Growth Analysis for Seed Germination, Seedling Weight and Yield of Fruits in Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.) Inbreds and Hybrids*

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Investigations on the growth analysis of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill) involved nine hybrids and their six parents Heterosis over the best parent was recorded for all the characters observed. The hybrids involving IM 39 as male parent had higher hundred seed weight, fresh weight, and dry weight of the seedlings and a relationship was evident between these characters and fruit yield. Germination percentage, germination energy and germination index were of larger magniture in hybrids when compared to their parents. The hybrid LE 719 x Co 2 had the highest germination per centage (28.542) and germination index (397). The parameters, namely, germination, germination energy and germination index did not, however, have any association with the yield.

Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.) has a favourably high dry matter yield on per day per unit area basis and research is necessary to identify and investigate the processes that affect plant growth and the effect plant growth and the effect of these processes on the growth reaction of the plant that determine the ultimate yield. The present investigation is concerned with a detailed analysis of growth of tomato hybrids and parents in germination and early growth traits.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The experiment was carried out at the Department of Olericulture, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore during January—May, 1978. Nine hybrids involving three female parents (LE 719, LE 720andLE 729) and three male parents (LE 573, Co-2 and IM39) were used in this study. The germination study of the

hybrids and their parents was conducted as per the ISTA rules (1966) by keeping the seeds in petri dishes at a temperature of 27°C The experimental design was a randomised block one with two replications. One hundred seeds in each of the hybrid and parent were sown per replication in the germination study. The crop was grown under pot culture and 25 plants were maintained under each hybrid and parent to record the yield of fruits.

The observations recorded were, hundred seed weight (mg), germination (percent), germination energy (Baskin, 1969), germination index fresh weight of seedlings (mg), dry weight of seedlings (mg) and yield of fruits per plant (g). Fifty numbers of ten days old seedlings were sampled at random to record fresh weight and then dry weight.

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Heterosis for these characters was calculated as the percent increase of F₁ performance above the performance of mid parent (di), higher parent (dii) and best parent (diii).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mean sum of squares (Table 1) due to males females, hybrids and male Vs female Vs hybrid were significant for all the characters except dry weight of seedlings for males and hundred seed weight, germination, germination energy and germination index for females, thus indicating that the genetic stock selected for the present study had wide variability for the characters observed. Furthermore, significance for male Vs female Vs hybrids for all the characters indicated the presence of a substantial amount of hybrid vigour in the hybrids.

Mean performance of the parents and hybrids and the estimates of heterosis are given in Tables 2 and 3. Six out of nine hybrids exhibited positive heterosis over the best parent in respect of hundred seed weight and the most heterotic hybrid was LE 720× IM 39 with 7.57 percent of diii estimates. Positive heterosis over the best parent was recorded in four hybrids with regard to germination and dry weight of seedlings and the hybrids to exhibit the highest diii estimates were, LE 719× Co 2 and LE 720×IM 39 respectively.

Of the nine hybrids, five showed high diii estimates for germination index and fresh weight of seedlings. The highly heterotic hybrids were LE 719 × Co 2 for germination index and LE 729 x IM 39 for fresh weight of seedlings.

The hybrids, LE 719 × Co 2 (13.52 per cent) and LE 720 × LE 573 (0.55 per cent) showed heterosis over the best parent inrespect of germination energy. Positive heterosis for yield of fruits per plant was recorded in eight hybrids over the mid and higher parents and in seven hybrids over the best parent. LE 719 x IM 39 and LE 719 x LE 573 were the most outstanding hybrids for fruit yield with 36.08 and 33.99 percent heterosis over the best parent.

The phenomenon heterosis has been viewed as a consequence of physiological stimulus due to heterozygosity Ashby, 1932, 1937). Ashby has postulated the initial capital theory and he has established a relationship between seed size and the resultant vigour in tomato seedlings The heterotic hybrids, namely LE 719 x IM 39 and LE 719 x LE 573 exhibited heterosis for hundred seed weight and this initial capital is a likely contributor for the early germination of the hybrids. The rapid development of the hybrids is possibly due to an effective mobilization of the substrates to the embryo during germination, resulting in an early emergence of leaves, which inturn has provided an advantageous start in photosynthetic potential. According to Donaldson and Blackman (1974), the larger embryo of the hybrid is primarily determined by a greater rate of growth and this is evidenced in the present study as a positive heterosis for fresh weight and dry weight of the seedlings in the heterotic hybrids. For such an appreciable heterosis, an early initiation of active photosynthesis in the hybrids could be ascribed as suggested by Donaldson and Blackman (1974).

