

**GENETIC ANALYSIS OF PARENTS FOR HYBRID VARIETY DEVELOPMENT
IN BITTER GOURD (*Momordica charantia* L.)**

A DISSERTATION

BY

**FARRUK AHAMED
REGISTRATION NO. 1605318**



**DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING
HAJEE MOHAMMAD DANESH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY
DINAJPUR, BANGLADESH**

NOVEMBER, 2021

**GENETIC ANALYSIS OF PARENTS FOR HYBRID VARIETY DEVELOPMENT
IN BITTER GOURD (*Momordica charantia* L.)**

A DISSERTATION

Submitted to the

Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur
In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
IN
GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING**

BY

**FARRUK AHAMED
REGISTRATION NO. 1605318**

**DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING
HAJEE MOHAMMAD DANESH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY
DINAJPUR, BANGLADESH**

NOVEMBER, 2021

**GENETIC ANALYSIS OF PARENTS FOR HYBRID VARIETY DEVELOPMENT
IN BITTER GOURD (*Momordica charantia* L.)**

A Dissertation
For the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

BY

**FARRUK AHAMED
REGISTRATION NO. 1605318**

Approved as to style and content by

**Professor Dr. Md. Hasanuzzaman
Supervisor
Supervisory Committee**

**Professor Dr. Bhabendra Kumar Biswas
Co-supervisor
Supervisory Committee**

**Professor Dr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad
Chairman
Examination Committee**

**DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING
HAJEE MOHAMMAD DANESH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY
DINAJPUR, BANGLADESH
NOVEMBER, 2021**

DECLARATION

This dissertation entitled **Genetic analysis of parents for hybrid variety development in bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia* L.)** submitted to the Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University (HSTU), Dinajpur, Bangladesh for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy is entirely own research work which is outlined and carried out by me. The full dissertation or its part in any form has not been submitted anywhere else for obtaining any degree nor does it contain results of any collaborative study except where otherwise stated.

November, 2021
HSTU, Dinajpur
Bangladesh

The Author

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All the praises and gratitude are due to the Almighty Allah, the most merciful, the most beneficent, and his supreme authority of the universe, who has enabled me to complete the dissertation research successfully and to submit the Thesis in time.

The author feels the great pleasure and privilege to express his deep sense of gratitude and sincere appreciation to the supervisor **Dr. Md. Hasanuzzaman, Professor**, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, HSTU, Dinajpur, Bangladesh for his valuable guidance, advice, constructive suggestions, constant encouragement, fruitful criticism, endless patience and untiring supervision throughout the entire period of this research work as well as in preparing this dissertation. The author extremely indebted to Co-supervisor **Professor Dr. Bhabendra Kumar Biswas**, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, HSTU, Dinajpur, Bangladesh for his continued guidance, support, encouragement and invaluable suggestions through the research period and very much critical review of the manuscript. Also indebted to **Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad and Prof. Dr. Arifuzzaman** of the mentioned Department for their generous help.

It is a great pleasure to express the immense indebtedness and generosity of gratitude to **Mr. Abdul Awal Minto**, Chairman, **Tabith M Awal**, DCEO, **Tafsir M Awal**, Director, **Tajwar M Awal**, Director, MG and **Mahbub Anam**, MD, Lal Teer Seed Limited for offered me permission to conduct Ph.D research program with research fund, moral encouragement and granted leave for this study and the preparation of dissertation.

The author feels to express honor and cordial thanks to **Dr. M. A. Razzaque**, Ex- DG, **Dr. Md. Shahidul Alam**, Ex CSO, Plant Breeding Division, **Dr. M.A. Rashid**, Ex CSO, HRC, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Gazipur and **Dr. Kamal Humayun Kabir**, Ex-DG, BSRI, Ishurdi, Pabna, Bangladesh for their direct and indirect help, advice and suggestion to complete the research work.

The author is also highly indebted to **Mr. Abu Taher**, Labour coordinator, **Mr. Fazlul Haque**, Manager, R&D Farm and **Mr. Rafiqul Islam**, AGM, Farm, Lal Teer Seed Limited, Gazipur for experimental space with timely crop management at the farm along with a lot of research experiments on other vegetable crops.

The sincere appreciation goes to **Salina Sultana**, Chief Breeder, **Md. Sajedur Rahman, Sr.** Plant Breeder, **Farjana Shoma**, Plant Breeder, **Lutful Kabir**, Plant Breeder, **Asif Iqbal**, Plant Breeder, **Nafiz Bayazid**, Plant Breeder, **M Khalid Akbar**, Maintenance Breeder, **Hossen Shorawardi**, Molecular Breeder and **Purba Banarjee** Molecular Breeder, Lal Teer Seed and **Mr. Shafiqul Islam, Plant Breeder**, BRAC, Gazipur for their nice photographing, web searching review, diversity analysis at molecular level and other co-operations. His heartfelt thanks should go to Hady, Shamim, Selim, Habib and Nazmul, Breeder's Asstt. Lal Teer Seed for pollination, seedling management and helping in data collection for the implementation of this research work. Also indebted to Md. Tajul Islam, Sr. Lab. Tech. of the department for his endless helps.

