

Exploitation of heterosis for yield and its attributing traits in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.)

M. S. KUMAR AND ¹A. K. PAL

Department of Horticulture, PJTSAU, Hyderabad, Telangana

¹Institute of Agricultural Sciences, BHU, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Received : 02-08-18 ; Revised : 26-11-18 ; Accepted : 02-12-18

ABSTRACT

Thirty F_1 hybrids of tomato were developed by crossing thirteen parental genotypes (10 lines and 3 testers) in line x tester design for estimation of heterosis for yield and its attributing traits. The hybrids Azad T5 x DT-2, Sel-7 x DT-2 and Punjab Upma x DT-2 were found most promising for yield and its attributing traits. These hybrids exhibited heterosis to the extent of 45.52, 39.80 and 35.01 per cent over better parent and 62.46, 56.08 and 50.76 per cent over standard check.

Keywords: Heterosis, tomato, yield and yield attributes

Tomato universally treated as protective food is being cultivated widely all over the world. India is the second largest tomato producer in the world after China, while it is the world's second most important vegetable crop after potato, it contributes important components in human diet like K, P, Mg and Fe as well as antioxidants such as carotenoids, lycopene and phenolics (Violeta *et al.*, 2013). Several breeding techniques have been suggested considering the breeding behavior of crop species. Among all the techniques heterosis breeding is prominent and used in the improvement of tomato. Chaudhary *et al.* (1965) emphasised extensive utilization of heterosis to increase tomato production.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental materials consisted of 10 lines *viz* Arka Meghali, Punjab Upma, BT-12, Floradade, H-86, H-24, Sel-7, PS-1, Fla-7171 and Azad T-5 were crossed with three testers *viz* H-88-7-4, DT-2 and Pant T-3 in line x tester fashion to obtain thirty hybrid combinations at the Vegetable Research Farm, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design with three replications. Twenty four plants of each entry ($30 F_1$, 10 lines, 3 testers and 1 check) were transplanted at a spacing of 60 x 45 cm. The standard cultural practices and dose of fertilizers (150 kg SSP@, 85 kg Urea and 45 kg MOP acre⁻¹) were used to raise tomato crop as per the recommendations of the university. Crosses were made manually using the standard procedure of hand emasculation and pollination. F_1 s were evaluated along with their parents for various horticultural traits and compared with standard check. Observations were recorded on days to 50 per cent flowering, plant height, number of primary branches plant⁻¹, number of clusters plant⁻¹, number of fruits cluster⁻¹, number of fruits plant⁻¹, fruit length, fruit

diameter, average fruit weight and fruit yield plant⁻¹. Statistical analysis was done on the mean values and heterosis was determined as increase or decrease of F_1 hybrids over better parent and commercial hybrid Shaktiman. Heterosis was determined as per method suggested by Wynne *et al.* (1970) and Bitzer *et al.* (1967).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There were significant differences among the parental genotypes with respect to different characters studied including yield plant⁻¹. The mean performance of parents, crosses and check is presented in table 1. The per cent of heterosis estimated over mid-parent, better and standard check is given in table 2. With respect to days to 50 per cent flowering the range of mid-parent heterosis varied between -17.85 (Punjab Upma x DT-2) to 2.42 (Azad T-5 x H-88-78-4) per cent. None of the crosses showed significant positive heterosis and twenty crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of heterobeltiosis varied between -15.87 (Punjab Upma x DT-2) to 5.77 (BT-12 x DT-2) per cent. One cross showed significant positive heterosis and eleven showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -20.82 (Punjab Upma x DT-2) to 4.97 (Azad T-5 x H-88-78-4) per cent. None of the crosses showed significant positive heterosis and eighteen crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in accordance with the findings of Mahendrakar (2004), Premalakshme *et al.* (2006) and Duhan *et al.* (2005) with respect to earliness in heterotic combinations of tomato. The extent of heterosis for plant height varied from -17.57 (Sel-7 x Pant T-3) to 56.25 (H-86 x Pant T-3) per cent over mid-parent. Twenty five crosses showed significant positive heterosis and three crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of

heterobeltiosis varied between -21.11 (*Sel-7 × Pant T-3*) to 43.10 (*Floradade × Pant T-3*) per cent. Twenty four crosses showed significant positive heterosis and four crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -11.18 (*ArkaMeghali × DT-2*) to 76.12 (*Floradade × Pant T-3*) per cent. Twenty six crosses showed significant positive heterosis and two crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in conformity with the findings of Sharma and Thakur (2008) and Premalakshme *et al.* (2006).