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TABLE 1 Analysis of variance in tomate

Characters		Mean sum of squares		
FF 130 KHY 36	Male	Femele	Hybrid	Male Vs Female Vs Hybrid
Hundred seed weight	98,2800*	76.8475	1274.6769**	9245 5610**
Germination percentage	275.1667**	1.6667	61.3472*	368.3778**
Germination energy	30,8912**	0.3297	**9696.9	46,3192**
Germination index	3868,6667*	4,6667	9015.2222**	33772.7111**
Fresh weight of seedlings	9112,5817*	88570,5350**	48157,0418**	205543,4450**
Dry weight of seedlings	12.2450	136.7604**	362.8775**	96.1607**
Yield of fruits per plant	8932.3679**	13791.3295**	37399,9250**	114596.6911**
	* Significant a	* Significant at 5 percent level	The state of the s	
	** Significant a	** Significant at 1 percent level		

Mean performance of the Parents and hybrids in tomato

TABLE 2

Parents/hybrids Hund weig	Hundred seed Gel weight (mg) (pe	Germination (percentage)	Germination energy	Germination	Fresh weight per 50 seed- lings (mg)	Dry weight per 50 seed- lings (mg)	Yield of fruits Per plant (9)
	9 300	785	20.344	141	1041	83.70	820.50
LE 719	202.0	77.0	19 640	140	1064	98.33	654.42
LE 720	217.3	77.5	19.642	143	1516	97.70	737.72
	987.0	82.5	22.959	286	1634	104.30	1129.86
LE 719×LE 5/3	2010	500	25.284	319	1487	94 35	888.45
LE 720×LE 5/3	282.9	0.06	24.951	294	1375	93.10	866.89
	2811	97.5	28.542	397	1550	97.00	959,52
LE 719×Co Z	269 4	82.0	22.092	241	1665	91 35	848.21
LE 720×Co 2	222.2	96.5	24.450	216	1301	74.35	815.61
	000	000	23.129	198	1658	108.15	1147.51
LE 719×IM 39	200.0	24.0	24 016	179	1670	121.30	1036.87
LE 720×IM 39	280.0	00 00 00 00	23,760	258	1780	109.80	763.30
LE 729×IM 39	263. A	0.7.0	25.139	242	1491	102.50	815.60
LE 573	2710	92.5	24.344	248	1626	100.65	716.19
Co 2	D 777	70.0	17.969	169	1558	97.60	843.27
IM 39 C. D. at 5 percent for	6.3	5.1	0.920	15	19	2.31	38.27
parents C. D. at 5 percent for	5.1	4.2	0.752	12	47	98.	31.10
hybrids							

TABLE 3

Percent heterosis for different traits in tomate.

	CONTRACTOR	The same of the sa		STATISTICS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED		-	COLUMN STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN STATE OF THE PERSON NAM	and the second second second	Construction of the last of th	-Chicago and a second s	The second second second second	The second
Hybrids	Hundr	Hundred seed weight	eight	Germin	Germination percentage	entage	Germin	Germination energy	rgy	Germir	Germination index	lex
	įp	iib	diti	jo	iip	iiip	di 8	dii	diii	di	dii	dii
LE 719×LE 673	22.90	9.30	3.79	-0,30	-5.17	-10.81	96.0	-8.67	-8.67	38,90	9.91	7.25
LE 720×LE 573	4.05	-6.91	-11.61	9.14	2.87	-3.24	12.90	0.55	0.55	64.43	31.81	28.62
LE 729×LE 573	17.70	7.40	1.98	9.42	3.44	-2.70	11.43	0.75	-0.75	52.72	21.48	18.54
LE 719 × LE Co 2	18.08	3.73	1.33	14.04	5.41	5.41	27.75	17.25	13.52	104.11	80.09	80.09
LE 720×LE Co 2	8.33	4.28	-6.49	3.24	-11.35	-11.35	0 43	9.24	-12.13	24.22	-2.82	-2.82
LE 729×LE Co 2	-8.99	-18.01	.19.90	13.53	4.32	4.32	11.18	0.45	-2.74	10 48	-12,90	-12.90
LE 719×1M 39	19.59	4.00	4.00	18.52	12.10	-4.86	21.60	13.71	-7.99	27,74	17 15	-20.16
LE 720×IM 39	23.02	7.57	7.57	28.57	22.73	2.16	28.65	22.30	-4.45	15.85	5.91	-27.82
LE 729×IM 39	17.20	4.51	4.51	20.00	14.19	4.32	26.94	20.67	-5.72	65,38	52.66	4.03
												Cont.

Hybrids	Fre	Fresh weight of seedlings		1613	Dry weight of seedlings	of	Yield	Yield of fruits per	
	qi	dii	diii	qi	iib	diii	ib	iilp	iiip
LE 719×LE 573	28.98	9.52	0.43	12.03	1,75	1.75	38.12	37.70	33.99
LE 720×LE 573	16.29	0.26	-8.54	-3.04	-7.95	-7.95	20.88	8.93	5.36
LE 729×1.E 573	-8.54	-9.30	15.43	-6.79	-8.97	-8.97	11.62	6.29	2.80
LE 719×LE Co 2	16.23	-4.67	-4.67	5.22	-3.62	-5.36	24.88	16.94	13.79
LE 710×LE Co 2	23.79	2.39	2.89	-8.18	-9.23	-10.87	23.77	18.43	0.59
LE 729×LE Co	-17.25	20.04	-20.04	-25.03	-26.13	-27.46	12.20	10.56	-3.28
LE 719×IM 39	27.58	6.41	1.96	19.30	10.69	5.51	37,94	36.08	36.08
LE 720×IM 39	27.30	7.12	2.64	23.81	23.81	18.34	38.46	22.96	22.96
LE 729×IM 39	15.81	1424	9.47	12.44	12.38	7.12	-3.44	-9,48	-9.48