The author is highly indebted **Prof. Dr. AKM Aminul Islam**, Dept. of GPB, BSMRAU Gazipur for his generous help in analysis of data and improvement of the manuscript.

The author is deeply indebted to express sincere appreciation to **Prof. Dr. GM Mohsin** Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Noakhali Science and Technology University, Noakhali, who provided a continuous inspiration, always had an affectionate word of encouragement in my service life

The author would like to acknowledge **Prof. Dr. Abul Kashem**, GPB Dept. Patuakhali Science and Technology University, **Dr. Shofiqul Akhter**, CEEO, Krishibid Seed and **Dr. Israt Hossain**, Head of production, Lal Teer Seed Ltd.

Special thanks to my beloved wife **Aleya Sharmin Munni** for her encouragement and continuous help in various ways in my study. The author is thankful to his five years old daughter **Sabira Subah Khan**, twelve years old **Radi Warisha Khan** and also my beloved wife for their total support, attention, eventually understanding and patience while I was very busy with my study. My gratitude is extended to my respected mother, father and brother and beloved sister for their encouragement, moral support and sacrifice throughout the studies.

Finally, the author is intended to extend his cordial indebtedness to his all colleagues of Lal Teer family, friends and all well-wishers for their continuous inspiration and blessings.

November, 2021

The author

**Dedicated to My Parents,
My Beloved Wife
Aleya Sharmin Munni
and
Affectionate Daughters
Radi Warisha Khan & Sabira Subah Khan**

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ANOVA	Analysis of variance
AVRDC	Asian Vegetables Research and Development Centre
BAU	Bangladesh Agricultural University
BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
CD	Critical difference
CV	Co-efficient of variation
d.f.	Degrees of freedom
<i>et. al.</i>	Et alu = Other people
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
HSTU	Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University
i.e.,	id est (That is)
σ^2A	Additive variance
σ^2D	Dominance variance
σ^2e	Error variance
σ^2g	Genotypic variance
σ^2ph	Phenotypic variance
h^2b	Heritability in broad sense
h^2n	Heritability in narrow sense
Ha	Hectare
g	Gram
GA	Genetic advance
GCA	General combining ability
GCV	Genotypic co-efficient of variation
Kg	Kilogram
LSD	Least significant difference
LXT	Line X Tester
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MP	Mid-parent
NSB	National Seed Board
PCV	Phenotypic co-efficient of variation
pH	Negative logarithm of hydrogen ion (H ⁺) concentration
TSP	Triple super phosphate
RCB	Randomized complete block
R&D	Research and Development
r_{ph}	Phenotypic correlation
r_g	Genotypic correlation
SCA	Specific combining ability
SE	Standard error
Viz.	Namely

GENETIC ANALYSIS OF PARENTS FOR HYBRID VARIETY DEVELOPMENT IN BITTER GOURD (*Momordica charantia* L.)

