CO(CP) 7: A new high yielding mutant variety of cowpea

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Abstract: The cowpea culture COCP 702, a 20 kR gamma ray mutant derivative of CO 4 tested in station and district trials and as Co Vu 702 in the All India Coordinated trials of Arid legumes was released as a new cowpea variety CO(CP) 7 for general cultivation in Tamil Nadu. The culture COCP 702 recorded an average yield of 900 kg/ha registering 18.9, 19.3 and 14.3 per cent increased yield over CO 6, P 152 (C 152) and Vamban 1 varieties respectively, when it was tested in 144 trials including 104 trials under farmers holdings (ART). It is suitable for cultivation in all the three seasons, where cowpea is grown in Tamil Nadu and it matures in 65-70 days. The resistance levels of this culture against major pests and diseases are on par with CO 6. The grain colour, appearance, flavour, texture and taste of COCP 702 is more preferred by the consumers compared to CO 6.

Key words: CO(CP) 7, Cowpea, Mutant, Gamma ray, New variety.

Introduction

Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp), a versatile and an important food legume is cultivated mostly in Africa, Asia and the Mediterranean. Being a drought tolerant crop with better growth in warm climates, cowpea is the most popular crop in the semiarid regions of the tropics, where other food legumes do not perform as well. In Tamil Nadu, the area of cowpea, which is grouped under other pulses is estimated to be around 1 lakh hectares (Anon, 2001). The most popularly cultivated variety

CO 6 gives an average yield of 671 kg has Hence, an attempt was made to develop high yielding cowpea variety suitable for Tan Nadu conditions.

Materials and Methods

Seeds of CO 4 and CO 6 cowpea varieties were treated with gamma rays at 20 kR, 40 kR, 60 kR, 80 kR and 100 kR and evaluated from M₁ - M₆ generations. The best performing genotype selected for grain yield at M6 generation was named as CoVu 702. The culture CoVi

Table 1. Overall mean performance of COCP 702

Sl. no.	Type of trial	No. of trials	Mean grain yield kg ha-1				% yield increase of COCP 702 over			
			COCP 702	CO 6	P 152	VBN 1	CO 6	P 152	VBN 1	
1.	Station trial (1997-98 and 1998-99)	6	1112.3	840.5	•	*	32.2	=:	<u>.</u>	
2.	Multilocation trial (1999-2000 and 2000-2001)	34	1001.0	767.0	2	-	30.5	-	-	
3.	Adaptive Research trial (2000-2001)	104	855.0	749.0	754.0	787.0	14.2	13.4	8.6	
	Mean	144	900.2	757.1	754.0	787.0	18.9	19.3	14.3	

able 2. Overall seasonwise performance of COCP 702 cowpea

	11 1			Gra	in yiel	d kg h	a-ı duri	ng				
arti- ular	1	Kharif		Rabi					Summer			
, ui au	COCP 702	CO 6	P 152	VBN 1	COCP. 702	CO 6	P 152	VBN I	COCP 702	CO 6	P 152	VBN 1
lation trials	1106	806	-	57	994	793	4.	<u>-</u> -	1237	922		
ALT .	730	608			1154	855		_	1119	839		
RT	799	693	760	762	909	783	788	785	857	772	714	815
dean	878	702	760	762	1019	810	788	785	1071	844	714	815
er cent wer CO 6	25.0	•	-	-	25.8	•	-	•	26.8	-	-	. *
er cent ver P 152	15.5	2	-	÷	29.3	;=-	-	-	50.0	*:	-	-
er cent ver VBN 1	15.2	.7	٠ -	, -	29.8	ē	•;	-	31.4	-	-	; -

able 3. Performance of COCP 702 (CoVu 702) cowpea in All India Coordinated trials of Kharif 2000

No.	Location -	D	uration (day	s)	Grain yield kg ha-1				
		CoVu 702	V 585	V 240	CoVu 702	V 585	V 240		
	Jodhpur	56	66	62	857.0	448.0	627.0		
2	Durgapura	62	74	73	708.3	152.8	361.1		
3	Fatehpur	71	86	84	356.0	135.0	271.0		
4	Hisar	63	70	75	1099.0	798.0	0.088		
5	SK Nagar	64	74	71	694.0	220.0	267.0		
5,	Vamban	75	70	77	580.0	322.0	169.0		
	Coimbatore	83	82	84	954.0	868.0	825.0		
	Bangalore	82	81	78	1149.0	1385.0	2070.0		
	Udaipur	61	68	67	795.0	919.3	878.8		
0.	Srinagar	99	101	103	868.0	708.0	715.0		
1.	New Delhi	-	:₩		1304.0	851.0	1193.0		
	Mean	72	77	77	866.1	658.7	798.9		

Source: Annual Report of All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Arid Legumes, 2000-2001

Table 4. Reaction to major pests and diseases at Coimbatore

S.No.	Genotype	Pod	borer %	Incidenc of CYMV %	Incidence of Cercospora leaf spot		
		Kharif '2000	Rabi '2000	Kharif '2000	Rabi '2000		
1, 2,	COCP 702 CO 6	19.1 14.2	10.0 15.0	0.0 0.0	3.4 2.8		

702 was evaluated in Coimbatore station trial during 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 and in multilocation trial during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. The culture CoVu 702 was renamed as

COCP 702 and was tested in farmers holdings under ART in different districts of Tamil Nadu during 2000-2001. The culture was tested in the All India Coordinated trials of cowpea under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Arid Legumes as CoVu 702 in eleven states of India during Kharif 2000.