For number of primary branches plant⁻¹ the range of heterosis over mid-parent varied between -9.89 (*Fla-7171 × Pant T-3*) to 48.36 (*ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3*) per cent. Twenty two crosses showed significant positive heterosis and four crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The magnitude of better parent heterosis was between -20.53 (*Punjab Upma × DT-2*) to 34.44 (*ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3*) percent. Fifteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and six crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. The extent of heterosis over standard check ranged from -23.08 (*H-86 × DT-2*) to 49.32 (*PS-1 × DT-2*) per cent. Seventeen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and eight crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. Similar results were reported by Duhan *et al.* (2005), Shalaby (2013) and Solieman *et al.* (2013). For number of clusters plant⁻¹ the range of mid-parent heterosis was between -21.75 (*ArkaMeghali × DT-2*) to 41.82 (*BT-12 × H-88-78-4*) percent. Twenty crosses showed significant positive heterosis and three crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of heterobeltiosis varied between -26.59 (*Arka Meghali × DT-2*) to 36.67 (*BT-12 × H-88-78-4*) percent. Fourteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and six crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -34.86 (*Arka Meghali × DT-2*) to 18.09 (*H-86 × Pant T-3*) per cent. Six crosses showed significant positive heterosis and fourteen crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. Similar results were observed by Shalaby (2013) and Solieman *et al.* (2013). For number of fruits cluster⁻¹ the range of mid-parent heterosis was between -29.74 (*H-86 × DT-2*) to 52.91 (*ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3*) percent. Eighteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and four crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of heterobeltiosis varied between -36.96 (*Punjab Upma × H-88-78-4*) to 44.09 (*ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3*) per cent. Ten crosses showed significant positive heterosis and ten crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better

parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -14.70 (*H-86 × DT-2*) to 59.74 (*Arka Meghali × Pant T-3, H-24 × H-88-78-4*) per cent. Twenty five crosses showed significant positive heterosis and one cross showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in accordance with the findings of Sharma and Thakur (2008) and Kumari and Sharma (2011). For number of fruits plant⁻¹ the range of heterosis over mid-parent varied between -21.96 (*H-86 × DT-2*) to 72.34 (*Sel-7 × Pant T-3*) per cent. Twenty crosses showed significant positive heterosis and five crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The magnitude of better parent heterosis was between -35.43 (*PS-1 × Pant T-3*) to 60.93 (*Sel-7 × Pant T-3*) percent. Nineteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and five crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. The extent of heterosis over standard check ranged from -21.24 (*BT-12 × DT-2*) to 52.54 (*PS-1 × H-88-78-4*) per cent. Fifteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and eight crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in consonance with the findings of Yashavanta kumar (2008); Kumari and Sharma (2011) and Kumar *et al.* (2012). For fruit length the range of mid-parent heterosis was between -7.29 (*Floradade × H-88-78-4*) to 34.01 (*ArkaMeghali × DT-2*) per cent. Twenty two crosses showed significant positive heterosis and one cross showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of heterobeltiosis varied between -19.50 (*Floradade × H-88-78-4*) to 31.22 (*Punjab Upma × DT-2*) per cent. Fifteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and five crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -18.96 (*Floradade × H-88-78-4*) to 39.78 (*Punjab Upma × DT-2*) per cent. Eighteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and five showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. Islam *et al.* (2012) and Aisyah *et al.* (2016) also reported significant heterosis for fruit length. For fruit diameter the range of heterosis over mid-parent varied between -11.16 (*BT-12 × H-88-78-4*) to 30.05 (*ArkaMeghali × DT-2*) per cent. Fourteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and seven crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The magnitude of better parent heterosis was between -23.93 (*BT-12 × H-88-78-4*) to 26.64 (*Punjab Upma × DT-2*) per cent. Six crosses showed significant positive heterosis and thirteen crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. The extent of heterosis over standard check ranged from -24.51 (*PS-1 × H-88-78-4*) to 38.40 (*Fla-7171 × DT-2*) per cent. Twelve crosses showed significant positive heterosis and eleven crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check.