Abstract

The research program was undertaken to study the genetic analysis of parents for identifying the best cross combination to develop hybrid variety in bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia* L.). All experiments were conducted at R & D Farm, Lal Teer Seed Limited, Gazipur, Bangladesh. Analysis of variance showed significant differences among 27 tested inbred lines, 25 used as parents and 2 used as testers, for all the characters. The genotypic coefficient of variation (GCV) was smaller than corresponding phenotypic coefficient of variation (PCV). Narrow differences between GCV and PCV and high heritability coupled with high genetic advance (GA) were observed for first female flower opening, number of fruits per plant, single fruit weight, fruit length, number of seeds per fruit and yield per plant. It was observed that the magnitude of genotypic correlations was higher than the corresponding phenotypic correlations coefficients between various pairs of characters. Correlation analysis revealed that yield per plant, at phenotypic and genotypic level, was significantly and positively correlated with single fruit weight, number of fruits per plant, fruit length and fruit diameter. Path coefficient analysis showed that single fruit weight had maximum direct effect on yield per plant followed by number of fruits per plant, days at phenotypic and genotypic levels. The heritability in broad sense was ranges from 66.63 to 93.52 % for all the characters. Out of 27 lines, seven diverse inbred lines were selected based on combined ranking value of general combining ability (GCA) from Line x Tester analysis and mean performance. Finally, the parents BT-1, BT-4, BT-7, BT-13, BT-15, BT-18 and BT-19 were selected for 7x7 diallel crossing program. Based on diallel analysis, significant GCA was recorded for days to first female flower opening, fruit length and diameter, single fruit weight, number of fruits per plant, 100-seed weight and yield per plant. Four parents (BT-07, BT-15, BT-18 and BT-19) were selected as good general combiners. Heterosis was studied with standard check variety (Tia) and two cross combinations namely, BT-15 X BT-07 and BT-18 X BT-19 showed better performance having good market value and they were registered as the name of **HSTU-1** (Registration number: 1(27)/293/ 2020) and **HSTU-2** (Registration number: 1(27)/294/ 2020), respectively from National Seed Board (NSB) under Ministry of Agriculture for commercial cultivation in entire Bangladesh. In this experiment, line x tester analysis plays significant role in selecting parents for hybrid. Parents are selected randomly in vegetable for hybrid variety development in public and private sector in Bangladesh but line x tester analysis utilizes genetic background and this method can be utilized in systemic manner for parent selection of hybrid variety development.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page no.
DECLARATION	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	12-131
LIST OF APPENDICES	56-137
ABSTRACT	165-172
	x
CHAPTERS	
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	7
2.1	Morphological evaluation of inbred lines 7
2.2	Correlation studies and path coefficient analysis 13
2.2.1	Heritability 19
2.3	Parent selection 21
2.3.1	Line X Tester analysis 22
2.4	Diallel cross analysis for yield and yield contributing traits 25
2.4.1	Combining ability for yield and yield related traits in bitter gourd 27
2.4.2	Hybrid performance and heterosis for yield and other traits of bitter gourd 31
3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	38
3.1	Experimental site, soil and climate 38
3.2	Experiments 38
3.2.1	Experiment-I: Evaluation of inbred lines under study 40
3.2.1.1	Materials 40
3.2.1.2	Methods 40
3.2.1.3	Data collection 41

	Page no.	
3.2.1.3.1	Days to first female flower opening	41
3.2.1.3.2	Node number of first female flower opening	41
3.2.1.3.3	Number of primary branches per plant	41
3.2.1.3.4	Days to first harvest	41
3.2.1.3.5	Number of fruits per plant	41
3.2.1.3.6	Single fruit weight	41
3.2.1.3.7	Fruit length	42
3.2.1.3.8	Fruit diameter	42
3.2.1.3.9	Number of seeds per fruit	42
3.2.1.3.10	100- seed weight	42
3.2.1.3.11	Fruit yield per plant	42
3.2.1.4	Statistical Analyses	42
3.2.1.4.1	Estimation of Genotypic and Phenotypic variances	42
3.2.1.4.2	Estimation of genotypic and phenotypic coefficients of variation	43
3.2.1.4.3	Estimation of heritability	43
3.2.1.4.4	Estimation of genetic advance	43
3.2.1.4.5	Estimation of genetic advance (GA) in per cent of mean	44
3.2.1.5	Selection of yield contributing traits based on trait association	44
3.2.1.5.1	Estimation of phenotypic and genotypic correlations	44
3.2.1.5.2	Analysis of path coefficients	45
3.2.2	Experiment II: Selection of parents based on genetic background utilizing Line X Tester analysis	45
3.2.2.1	Materials	45
3.2.2.2	Methods	46
3.2.2.3	Analysis of combining ability utilizing line x tester method	47
3.2.3	Experiment-III: Genetic analysis of the selected parents based on diallel analysis	47
3.2.3.1	Materials	47
3.2.3.2	Methods	47
3.2.3.3	Data collection	48
3.2.3.4	Data analysis	48

	Page no.	
3.2.3.4.1	Analysis of combining ability	49
3.2.4	Experiment IV: Evaluation of experimental hybrids through heterosis study	50
3.2.4.1	Estimation of heterosis	50
4.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	51
4.1	Evaluation of inbred lines under study	52
4.1.1	Mean performance of parents	52
4.1.2	Selection of yield contributing traits based on trait association	72
4.2	Selection of parents based on genetic back ground utilizing Line x Tester analysis	91
4.2.1	Analysis of variance (ANOVA)	91
4.2.2	Selection of parents based on combined GCA and mean ranking	95
4.3	Genetic analysis of the selected parents based on diallel analysis	103
4.3.1	Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for combining ability	103
4.3.2	Estimation of GCA and SCA effects of the parents	107
4.4	Evaluation of experimental hybrids through heterosis study	123
4.4.1	Estimation of heterosis	123
5.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	138
6.	REFERENCES	148
	APPENDICES	165