Results and Discussion

The consolidated overall performance of COCP 702 in different yield trials viz., station trials, multilocation trials and adaptive research trials over three seasons is presented in Table 1 and the performance in each session is given in Table 2.

In station trials, COCP 702 has given an average grain yield of 1112.3 kg/ha, which was 32.3% higher than COCP 702. In MLT, the yield increase recorded by COCP 702 over CO 6 was 30.5 per cent. It has registered an average yield of 855 kg/ha under ART conducted in 104 farmers holdings. It was 14.2% higher than the variety CO 6. Considering all the trials together (144 trials), it has recorded an average grain yield of 900.2 kg/ha, which was 18.9% higher than CO 6. Regarding the seasonwise performance of this culture, it has

surpassed the variety CO 6 uniformly in grain yield in all the three seasons (Table 2).

The culture COCP 702 tested as CoV, 702 in the All India Coordinated Trials charif 2000, stood first in average grain yield of eleven locations of India, the average yield being 866 kg/ha (Anon, 2000). The yield increase of this culture over national checks, V 58 and V 240 is 31.4% and 8.4%, respectively (Table 3).

Regarding the reaction of this culture to pod borer, it was on par with CO 6 (Table 4). When it was tested at Coimbatore for major diseases viz., cowpea yellow mosaic virus and Cercospora leaf spot, the reaction was most or less similar to that of CO 6 (Table 2)

The grain quality characters of cowr COCP 702 and CO 6 were evaluated in det (Table 5). Regarding protein content, CO 702 had a higher protein content (23.5%) that that of CO 6 (21.9%). The length, breadth

Table 5. Qualitative test of cowpea culture COCP 702

Particulars	COCP 702	CO 6
A. Protein content		
Protein content	23.5	21.9
B. Physical characteristics		50 W
Length (cm)	0.60	0.63
Breadth (cm)	0.56	0.53
Width (mm)	3.0	5.0
1000 grains weight (g)	137.5	139.1
C. Cooking Characteristics (Grain taken - 10g)		
Cooked weight (g)	21.1	23.00
Cooked volume (ml)	25.0	27.00
Actual time taken for cooking (min)	55	62
Water absorption (ml)	77	83
Leaching loss °Bx	2 -	3
D. Organoleptic evaluation (Scores out of 4.0)		
Colour and appearance	3.60	3.80
Flavour	3.60	3.88
Texture	3.80	3.80
Taste	3.68	3.96
Overall acceptability	3.68	3.88

He 6. Description of cowpea COCP 702

Plant height (cm) : 40-55 cm Growth habit Erect Leaves Ovate, trifoliate, entire, green and glabrous Petiole colour Stem colour Green with purple ring at fruiting nodes Branches 5-8 Inflorescence i. Flower colour Papilionaceous corolla-Standard Petal dorsal - yellow ventral - violet Wing and keel petal - violet -ii. Calyx Light green iii. Raceme position Mostly above canopy iv. Pod attachment to peduncle Sub-erect v. Immature pod colour Green vi. Mature pod colour Straw colour vii. Pod length Range 11.00 - 15.00 cm Mean 11.01 cm Seeds · i. Seeds/pod 12 - 14Seed shape Square iii. Seed shape Brownish white iv. 1000 seed weight 120.0 - 139.0 g v. Seed shape Square shaped Days to 50% flowering 35 days Days to maturity 65-70 days Maturity group Early

width and 1000 grain weight for CO 6 and - OCP 702 were 0.60 cm and 0.63 cm, 0.56 m and 0.58 cm, 3.0 mm and 5.0 mm and .37.5 g and 139.1 g, respectively. The data sowed that COCP 702 variety possessed bolder sed than CO 6. When standard procedures ere adapted for cooking, the cooked weight ad volume of COCP 702 (23.0 g, 27.0 ml) ere found to be higher than that of CO (21.1 g, 25.0 ml). The cultivar CO 6 took minimum time (55 min) for cooking, but the "ater absorption was found to be higher in COCP 702 (83 ml) among the two varieties. eaching loss was noted minimum 2°Bx in sultivar CO 6. Regarding organoleptic characteristics of COCP 702, it scored higher than the check rariety CO 6 in colour, appearance, flavour, exture, taste and overall acceptability. The overall acceptability of COCP 702 was 3.88 out of 4.0 as against 3.66 by CO 6 Cowpea (Table 5).

of the variety is given in Table 6. The seeds are square shaped and seed colour is brownish white. Thousand seed weight is 120 to 139 g. It is suitable for cultivation all over Tamil Nadu, where cowpea is grown. Considering the overall superiority of the culture COCP 702 in grain yield and grain quality, it was released as a new cowpea variety by the State Variety Release Committee, with the name CO (CP) 7 during January 2002 for general cultivation in Tamil Nadu.

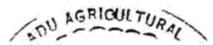
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The culture COCP 702 is erect and grows to a height of 40 to 55 cm. The anti-description

(Received: December 2002; Revised: December 2003)



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