Studies on heterosis for seed cotton yield and yield components in upland Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.)

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The present investigation was undertaken in hirsutum cotton by adopting line x tester analysis involving six diverse lines and nine testers. Fifty four hybrids (six females and nine males) were developed during Kharif (monsoon) season, 2006. These hybrids along with parents and three checks PHH 316, NHH 44 and Bunny were planted in Kharif (monsoon) season, 2007 at different three locations. Observations were recorded on 11 yield and yield contributing characters with an objective to estimate heterosis over better parent and three checks. The hybrid KH 121 x PH 348 had shown maximum significant heterosis over better parent (83.52 %), over PHH 316 (100.77 %), NHH 44 (51.75 %) and Bunny (75.33 %). This hybrid also showed significant heterosis for number of bolls per plant, boll weight and ginning percentage.

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