

International Journal of Plant & Soil Science

Volume 35, Issue 21, Page 375-393, 2023; Article no.IJPSS.108201 ISSN: 2320-7035

# Elucidation of Combining Ability and Gene in Bottle Gourd [*Lagenaria siceraria* (Mol.) Standl.]

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#### Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Authors CJP, RNP and RAG equally contributed in the research work and manuscript preparation. BAG helped to performed the statistical analysis and manuscript preparation. All authors read approved the final manuscript.

#### Article Information

DOI: 10.9734/IJPSS/2023/v35i213988

#### **Open Peer Review History:**

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/108201

Original Research Article

Received: 12/08/2023 Accepted: 18/10/2023 Published: 19/10/2023

# ABSTRACT

**Aims:** To Study combining ability effects and evaluate gene action for fruit yield with associated traits of bottle gourd.

Study Design: Randomized block design.

**Place and Duration of Study:** The seeds of F<sub>1</sub> hybrids were produced during summer 2021 at Potato Research Station, S. D. Agricultural University, Deesa.

**Methodology:** The experimental material consisted of twelve parents, their 35 Line × Tester crosses and one standard check (ABGH 1).

**Results:** The analysis of variance for combining ability revealed that the mean sum of squares due to female (lines) and male (testers) were highly significant for all the traits except fruit girth, average fruit weight, chlorophyll *a*, chlorophyll *b* and total chlorophyll. The gca effects indicated that four male parents ABGS 14-25, ABGS 11-17, ABGS 11-24 and PUNJAB LONG and three female

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parents DBG 5, NDBG 132 and LOCAL were found good general combiners for fruit yield per plant and its some of the contributing traits. Based on estimates of sca effects, the most promising hybrids for fruit yield per plant were DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27, NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG and GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24. The good general combiners for fruit yield and contributing traits can be utilized in intensive crossing programme and select transgressive segregants for desired characters in segregating generations to develop superior lines.

**Conclusion:** The ratio of  $\sigma^2_{GCA}$  /  $\sigma^2_{SCA}$  was less than unity for all the characters under study, which suggested greater role of non-additive genetic variance in the inheritance of these characters. The genetic components of variance revealed that different type of gene action were involved for fruit yield associated with different traits in bottle gourd.

Keywords: Combining ability; fruit yield; gene action; L × T analysis.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Bottle gourd [*Lagenaria siceraria* (Mol) Standl.] is one of the most important cucurbitaceous vegetables due to prolific bearing habit, low cost of cultivation and its utility as a cooked vegetable. It is only cultivated species among the six species of *Lagenaria* having a somatic chromosome number 2n = 2x = 22. Considerable genetic diversity exists in this crop, which can be utilized for the exploitation of hybrid vigour. The size of the flower and monoecious condition makes the hybridization easy and convenient in this crop. The fruits being larger in size contain many seeds per fruit. According to Choudhary [1], the amount of cross pollination ranges from 60 to 80 per cent.

Combining ability analysis is a potent tool to identify the parents and sort out promising crosses as per desired traits. It also elucidates the nature of gene action involved in the inheritance of the particular trait. Therefore, combining ability analysis was carried out in the present investigation to obtain information on gca effects of parents (lines and testers) and sca effects of crosses, which would help in selecting better parents and cross combinations for their future use in a hybrid breeding programme. In addition, this will also provide information regarding the type and magnitude of gene action, which will help to choose the breeding method utilized to improve the yield and related traits. The concept of combining ability as a measure of gene action was proposed by Sprague and Tatum [2]. It is a powerful tool to discriminate between good and poor combiners and select appropriate parental material. It also provides information on the nature of gene action involved in the inheritance of various traits. Thus, it helps plant breeders to develop improved hybrids, high yielding varieties and also helps to identify the best combiner in the breeding procedure. The

Line × Tester analysis technique suggested by Kempthorne [3] has been extensively used to compare with the other methods because it provides a more systematic approach to assess the combining ability of parents and crosses for different quantitative characters and contributing characters. Besides, it gives an overall genetic picture of the materials under investigation in a single generation.

#### 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental material comprises five females (ABG 1, NDBG 132, GPBG 108, DBG 5 and Local), seven males (ABGS 11-24, ABGS 11-19, ABGS 14-25, ABGS 14-27, Puniab Long, ABGS 11-17, GPBG 109), 35 F1 hybrids and one standard check ABGH 1. The parents were obtained from Main Vegetables Research Station, AAU, Anand. Parents were crossed in a Line x Tester fashion during summer 2021. Hybridization was carried out through hand pollination. Simultaneously parental genotypes were also maintained through selfing to get pure seeds of parents for the experiment. The experimental materials consisted of 48 entries comprising 35 crosses and 12 parents and one standard check evaluated in Randomized Block Design with four replications during Kharif, 2021 at Potato Research Station, SDAU, Deesa. Each genotype was sown in two rows with the plot size 4 m × 5m. The distance between rows and within row was 2 m and 1 m, respectively. Observations on various quantitative as well as qualitative characters were recorded from three randomly selected plants in each genotype in each replication. The average of three plants for each genotype in each replication has been worked out for each character viz., days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of branch per

plant, fruit length (cm), fruit girth (cm), average fruit weight (g), number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant (kg),moisture content (%),total soluble solids (°Brix), chlorophyll *a* ( $\mu$ g/g F.W.), chlorophyll *b* ( $\mu$ g/g F.W.) and total chlorophyll ( $\mu$ g/g F.W.). The replication-wise mean values for all the characters were subjected to statistical analysis. The analysis of variance was carried out as per the procedure suggested by Panse and Sukhatme [4]. The mean value of 48 genotypes (Parents, their F<sub>1</sub> hybrids and one standard check) were entered in the computer and combining ability analysis was carried out according to the procedure given by Kempthorne [3].

