Genetic variability and correlation in coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.)

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ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted on genetic evaluation of thirty five coriander genotypes for 10 characters. Analysis of variance showed significant differences among genotypes for all the traits. The study showed highest phenotypic and genotypic coefficients of variation for number of secondary branches/plant, number of umbels/plant and seed yield/plant. High heritability coupled with high genetic advance for number of secondary branches per plant, number umbels per plant, seed yield per plant and test weight indicating the genetic variations in the above traits were due to additive gene effects. It suggested that the selection might be effective in the further improvement of these traits. The seed yield per plant showed highly significant positive correlation with number of umbels per plant, number umbellets per umbel, test weight and days to maturity indicating that selection made on the basis of these traits will help for increasing the seed yield.

Key Words: Coriandrum sativum L., variability, heritability, genetic advance, correlation.