

عنوان مقاله:

(Genetic Control of Fiber Yield and Quality in Kenaf (*Hibiscus cannabinus* L

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The study was conducted to investigate the ge-netic basis of kenaf fiber yield and quality In two sets of generations derived from $(\Delta_1 \times \text{Gha-na} \circ \gamma$ and Gregg \times Ghana $\circ \gamma$ crosses. Analysis of generation means using weighted least squares procedure was performed on stalk dry weight, bast percentage, days to flowering, plant height, and basal stalk diameter . Analysis of generation means revealed that bast percentage was mainly controlled by dominance effects whereas stalk dry weight was mainly controlled by additive ef-fects. Estimates of heterosis based on mid-parental values were generally high and ranged from 10 to 55% for stalk dry weight and bast per-centage. Estimates of inbreeding depression, calculated from F_1 and F_2 generation means, were 55% for stalk dry weight in Population 1 and 43% in Population 2. Estimates of inbreeding depression for bast percentage were 5% in Population 1 and 15% in Population 2. The results of this study indicated that the portion of phenotypic variations, which is controlled by addi-tive gene effects, was generally high for stalk dry weight. Thus, selecting the segregating genera-tions would lead to .significant improvement of fiber yield

کلمات کلیدی:

Genetic analysis, Generation mean analysis, kenaf fiber yield, Heritability, additive effect, dominance effect

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