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of variance for combining ability and estimates of variance components are given in Table 1. The analysis of variance for combining ability partitioning the total genetic variance into general combining ability, representing the additive type of gene action and specific combining ability as a measure of the nonadditive type of gene action was carried out for fifteen characters. The mean squares due to female (lines) and male (testers) were highly significant for the traits viz., days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of branch per plant, fruit length, number of fruit per plant, fruit vield per plant and moisture content, while for total soluble solids it was highly significant for lines only and it was significant for chlorophyll b for both lines and testers.. This indicated a significant contribution of both female and male towards general combining ability variance components for days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of branch per plant, fruit length, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant and moisture content. The mean sum of squares due to males were higher in magnitude for days to first male flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, number of fruit per plant, fruit girth, average fruit weight, moisture content and fruit vield per plant than the female indicated the greater contribution of male toward these traits, while in rest of traits showed more contribution of female. The mean sum of squares due to the Line x Tester interaction were highly significant

for all the traits. This signified the contribution of hybrids for specific combining ability variance components.

The ratio of  $\sigma^2_{GCA} / \sigma^2_{SCA}$  was less than unity for all the characters under study. Which suggested a greater role of non-additive genetic variance in the inheritance of these characters. The predominant role of non-additive gene action was also reported by Patel *et al.* [5], Janaranjani *et al.* [6], Shinde *et al.* [7], Rajkumar *et al.* [8], Hadiya *et al.* [9], Khot *et al.* [10] and Patel and Mehta [11] in bottle gourd.

The magnitude of specific combining ability variance was higher than general combining ability variance for all of the traits viz..days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of branch per plant, fruit length, fruit girth, average fruit weight, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant, moisture content, total soluble solids, chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and total chlorophyll which indicated the importance of non-additive gene effects in the inheritance of these traits, which suggesting exploitation of these traits for improvement of yield through heterosis breeding. The above results were in accordance with the findings of Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Khot et al. [10] for days to first male flower appearance; Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Hadiya et al. [9], Khot et al. [10], Patel and Mehta [11] for days to first female flower appearance; Gavakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6] for node number at which first male flower appearance; Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Hadiva et al. [9]. Khot et al. [10] for node number which first female flower appearance; at Gayakawad [12], Khot [13], Khot et al. [10] for number of branch per plant; Patel et al. [5], Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Khot et al. [10], Patel and Mehta [11] for fruit length; Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Hadiya et al. [9], Patel and Mehta [11] for fruit girth;, Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Hadiya et al. [9], Patel and Mehta [11] for average fruit weight; Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Hadiya et al. [9], Patel and Mehta [11] for number of fruit per plant; Gayakawad [12], Janaranjani et al. [6], Shinde et al. [7], Khot [13], Hadiya et al. [9], Khot et al. [10], Patel and Mehta [11] for fruit vield per plant; Patel and Mehta [9] for total soluble solids in bottle gourd.

21.32

45.34

60.60

Sources of variation	d.f.	Days to first male flower appearance	Days to f female fl appeara	ower	which	number at first male appearance	Node number which first female flower appearance	branch p		th Fruit girth (cm)
Replication	3	1.98	0.24 **		1.36		0.22	0.99	9.14	1.62
Hybrid	34	53.64**	100.16**		20.64**		38.08**	9.40**	143.09 **	19.68 *
(Crosses)										
Female in hybrid	4	52.36**	135.01**		18.63**		50.17**	5.32**	342.52 **	9.74
Male in hybrid	6	59.68**	92.24**		22.89**		38.95**	3.82**	105.25 **	18.54
Female × Male	24	52.34**	96.34**		20.41**		35.84**	11.48**	119.31 **	21.62 **
(L × T )										
Èrror	102	2.76	1.09		0.93		1.15	0.58	6.51	11.57
Components of v	variance	e:								
σ² Females		0.00	1.38		-		0.51	-	7.97	-
σ² Males		0.37	-		0.12		0.16	-	-	-
$\sigma^{2}_{GCA}$		0.15	0.72		0.01		0.36	-	4.36	-
$\sigma^{2}$ SCA		12.40	23.81		4.87		8.67	2.72	28.20	2.51
$\sigma^{2}_{GCA} / \sigma^{2}_{SCA}$		0.01	0.03		0.00		0.04	-	0.15	-
Sources of variation	d.f.	Average fruit weight (g)	Number of fruit per plant	Fruit per p	yield lant (kg)	Moisture content (%)	Total soluble solids (ºBrix)	Chlorophyll <i>a (</i> µg/g F.W. <i>)</i>	Chlorophyll <i>b</i> (μg/g F.W.)	Total Chlorophyl (µg/g F.W.)
Replication	3	159.04	0.31	0.05		1.87	0.15	76.39	1.88	54.80
	34	65607.89**	19.61**	3.83**	*	27.25**	0.69**	14524.15**	909.94**	13693.55**
• •	4	47549.11	11.65**	2.26*'	÷	24.44**	1.29**	24535.18	1928.11*	19104.94
-	6	69034.73	25.66**	5.58*'	ł	38.08**	0.22	17084.93	1510.72*	17390.38
	24	67760.98**	19.42**	3.66**		25.02**	0.71**	12215.45**	590.05**	11867.45**
<u> </u>										