LIST OF TABLES

Table no.	Title	Page no.
2.1	Literature on genetic advance (GA) and heritability (h^2) in bitter gourd and other related species for yield and yield components	12
2.2	Literature on heterosis in bitter gourd and other related species for yield and yield components	37
3.1	List of 27 bitter gourd inbred lines used in this study with source	39
4.1.1.1	Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for yield and yield contributing traits in bitter gourd inbred lines	53
4.1.1.2	Mean performance for eleven characters of 27 inbred lines in bitter gourd	55
4.1.1.3	Estimates of genetic parameters for different characters of bitter gourd inbred lines	71
4.1.2.1	Genotypic correlation coefficient among different pairs of 11 characters in bitter gourd	77
4.1.2.2	Phenotypic correlation coefficient among different pairs of 11 characters in bitter gourd	78
4.1.2.3	Phenotypic path analysis showing direct (Bold) and indirect effect of traits on yield per plant in bitter gourd	85
4.1.2.4	Genotypic path analysis showing direct (Bold) and indirect effect of traits on yield per plant in bitter gourd	86
4.1.2.5	Estimates of heritability for different characters in bitter gourd	90
4.2.1.1	ANOVA for combining ability of different characters	92
4.2.1.2	ANOVA based on Line X Tester analysis for different characters	92
4.2.1.3	GCA and mean value of lines and testers of bitter gourd	93
4.2.2.1	Ranking of inbred lines on the basis of general combining ability in bitter gourd	97
4.2.2.2	Ranking of inbred lines on the basis of mean value for yield and yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	98
4.2.2.3	Ranking of inbred lines on the basis of GCA and mean value in bitter gourd	99
4.2.2.4	Mean performance for eleven characters of selected seven inbred lines in bitter gourd	100
4.3.1.1	Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for combining ability of yield and yield components of bitter gourd	106
4.3.2.1	General combining ability (GCA) effects and mean performance for yield, yield components of parental lines in bitter gourd	110

Table no.	Title	Page no.
4.3.2.2	Specific combining ability (SCA) effects for yield and yield components of different crosses in bitter gourd	115
4.3.2.3	Estimation of SCA for reciprocal effects for yield and yield components of different crosses in bitter gourd	121
4.4.1	Per cent of heterosis over mid parent for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	126
4.4.2	Reciprocal effect of heterosis over mid parent for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	127
4.4.3	Per cent of heterosis over better parent for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	128
4.4.4	Reciprocal effect of heterosis over better parent for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	129
4.4.5	Per cent of heterosis over check variety (Tia F1) for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	130
4.4.6	Reciprocal effect of heterosis over check variety (Tia F1) for different yield contributing characters in bitter gourd	131

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure no.	Title	Page no.
4.1.1.1	Morphological view of different inbred lines of bitter gourd	56
4.1.1.2	Graphical presentation for 11 characters of 27 inbred lines of bitter gourd	59
4.1.1.2a	Box plots showing distribution of data of first female flower opening	59
4.1.1.2b	Box plots showing distribution of data of node number	59
4.1.1.2c	Box plots showing distribution of data of Days of first harvest	60
4.1.1.2d	Box plots showing distribution of data of number of branches per plant	60
4.1.1.2e	Box plots showing distribution of data of number of fruits per plant	61
4.1.1.2f	Box plots showing distribution of data of fruit weight	61
4.1.1.2g	Box plots showing distribution of data of fruit length	62
4.1.1.2h	Box plots showing distribution of data of fruit diameter	62
4.1.1.2i	Box plots showing distribution of data of number of seeds per fruit	63
4.1.1.2j	Box plots showing distribution of data of hundred seed weight	63
4.1.1.2k	Box plots showing distribution of data of yield per plant	64
4.1.2.1	Showing phenotypic direct and indirect effect of single fruit weight on yield per plant in bitter gourd	87
4.1.2.2	Showing genotypic direct and indirect effect of single fruit weight on yield per plant in bitter gourd	88
4.2.2.1	Fruit morphotypes of selected seven parental lines	101
4.2.2.2	Experimental field view of bitter gourd	102
4.4.1	Fruit morphotypes of HSTU-1 hybrid variety	137
4.4.2	Fruit morphotypes of HSTU-2 hybrid variety	137

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix no.	Title	Page no.
1.	The salient features of the location and experimental soil	165
2.	Map of indicating Research Field at Bashon, R&D-LTSL, Gazipur City Corporation, Gazipur	166
3.	Mean monthly weather data during the crop growing periods (2016 to 2018), R&D-LTSL, Gazipur, Bangladesh	167
4.	Mean value of 50 test F ₁ 's derived from Line x Tester method	169
5.	Mean value of 42 test F ₁ 's derived from 7x7 diallel crosses	171