading	II. Maturity	III. Grain filling period	IV. Plant height (cm)	V. Flag leaf area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
VI. Spike length (cm)		VII. Grains per spike	VIII. Grain weight per spike (g)	
IX. 1000 grain weight (g)		X. Biological yield (g)	XI. Harvest index	XII. Yield per plant (g)

\*,\*\* significant at 5 and 1% level, respectively