Table 1. Analysis of variance (mean square) for combining ability, estimates of components of variance and their ratio for various characters in bottle gourd

1.07

0.11

0.03

0.20

Error

102

82.75

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Components of variance:										
σ <sup>2</sup> Females	1695.23	-	-	-	0.02	874.64	68.10	680.16		
σ² Males	3447.60	0.31	0.10	0.65	-	851.98	74.47	866.49		
σ² <sub>GCA</sub>	2425.38	-	0.01	0.26	0.00	865.20	70.75	757.79		
σ <sup>2</sup> sca	16919.56	4.81	0.91	5.99	0.15	3042.53	142.18	2951.71		
$\sigma^{2}_{GCA} / \sigma^{2}_{SCA}$	0.14	-0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.28	0.50	0.26		

\* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively. Where, '-' indicates -ve estimate

The general combining ability effects of twelve parents for fifteen traits are depicted in Table 2. The gca effects of parents explicated that none of the parents was consistently good general combiner for all the traits under study. The male parent ABGS 11-17 was good general combiner for days to first male flower appearance, average fruit weight, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant and moisture content. The female parent NDBG 132 was good general combiner for days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, fruit length, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant, chlorophyll b and moisture content. The parent LOCAL was good general combiner for days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance. fruit lenath. average fruit weight, fruit yield per plant, chlorophyll b and moisture content. The male parent ABGS 14-25 was good general combiner for days to first male flower appearance, days to first female flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant and chlorophyll b. The female DBG 5 was good general combiner for average fruit weight, fruit yield per plant and total soluble solids. The male parent GPBG 109 was good general combiner for days to first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of fruit per plant, chlorophyll a and total chlorophyll. The female parent ABG 1 was good general combiner for node number at which the first male flower appearance, number of branch per plant, number of fruit per plant, chlorophyll a and total chlorophyll. The parent GPBG 108 was good general combiner for number of branch per plant. Parent ABGS 11-19 was good general combiner for node number at which the first male flower appearance, number of branch per plant, fruit length and average fruit weight. ABGS 11-24 was found good general combiner for node number at which first male flower appearance, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant and moisture content. The parent ABGS 14-27 was found good general combiner for node number at which first male flower appearance, node number at which first female flower appearance, number of branch per plant and moisture content. PUNJAB LONG was found good general combiner for days to first female flower appearance, number of fruit per plant, fruit yield per plant, chlorophyll a and total chlorophyll.

The results based on specific combining ability effects of hybrids revealed that none of the hybrids was consistently superior for all the characters given in Table 3. Considering the performance of the sca effects, seventeen hybrids for fruit yield per plant manifested desirable and significant sca effects. In the case of other component traits, ten hybrids for days to first male flower appearance, twelve hybrids for days to first female flower appearance, ten hybrids for node number at which first male flower appearance, fourteen hybrids for node number at which first female flower appearance, twelve hybrids for number of branch per plant, ten hybrids for fruit length, one hybrid for fruit girth, thirteen hybrids for average fruit weight, thirteen hybrids for number of fruit per plant, nine hybrids for moisture content, eight hybrids for total soluble solids, thirteen hybrids for chlorophyll a. ten hybrids for chlorophyll b and thirteen hybrids fortotal Chlorophyll manifested significant and desirable sca effects. Based on estimates of sca effects, the most promising hybrids for fruit yield per plant were DBG 5 x ABGS 14-27, NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG and GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24. Furthermore, these crosses also exhibited a positive significant sca effects for other contributing traits viz. Fruit length, average fruit weight, Number of fruit per plant, and number of branch per plant. As, these hybrids showing significant sca effects can directly used for a hybrid breeding programmes.

The best three crosses selected based on sca effects for various traits are depicted in Table 4. A perusal of data implied that none of the crosses had high-ranking sca effects for all the traits. The data revealed that the high-ranking sca for most of the traits were accompanied by high ranking per se performance, which proved the predominant role of non-additive gene effects in the expression of fruit yield per plant. For fruit yield per plant, they seem that hybrids with high sca effects analogue, high heterobeltiosis in some of the yield and component traits suggested that sca performance might be an essential criterion for choosing the best hybrids.

The crosses DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27, NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG and GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24 for fruit yield per plant, recorded the highest SCA effects which were also highest in persent performance which involved good × poor; good × good and average × good parent combinations for fruit yield per plant parent combinations, respectively. Thus, the cross combination with

