

Study of combining ability for yield attributing traits in late kharif sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.)

R. S. Parmar and H. B. Gohil,

¹Assistant Professor and Head, Dept. GPB., College of Agriculture, JAU, Mota bhanadariya

²M. Sc. Scholar, Dept. GPB., College of Agriculture, JAU., Junagadh

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Abstract

The present experiment was conducted on genetic architecture of seed yield and its components in sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) to estimate general and specific combining ability effects of 14 characters in 36 hybrids of sesame obtained by crossing nine lines and four testers in line \times tester mating design was performed at Instructional Farm, Dept. of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh during late kharif -2023. The magnitude of GCA and SCA variances revealed that the SCA variances were higher than their respective GCA variances for all the characters. The ratio of $\sigma^2_{GCA}/\sigma^2_{SCA}$ was less than unity for all the characters, suggesting a preponderance of non-additive gene action to control these traits. Among the parents, Zira 1 and IC 43236 were found good general combiners for seed yield per plant. The cross combinations viz., JR 22 \times AT 467 and Zira 1 \times G. Til-4 were found to be good specific cross combinations for seed yield per plant which were in a combination of average \times good and good \times poor combiners, respectively. These crosses also depicted high sca effects for important seed attributes. Therefore, if it is commercially feasible, these two crosses could be exploited for a heterosis breeding programme to boost the seed yield in late kharif of sesame.