Co 13: A NEW HIGH YIELDING PHOTOINSENSITIVE LAB-LAB VARIETY

C. NATARAJAN, K. GANESAMURTHY, R. RATHNASWAMY, T. KALAIMAGAL, P. RAMASAMY, P. VEERABADHIRAN, P. GOMATHINAYAGAM and M. RANGASWAMY

Centre for Plant Breeding and Genetics Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore 641 003

ABSTRACT

The new lablab variety Co 13 (CoLT 21) is a hybrid derivative of Co 9 (a bushy type) x Florikifield (trailing type) with desirable attributes viz., early duration (110 to 120 days) photoinsensitivity, high pod yield and high quality pods. It gives an average yield of 10 tonnes of green pods per ha.

KEY WORDS: Co13, bushy vegetable lablab, photoinsensitive

Lablab is an important pulse crop cultivated mmercially for vegetable purpose. In Tamil du, it is widely grown in all districts except the giris. There are two distinct groups viz., garden lab (lablab purpureus var. typicus) and field blab (lablab purpureus var. Lignosus). Garden blab or avarai is grown for green vegetables and Eld lablab or mochai is grown for grain purpose in itchen gardens. Several photoinsensitive varieties i bushy vegetable avarai viz., Co 6, Co7, Co 8, Co Co 10, Co 11 and Co 12 have been released with Istinct novel pod characters with less fibre and rithout beany odour. Co 13 is one such variety aleased for its long favourable pod character. It is a brid derivative of the cross between bushy egetable and photoinsensitive type (Co 9) and notosensitive garden bean a trailing type Florikifield).

VATERIALS AND METHODS

Artificial cross pollination was done between in 9 (natural mutant of Ms 9867) and female prent and Florikifield (trailing type) as male parent order to combine the desirable features of Co 9 arly duration of 120 days and photoinsensitivity) and Florikifield (green, long, slender pods). The

lable 1. Overall performance of Avarai culture CoLT 21

Trials	Green pod yield (kg/ha)		
1 tions	CoLT 21	Co 12	
ation trials (9)	10,961	9,543	
fLT (5)	10,691	9,476	
FT/ART (46)	8,103	7,547	
iverall mean	9,918	8,853	
increase over Co 12	12.0		

gures in parantheses are number of trials

LT: Multilocation trials; OFT: On - farm trials; ART: capture research trials. objective of the experiment was to combine photoinsensitivity and bushy plant type with the characteristics of Florikifield (trailing type) viz., green, long, tender pods and fibrelessness. This hybrid derivative CoLT 21 was isolated in 1988 from F6 generations. Based on the consistent performance in the preliminary yield trial (PYT) and university varietal trial (UVT) it was proposed for multilocation trial (MLT) in 5 locations during 1992-93. Later, it was proposed for adaptive research trials (ART)/on-farm trials (OFT) in Dindigul, Coimbatore, Periyar and Salem districts from 1993 to 1995.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CoLT 21, a hybrid derivative of a cross between Co 9 x Florikifield was obtained through pedigree selection and was found promising in its yield performance with desirable pod characteristics. It has recorded an overall green pod yield of 9.92 t/ha as against 8.8 t/ha recorded by Co 12 variety with an yield increase of 12.0 per cent (Table 1).

In MLT during 1992-93, CoLT 21 registered a mean tender pod yield of 10.69 t/ha which was 12.8

Table 2. Performance of Avarai culture CoLT 21 in MLT

Location	Green pod yield (Kg/ha)		
150conton	CoLT 12	Co 12	
Coimbatore	10,795	9,025	
Bhavanisagar	11,432	10,478	
Periyakulam ·	9,847	8,925	
Tindivanam *	1,905	1,811	
V∎mban *	2,450	1,946	
Overall mean	10,691,33	9,476	
%increase over C()	12 - 12.83	τ.,	

^{*} data not included for calculation of mean.

MLT: Multilocation trials:

Table 3. Performance of Avarai culture CoLT 21 in OFT/ArT

fall a flower	No.of trials	Green pod yield (Kg/ha)	
Districts		CoLT 12	Co 12
1993-94 (OFT)			
Dindigut Anna	8	7671.9	6835.3
Coimhatore	3	10016.7	10050.0
1994-95 (ART)			
Dindigul Anna	10	8749.0	8445.5
Madurai	7	9085.6	8740.7
Periyar	6	7385.8	6554.0
1995-96 (ART)			
Dindigul Anna	10	7588.0	6856.0
Salem	2	6008.5	4393.0
Overall mean		8103.0	7547.0
% increase over	Co 12		7.4

OFT: On - farm trials; ART: Adaptive research trials.

per cent increased yield over Co 12 (9.47 t/ha) (Table 2). The OFT and ART conducted from 1993-94 to 1995-96 revealed the superiority of CoLT 21 over the check Co 12 (Table 3). During 1994-95 in one of the ART conducted in Madurai district, in a place called Niraikudam a maximum yield of 16,885 kg/ha and 15,110 kg/ha was recorded for CoLT 21 and Co 12, respectively. This revealed the genetic potential of bushy, photoinsensitive genotypes. CoLT 21 was less affected by anthracnose compared to Co 12.

The pods are attractive, long and green in colour. More over, CoLT 21 has scored high value for acceptability with respect to cooking characters (Table 5). It also contains more protein and less fibre than Co 12 (Table 6).

The morphological description of CoLT 21 is as follows:

Habit : Bushy and erect Plant height : 50.0-75.0 cm

Pigmentation : Green No.of branches : 3-6

Leaves : Simple, trifoliate, medium

size, light green.

Inflorescence : Axillary and terminal raceme

Table 4. Incidence of major diseases and pests in CoLT 21

S. No.	Entries	Root rot (%)	Anthracnose (1-5 grade)	Pod borer (%)
1.	CoLT 21	10,00	3	15,50
2.	Co 12	10,00	4	15.38

Table 5. Organoleptic evaluation of CoLT 21 (score in 9 point scale)

Characteristics	CoLT 21	Co 12
Colour and appearance	8:50	7.00
Flavour	7.50	6.50
Texture	7.90	6.00
Taste	8.70	7.50
Overall acceptability	8.15	6.75
Cooking time (min)	7	. 9-

Table 6. Protein and fibre content of CoLT 21

Entries -	Protein (%)		Crude fibre
	Green pod	Seed	(%) Green pod
CoLT 21	5.5	24.6	2.0
Co 12	5.2	24.0	3.0

Flower colour : White

Pods : Whitish green, fiat and long

Pod length : 14.0 - 16.0 cm Pod breadth : 1.8 - 2.3 cm

No. of pods/plant: 25 - 35 Seeds per pod: 3 - 5 Seed colour: brown 100 seed weight: 35.2 g

Days to 50%

flowering : 40 - 45 Days to maturity : 110 - 120 Maturity group : Early

By virtue of the above superior characters and attractive pod type, the culture CoLT 21 was released as an improved variety. Co 13 and released during January 1997 for general cultivation under irrigated conditions throughout Tamil Nadu.

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