Sr. No.	Parents	Days to fir flower app		Days to female f appeara	lower	Node nur which firs flower ap			mber at rst female ppearance	Number branch plant	-	Fruit ler	ngth	Fruit gi	rth
Fem	ale Parents (Li	nes)													
1	ABG 1	0.14	(A)	1.87**	(P)	-0.42*	(G)	-0.19	(A)	0.41**	(G)	-1.16*	(P)	-0.68	(A)
2	DBG 5	1.26**	(P)	0.75**	(P)	0.21	(A)	1.11**	(P)	-0.36*	(P)	0.00	(A)	0.80	(A)
3	GPBG 108	1.13**	(P)	1.52**	(P)	1.24**	(P)	1.61**	(P)	0.43**	(G)	-4.95**	(P)	-0.05	(P)
4	NDBG 132	-2.10**	(Ĝ)	-3.54**	(Ġ)	-0.09	(Á)	-1.05**	(Ĝ)	-0.52**	ÌΡ)	4.54**	(Ġ)	-0.41	(A)
5	LOCAL	-0.44	(A)	-0.60**	(Ġ)	-0.94**	(G)	-1.48**	(Ĝ)	0.04	À)	1.57**	(G)	0.34	(A)
S. E	m. ±	0.31	( )	0.20	( )	0.18	( )	0.20	( )	0.14	~ /	0.48	( )	0.64	( )
Male	e Parents (Teste	ers)													
1	ABGS 11-17	-2.06**	(G)	1.33**	(P)	2.01**	(P)	1.99**	(P)	-0.24	(A)	-1.03	(A)	0.06	(A)
2	ABGS 11-19	3.22**	(P)	2.69**	(P)	-0.73**	(Ĝ)	-0.15	(Á)	0.40*	(Ĝ)	4.95**	(Ĝ)	0.39	(A)
3	ABGS 11-24	0.62	(A)	1.01**	(P)	-0.51*	(G)	1.35**	(P)	0.26	(A)	0.25	(A)	-1.99**	(A)
4	ABGS 14-25	-1.14**	(G)	-3.32**	(Ĝ)	-0.14	(A)	-1.75**	(Ĝ)	-0.10	(A)	-1.48**	(P)	0.01	(A)
5	ABGS 14-27	0.29	(A)	0.80**	(P)	-1.15**	(Ĝ)	-1.41**	(Ĝ)	0.61**	(Ĝ)	-0.60	(A)	0.48	(A)
6	GPBG 109	-1.19**	(G)	-0.07	(A)	-0.27	(A)	-0.66**	(G)	-0.34*	(P)	-1.81**	(P)	-0.06	(A)
7	PUNJAB LONG	0.26	(A)	-2.44**	(G)	0.79**	(P)	0.63**	(P)	-0.60**	(P)	-0.29	(A)	1.10	(A)
S. E	m. ±	0.37		0.23		0.22		0.24		0.17		0.57		0.76	

# Table 2. The estimates of general combining ability (gca) effects of the parents for various characters in bottle gourd

Sr.	Parents	Average	fruit	Number	of	Fruit yie	ld per	Moistur	e	Total so	luble	Chloroph	yll a	Chloroph	yll	Total	
No.		weight		fruit per	plant	plant	•	content		solids		-	•	b	•	Chlorophy	/II
Fema	le parents (Lir	nes)															
1	ABG 1	-23.09**	(P)	0.18*	(G)	-0.48**	(P)	-0.05	(A)	-0.04	(A)	47.25**	(G)	-6.65**	(P)	40.60**	(G)
2	DBG 5	34.47**	(G)	-0.67**	(P)	0.08*	(G)	-1.58**	(P)	0.30**	(G)	-26.44**	(P)	-4.96**	(P)	-31.40**	(P)
3	GPBG 108	-47.91**	(P)	-0.18*	(P)	-0.01	(A)	0.30	(A)	-0.04	(A)	9.22**	(G)	-5.72**	(P)	3.50**	(G)
4	NDBG 132	-14.22**	(P)	1.02**	(G)	0.21**	(G)	0.78**	(G)	-0.29**	(P)	-10.68**	(P)	5.20**	(G)	-5.48**	(P)
5	LOCAL	50.74**	(G)	-0.35**	(P)	0.21**	(G)	0.55**	(G)	0.07	(A)	-19.35**	(P)	12.12**	(G)	-7.22**	(P)
S. En	). ±	1.72		0.10		0.03		0.20		0.06		1.27		1.00		1.47	
Male	parents (Teste	ers)															
1	ABGS 11-17	85.95**	(G)	1.10**	(G)	0.45**	(G)	1.33**	(G)	0.05	(A)	-34.05**	(P)	-8.66**	(P)	-42.71**	(P)
2	ABGS 11-19	69.72**	(G)	-1.40**	(P)	-0.61**	(P)	0.13	(A)	-0.18*	(P)	12.12**	(G)	-12.67**	(P)	-0.56	(A)
3	ABGS 11-24	-56.55**	(P)	1.08**	(G)	0.26**	(G)	0.81**	(G)	-0.07	(A)	-27.38**	(P)	3.41**	(G)	-23.97***	(P)
4	ABGS 14-25	-18.30**	(P)	0.23*	(G)	0.52**	(G)	-2.26**	(P)	0.14	(A)	-7.18**	(P)	13.08**	(G)	5.90**	(G)
5	ABGS 14-27	-7.47**	(P)	-1.74**	(P)	-0.70**	(P)	1.13**	(G)	0.04	(A)	-9.33**	(P)	4.39**	(G)	-4.94**	(P)
6	GPBG 109	-3.63	(A)	0.28**	(G)	-0.33**	(P)	0.41	(A)	0.05	(A)	52.47**	(G)	-2.56*	(P)	49.91**	(G)
7	PUNJAB	-69.72**	ÌΡ)	0.45**	(Ġ)	0.41**	(Ĝ)	-1.56**	ÌΡ)	-0.03	(A)	13.36**	(G)	3.01**	(Ĝ)	16.37**	(G)
	LONG		. ,		. ,		. ,		. /		. ,		. ,		. ,		. ,
S. En	). ±	2.03		0.10		0.04		0.23		0.07		1.51		1.03		1.74	

\* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively. The letters in parenthesis showed the status of parents, where: G = Good general combiner; A = Average general combiner and P = Poor general combiner

Sr. No.	Hybrids	Days to first male flower appearance	Days to first female flower appearance	Node number at which first male flower appearance	Node number at which first female flower appearance	Number of branch per plant
1	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-17	1.86*	0.74	0.84	2.12**	0.72
2	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-19	-3.18**	-6.29**	-0.84	-2.08**	1.01**
3	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-24	-2.07*	0.64	-0.56	-1.91**	-0.36
4	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-25	-1.48	0.14	-1.60**	-2.06**	0.42
5	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-27	0.26	7.61**	3.99**	5.93**	1.04**
6	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	-0.26	-4.27**	-1.63**	-5.56**	-2.84**
7	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	4.87**	1.43**	-0.20	3.56**	0.01
8	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	0.15	-3.06**	-4.12**	-5.93**	1.16**
9	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-19	0.04	3.16**	1.45**	3.71**	0.70
10	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-24	3.56**	6.76**	1.23*	0.87	0.66
11	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-25	1.74*	-1.07*	1.69**	1.64**	1.11**
12	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	-7.03**	-3.19**	-0.83	-1.94**	-2.10**
13	DBG 5 x GPBG 109	4.04**	0.68	1.33**	1.89**	1.76**
14	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG	-2.49**	-3.29**	-0.74	-0.24	-3.30**
15	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-17	-1.80*	2.93**	-0.58	0.07	-3.22**
16	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-19	6.09**	6.57**	1.64**	0.62	-1.10**
17	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24	3.35**	-0.83	1.19*	-0.13	0.95*
18	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25	0.12	0.25	0.99*	-1.28*	0.57
19	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-27	-3.06**	0.72	-3.17**	-1.11*	0.43
20	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109	-3.16**	-7.34**	-2.54**	1.06*	0.97*
21	GPBG 108 × PUNJAB LONG	-1.53	-2.3**	2.47**	0.76	1.40**
22	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-17	0.51	-2.84	1.17*	1.31*	0.57
23	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-19	-0.85	0.21	-1.59**	-2.38**	-0.81*
24	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-24	0.24	0.31	-1.40**	2.70**	-2.10**
25	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-25	0.59	2.64**	-2.01**	-0.78	0.69
26	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-27	2.99**	0.36	-0.42	-1.11*	-0.03
27	NDBG 132 × GPBG 109	0.06	-0.11	4.62**	3.22**	1.17**
28	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG	-3.55**	-0.58	-0.36	-2.95**	0.52
29	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17	-0.73	2.22**	2.69**	2.42**	0.76*

# Table 3. The estimates of specific combining ability (sca) effects of the crosses for various characters in bottle gourd

Sr. No.	Hybrids		Days to first male flower appearance	Days to first female flower appearance	Node number at which first male flower appearance	Node number at which first female flower appearance	Number of branch per plant
30	LOCAL × ABGS 11-19		-2.09*	-3.65**	-0.65	0.13	0.21
31	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24		-5.08**	-6.88**	-0.46	-1.53**	0.84*
32	LOCAL × ABGS 14-25		-0.98	-1.97**	0.93	2.48**	-2.79**
33	LOCAL × ABGS 14-27		6.84**	-5.50**	0.43	-1.77**	0.66
34	LOCAL × GPBG 109		-0.68	11.04**	-1.77**	-0.60	-1.06**
35	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG		2.71**	4.74**	-1.17*	-1.14*	1.38**
S.Em.±			0.83	0.52	0.48	0.54	0.38
Range		Minimum	-7.03	-7.34	-4.12	-5.93	-3.30
		Maximum	6.84	11.04	4.62	5.93	1.76
Signific	ant sca effects		20	22	22	26	21
-	ve significant		10	10	12	12	12
	-ve significant		10	12	10	14	09

\* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively.

Table 3 Continued...

Sr. No.	Hybrids	Fruit length	Fruit girth	Average fruit weight	Number of fruit per plant	Fruit yield per plant
1	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-17	-1.10	-0.50	-7.08	1.15**	0.75**
2	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-19	0.67	0.25	-13.76**	0.24	-0.28**
3	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-24	2.28	1.55	-41.25**	1.83**	0.81**
4	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-25	-4.99**	-0.95	76.34**	-1.14**	-0.17*
5	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-27	0.63	-0.33	3.84	-0.68**	-0.06
6	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	-3.65**	-0.72	17.92**	2.05**	0.83**
7	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	6.16**	0.71	-36.00**	-3.45**	-1.89**
8	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	12.90**	7.77**	-80.89**	0.75**	-0.05
9	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-19	-2.67*	-0.32	40.77**	0.49*	0.30**
10	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-24	-5.39**	-2.10	-116.31**	-2.15**	-1.42**
11	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-25	-3.99**	-1.35	40.86**	-1.46**	-0.94**
12	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	4.63**	-0.48	190.86**	2.00**	1.55**
13	DBG 5 × GPBG 109	2.68*	-0.62	-145.89**	-1.02**	0.20*

Sr. No.	Hybrids		Fruit length	Fruit girth	Average fruit weight	Number of fruit per plant	Fruit yield per plant
14	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG		-8.17**	-2.90	70.61**	1.40**	0.35**
15	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-17		-4.40**	-1.13	-78.51**	-3.99**	-0.94**
16	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-19		1.03	0.54	-59.36**	0.43	-0.55**
17	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24		-0.18	0.00	-11.01*	1.86**	1.15**
18	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25		6.80**	0.25	-52.17**	-0.23	0.01
19	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-27		0.42	-0.55	-56.34**	1.35**	-0.32**
20	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109		2.88*	-0.51	284.83**	-0.42	0.23**
21	GPBG 108 × PUNJAB LONG		-6.55**	1.41	-27.44**	0.99**	0.42**
22	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-17		-4.72**	-2.61	-13.03**	-0.60**	-0.77**
23	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-19		4.79**	-0.03	-96.38**	-1.43**	0.24**
24	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-24		5.49**	-0.47	-62.62**	-2.75**	-0.76**
25	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-25		1.06	1.44	103.30**	0.86**	0.09
26	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-27		-6.73**	1.22	25.80**	2.23**	0.24**
27	NDBG 132 × GPBG 109		-3.02*	2.59	-44.70**	1.05**	-0.20*
28	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG		3.13*	-2.15	87.64**	0.63**	1.16**
29	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17		-2.67*	-3.52*	179.52**	2.69**	1.01**
30	LOCAL × ABGS 11-19		-3.82**	-0.44	128.74**	0.27	0.28**
31	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24		-2.20	1.02	231.18**	1.20**	0.22*
32	LOCAL × ABGS 14-25		1.11	0.61	-168.32**	1.98**	1.01**
33	LOCAL × ABGS 14-27		1.06	0.14	-164.15**	-4.90**	-1.41**
34	LOCAL × GPBG 109		1.11	-0.74	-112.15**	-1.67**	-1.06**
35	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG		5.43**	2.93	-94.81**	0.42	-0.04
S.Em.±			1.28	1.70	4.55	0.22	0.09
Range		Minimum	-8.17	-3.52	-168.32	-4.90	-1.89
•		Maximum	12.90	7.77	284.83	2.69	1.55
Significa	ant sca effects		23	02	33	33	30
-	ve significant		10	01	13	13	17
	ve significant		13	01	20	20	13

\* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively.

## Table 3 Continued...

Sr. No.	Hybrids	Moisture	Total soluble	Chlorophyll	Chlorophyll	Total Chlorophyll
	-	content	solids	а	b	
1	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-17	0.41	-0.43*	-21.32**	-9.65**	-30.97**
2	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-19	-2.72**	-0.21	17.76**	-4.88*	12.89**
3	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-24	0.58	0.73**	-56.46**	0.77	-55.69**
4	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-25	-1.81**	-0.52**	-46.60**	-13.98**	-60.58**
5	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-27	-1.40**	0.22	-32.48**	-3.70	-36.18**
6	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	2.28**	-0.45**	185.47**	5.38*	190.85**
7	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	2.65**	0.66**	-46.38**	26.06**	-20.32**
8	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	-1.29*	0.16	-43.25**	3.73	-39.52**
9	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-19	4.71**	-0.13	-2.71	-8.94**	-11.65**
10	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-24	2.61**	-0.25	-1.03	2.00	0.97
11	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-25	0.06	0.05	-23.94**	10.22**	-13.72**
12	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	0.36	-0.33*	33.76**	1.18	34.93**
13	DBG 5 × GPBG 109	-3.36**	0.14	-31.03**	-0.04	-31.08**
14	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG	-3.09**	0.34*	68.20**	-8.14**	60.06**
15	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-17	-0.25	0.36*	20.00**	7.84**	27.84**
16	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-19	2.29**	0.02	-17.11**	12.33**	-4.78
17	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24	-3.20**	-0.34*	14.20**	-1.28	12.92**
18	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25	1.52**	0.37*	74.90**	-22.23**	52.67**
19	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-27	0.07	0.13	-4.50	0.71	-3.79
20	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109	1.18*	-0.20	-70.09**	-4.04	-74.12**
21	GPBG 108 × PUNJAB LONG	-1.59**	-0.33*	-17.41**	6.66**	-10.75**
22	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-17	0.25	-0.61**	41.14**	1.92	43.05**
23	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-19	1.05*	0.14	-9.47**	7.57**	-1.90
24	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11-24	0.14	-0.08	32.75**	-8.42**	24.32**
25	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-25	-0.28	0.52**	10.19**	1.85	12.04**
26	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-27	0.36	-0.07	-25.48**	11.94**	-13.54**
27	NDBG 132 × GPBG 109	0.40	0.20	-38.97**	3.27	-35.70**
28	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG	-1.94**	-0.11	-10.15**	-18.13**	-28.28**
29	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17	0.87	0.51**	3.43	-3.84	-0.41
30	LOCAL × ABGS 11-19	-5.34**	0.17	11.53**	-6.08**	5.45
31	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24	-0.14	-0.07	10.53**	6.93**	17.47**

Sr. No.	Hybrids	Moisture content	Total soluble solids	Chlorophyll a	Chlorophyll b	Total Chlorophyll
32	LOCAL × ABGS 14-25	0.50	-0.42*	-14.55**	24.14**	9.59*
33	LOCAL × ABGS 14-27	0.62	0.05	28.70**	-10.12**	18.59**
34	LOCAL × GPBG 109	-0.50	0.31	-45.38**	-4.57	-49.96**
35	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG	3.97**	0.56**	5.74	-6.46**	-0.72
S.Em.±		0.52	0.17	3.38	2.31	3.89
Range	Minimum	-5.34	-0.61	-70.09	-22.23	-74.12
•	Maximum	4.71	0.73	185.47	26.06	190.85
Significa	ant sca effects	19	16	30	21	28
No. of +	ve significant	09	08	13	10	13
No. of –	ve significant	10	08	17	11	15

\* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively.

Table 4. Top three ranking parents concerning mean performance and *gca* effects; F<sub>1</sub> hybrids concerning mean performance, *sca* effects, heterosis over better parent and standard check ABGH 1 in bottle gourd

Traits	Best	Best	Best performing	Hybrids with high sca	GCA of	sca	Не	terosis over
	performing parents	general combiners	hybrids	effects	parents	effects	Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
Days to first male flower	LOCAL (50.67)	NDBG 132	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27 (42.00)	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	Ρ×Α	-7.03**	-8.53**	-7.70**
appearance	ABGS 14-27 (45.92)	ABGS 11-17	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG (42.08)	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24	A×A	-5.08**	-12.80**	-6.42*
	DBG 5 (46.58)	GPBG 109	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24 (42.58)	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG	G × A	-3.55**	-16.81**	-7.51**
Days to first female flower	NDBG 132 (47.08)	NDBG 132	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG (42.92)	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109	Р×А	-7.34**	-14.97**	-6.13**
appearance	ABGS 14-27 (49.59)	ABGS 14-25	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24 (43.00)	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24	G×Ρ	-6.88**	-9.31**	-7.38**
	ÀBGS 11-19 (48.18)	PUNJAB LONG	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109 (43.58)	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-19	РхР	-6.29**	1.41	2.86
Node number at which first	NDBG 132 (11.72)	ABGS 14-27	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-27 (8.00)	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	A×P	-4.12**	-23.32**	-21.37**
male flower	ÀBGS 11-19	LOCAL	LOCAL × GPBG 109	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-	Ρ×G	-3.17**	-48.34**	-33.34**

Traits	Best performing parents	orming general	Best performing hybrids	Hybrids with high sca	GCA of	<i>sca</i> effects	Не	terosis over
				effects	parents		Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
appearance	(10.09)		(6.58)	27				
	ABGS 11-17	ABGS 11-19	NDBG 132 × ABGS	GPBG 108 × GPBG	Ρ×Α	-2.54**	-25.58**	-17.95**
	(10.00)		11-19 (7.17)	109				
Node number	ABGS 14-27	ABGS 14-25	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	DBG 5 x ABGS 11-17	P×P	-5.93**	-46.19**	-37.87**
at which first	(11.42)		(3.50)					
female flower	ABGS 11-19	LOCAL	LOCAL × ABGS 14-27	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	A × G	-5.56**	-73.75**	-69.30**
appearance	(12.92)		(5.25)					
	NDBG 132	ABGS 14-27	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-25	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB	G×Ρ	-2.95**	-46.26**	-42.62**
	(14.66)		(5.92)	LONG				
Number of	ABGS 11-19	ABGS 14-27	ABG 1 × ABGS 14-27	DBG 5 x GPBG 109	Px P	1.76**	63.51**	94.55**
branch per	(14.50)		(24.17)					
plant .	GPBG 109	GPBG 108	ÀBG 1 × ABGS 11-19	GPBG 108 × PUNJAB	G×Ρ	1.40**	84.23**	95.95**
	(14.17)		(23.92)	LONG				
	ÀBG 1(12.92)	ABG 1	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24 (23.75)	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG	Α×Ρ	1.38**	80.93**	92.45**

Value in parenthesis indicated mean data. \* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respective. Where: G = Good general combiner; A = Average general combiner and P = Poor general combiner

Table 4 Continued...

Traits	Best performing parents	Best	Best performing hybrids	Hybrids with high sca effects	GCA of parents	<i>sca</i> effects	Heterosis over	
		general combiners					Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
Fruit length (cm)	NDBG 132 (49.25)	ABGS 11- 19	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11- 19 (56.75)	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	A × A	12.90**	35.85**	126.39**
. ,	LOCAL (47.25)	NDBG 132	DBG 5 × ÁBGS 11-17 (54.33)	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25	Ρ×Ρ	6.80**	6.64	78.48**
	GPBG 109 (40.17)	LOCAL	NDBG 132 × ABGS 11- 24 (56.75)	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	Ρ×Α	6.16**	22.78**	96.53**
Fruit girth (cm)	GPBG 108 (19.58)	-	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17 (27.67)	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-17	A×A	7.77**	43.70**	28.19**
	LOCAL (19.50)	-	LOCAL × PUNJAB	-	-	-	-	-

Traits	Best performing parents ABGS 11-17 (19.25)	Best general combiners -	Best performing hybrids LONG (23.42) GPBG 108 × PUNJAB LONG (21.50)	Hybrids with high sca effects	GCA of	sca effects -	Heterosis over	
					parents		Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
					-		-	-
Average fruit weight (g)	ABGS 11-19 (750.83)	ABGS 11- 17	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17 (826.67)	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109	Ρ×Α	284.83 **	66.51**	92.35**
• •••	ABGS 14-27 (666.25)	ABGS 11- 19	LOCAL × ABGS 11-19 (759.66)	LOCAL × ABGS 11-24	G × P	231.18 **	39.01**	90.31**
	ABGS 11-17 (579.58)	LOCAL	GPBG 108 × GPBG 109 (743.75)	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	G × P	190.86 **	9.32**	88.37**
Number of fruit per plant	ABGS 14-25 (11.58)	ABGS 11- 17	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17 (12.75)	LOCAL × ABGS 11-17	Ρ×G	2.69**	18.60**	7.75**
ber brenn	ABGS 11-17 (10.75)	ABGS 11- 24	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-24 (12.42)	NDBG 132 × ABGS 14-27	G × P	2.23**	17.11**	-8.46**
	DBG 5 (10.50)	NDBG 132	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11- 24 (12.08)	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	G×G	2.05**	32.72**	0.00
Fruit yield per plant (kg)	DBG 5 (4.48)	ABGS 14- 25	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG (5.48)	DBG 5 × ABGS 14-27	G×P	1.55**	3.63	3.13
F - ( )	ABGS 11-17 (4.35)	ABGS 11- 17	LOCAL × ABGS 14-25 (5.44)	NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG	G×G	1.16**	53.04**	21.64**
	ÀBGŚ 14-25 (4.26)	PUNJAB LONG	LOCÁL × ABGS 11-17 (5.38)	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-24	A × G	1.15**	41.15**	13.17**

Value in parenthesis indicated mean data. \* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respective. Where: G = Good general combiner; A = Average general combiner and P = Poor general combiner

Tab	le 4	Cont	inued

Traits	Best performing parents	Best general combiners	Best performing hybrids	Hybrids with high <i>sca</i> effects	GCA of parents	sca effects	Heterosis over	
							Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
Moisture content (%)	ABGS 14-27 (94.65)	ABGS 11- 17	DBG 5 × ABGS 11- 19 (95.84)	DBG 5 × ABGS 11-19	Ρ×Α	4.71**	4.53**	1.72*
	NDBG 132 (94.50)	ABGS 14- 27	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG (95.53)	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG	G×Ρ	3.97**	1.26	1.40
	PUNJAB LONG (94.34)	ABGS 11- 24	LOCAL × ABGS 11- 17 (95.33)	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	A×P	2.65**	-0.77	-0.64
Total soluble solids (ºBrix)	ABGS 14-27 (5.45)	DBG 5	LOCAL × ABGS 11- 17 (5.53)	ABG 1 × ABGS 11-24	A×A	0.73**	14.00**	12.40**
,	ABGS 11-19 (5.10)	-	ABG 1 × ABGS 11- 24 (5.52)	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	A × A	0.66**	13.43**	11.89*
	GPBG 108 (4.89)	-	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG (5.51)	LOCAL × PUNJAB LONG	A × A	0.56**	-7.05	-10.70*
Chlorophyll a (µg/g F.W.)	ABGS 11- 24(553.09)	GPBG 109	ABG 1 × GPBG 109 (754.88)	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	G×G	185.47**	59.28**	72.73**
	GPBG 109 (529.40)	ABG 1	ABG 1× ABGS 11-19 (546.82)	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25	G×Ρ	74.90**	19.14**	25.08**
	ABG 1 (473.94)	PUNJAB LONG	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25 (546.63)	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG	P× G	68.20**	-0.87	20.09**
Chlorophyll b (µg/g F.W.)	ABGS 14-27 (104.75)	ABGS 14- 25	LOCAL × ABGS 14- 25 (90.13)	ABG 1 × PUNJAB LONG	Ρ×G	26.06**	-1.08	-22.98**
(100)	ABGS 14-25 (92.42)	LOCAL	-	LOCAL × ABGS 14-25	G×G	24.14**	-2.48	9.83*
	GPBG 109 (74.33)	NDBG 132	-	GPBG 108 × ABGS 11-19	Ρ×Ρ	12.33**	-51.60**	-57.69**
Total chlorophyll	ABGS 11- 24(606.62)	GPBG 109	ABG 1 × GPBG 109 (791.84)	ABG 1 × GPBG 109	G×G	190.85**	47.07**	52.55**
(µg/g F.W.)	PUNJAB LONG (593.29)	ABG 1	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25 (572.55)	DBG 5 × PUNJAB LONG	Ρ×G	60.06**	-6.37**	7.02**

Traits	Best	Best general combiners	Best performing hybrids	Hybrids with high <i>sca</i> effects	GCA of parents	<i>sca</i> effects	Heterosis over	
	performing parents						Better parent	Standard check (ABGH 1)
	GPBG 109 (538.42)	PUNJAB LONG	ABG 1 × ABGS 11- 19 (563.40)	GPBG 108 × ABGS 14-25	G×G	52.67**	11.97**	10.30**

Value in parenthesis indicated mean data. \* and \*\* indicate significant at 5% and 1% levels of significance, respective. Where: G = Good general combiner; A = Average general combiner and P = Poor general combiner

high per se performance, high SCA effects, and at least one parent having high GCA effects would increase the frequency of favorable alleles.

## 4. CONCLUSION

The analysis of variance for combining ability revealed that the mean sum of squares due to female (lines) and male (testers) were highly significant for all the traits except fruit girth. average fruit weight, chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and total chlorophyll. The ratio of  $\sigma^2_{GCA} / \sigma^2_{SCA}$ was less than unity for all the characters under study. Which suggested greater role of nonadditive genetic variance in the inheritance of these characters. The gca effects indicated that four male parents viz., ABGS 14-25, ABGS 11-17, ABGS 11-24 and PUNJAB LONG and three female parents viz., DBG 5, NDBG 132 and LOCAL were found good general combiners for fruit yield per plant and its contributing traits. These good general combiners can be utilized in programmes intensive crossing and subsequently select transgressive segregants for desired yield traits in segregating generations to develop superior lines. The most promising hybrids for fruit yield per plant were DBG 5 x ABGS 14-27, NDBG 132 × PUNJAB LONG and GPBG 108 x ABGS 11-24.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Authors are highly thankful for Potato Research Station and Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University for fund and facilities.

# **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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Peer-review history: The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/108201