Table 1: Mean performance of parents and F₁'s

Crosses	Days to 50 percent flowering	Plant height (cm)	Number of primary branches plant ⁻¹	Number of clusters plant ⁻¹	Number of fruits cluster ⁻¹	Number of fruits plant ⁻¹	Fruit length (cm)	Fruit diameter (cm)	Average fruit weight (g)	Total yield plant ⁻¹ (kg)
Arka Meghali	75.67	96.66	7.10	11.73	3.07	32.82	4.14	4.18	54.85	1.80
Punjab Upma	72.67	110.60	9.44	15.23	3.27	34.96	4.66	4.83	73.52	2.57
BT-12	77.00	106.89	7.83	10.47	3.27	29.87	4.50	4.80	71.99	2.15
Floraddae	74.33	108.8	7.10	13.47	3.33	32.59	4.48	4.54	70.27	2.29
H-86	76.00	83.63	6.45	12.98	4.07	44.21	4.12	4.25	55.42	2.45
H-24	75.33	96.85	8.37	11.29	2.87	26.91	4.20	4.31	69.13	1.86
Sel-7	70.33	95.88	7.18	10.80	3.20	28.45	4.18	4.36	62.56	1.78
PS-1	76.67	103.71	9.92	17.10	3.87	54.59	3.04	2.98	30.22	1.65
Fla-71/71	75.67	82.55	6.93	10.25	3.47	29.53	4.85	4.98	74.84	2.21
Azad T-5	76.33	96.95	7.90	12.18	3.00	30.30	4.62	4.70	67.99	2.06
Mean of Females	75.00	98.25	7.82	12.55	3.34	34.42	4.28	4.39	63.08	2.08
H-88-78-4	74.67	82.89	7.02	11.29	4.87	43.76	3.30	3.42	41.13	1.80
DT-2	69.33	85.64	6.69	13.39	3.53	36.08	4.74	4.88	74.28	2.68
Pant T-3	70.67	104.91	8.74	13.33	3.47	32.79	5.00	5.06	76.85	2.52
Mean of Males	71.56	91.15	7.48	12.67	3.96	37.54	4.35	4.45	64.09	2.33
Mean of Parents	74.21	96.61	7.74	12.58	3.48	35.14	4.29	4.41	63.31	2.14
ArkaMeghali × H-88-78-4	71.67	116.43	7.34	10.80	4.87	35.44	4.40	4.37	57.00	2.02
ArkaMeghali × DT-2	65.00	78.52	7.86	9.83	4.00	33.86	5.95	5.89	83.29	2.82
ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3	67.33	110.00	11.75	14.10	5.00	40.04	4.68	4.56	64.19	2.57
Punjab Upma × H-88-78-4	69.33	121.54	9.52	15.42	3.07	35.74	4.59	3.96	59.59	2.13
Punjab Upma × DT-2	58.33	116.84	7.50	16.25	3.57	41.83	6.22	6.18	86.50	3.62
Punjab Upma × Pant T-3	62.67	148.35	8.83	14.19	3.27	33.73	5.06	4.83	82.11	2.77
BT-12 × H-88-78-4	71.00	114.79	7.34	15.43	4.47	52.69	4.70	3.65	54.65	2.88
BT-12 × DT-2	73.33	136.79	8.39	12.91	4.33	30.66	5.86	5.47	73.86	2.26
BT-12 × Pant T-3	68.67	127.39	8.76	16.77	3.87	41.99	5.35	4.41	61.62	2.59
Floraddae × H-88-78-4	67.67	123.00	8.73	15.02	4.60	54.81	3.62	3.71	57.79	3.17
Floraddae × DT-2	61.67	119.04	8.66	15.75	3.73	35.47	6.03	5.84	83.96	2.98
Floraddae × Pant T-3	64.67	155.69	9.04	14.12	3.90	44.03	5.03	4.52	63.68	2.80
H-86 × H-88-78-4	70.67	85.92	7.81	16.73	3.87	43.09	4.49	4.03	52.92	2.28
H-86 × DT-2	67.33	106.84	6.21	15.65	2.67	31.33	5.92	5.77	77.24	2.42
H-86 × Pant T-3	68.33	147.30	8.73	17.82	3.60	58.72	5.38	4.96	46.49	2.73
H-24 × H-88-78-4	69.00	118.45	8.93	12.07	5.00	50.52	4.40	4.20	51.73	2.61

Contd...

Exploitation of heterosis for yield and its attributing traits in tomato

Table 1 Contd...

Crosses	Days to 50 percent flowering	Plant height (cm)	Number of primary branches plant ⁻¹	Number of clusters plant ⁻¹	Number of fruits cluster ⁻¹	Number of fruits plant ⁻¹	Fruit length (cm)	Fruit diameter (cm)	Average fruit weight (g)	Total yield plant ⁻¹ (kg)
H-24 × DT-2	64.67	89.58	8.47	12.78	4.33	48.87	5.57	4.98	69.98	3.42
H-24 × Pant T-3	68.00	116.82	10.53	12.46	3.20	36.78	5.71	4.26	61.17	2.25
Sel-7 × H-88-78-4	66.33	123.93	7.63	11.58	4.00	40.40	4.14	4.09	56.93	2.30
Sel-7 × DT-2	59.67	119.67	7.38	12.86	4.90	54.86	5.35	5.04	68.28	3.75
Sel-7 × Pant T-3	66.00	82.76	7.38	14.07	3.87	52.77	4.96	4.26	52.39	2.76
PS-1 × H-88-78-4	76.67	111.14	11.03	17.58	4.20	59.38	3.62	3.43	40.48	2.40
PS-1 × DT-2	69.67	125.63	12.05	16.34	4.07	54.84	4.22	4.88	48.14	2.64
PS-1 × Pant T-3	72.00	100.13	11.29	15.46	3.73	35.25	4.97	4.01	55.32	1.95
Fla-7171 × H-88-78-4	76.33	100.98	8.83	13.83	4.57	43.69	4.52	3.86	51.73	2.26
Fla-7171 × DT-2	65.67	108.96	7.74	10.49	4.20	39.65	5.82	6.28	83.81	3.32
Fla-7171 × Pant T-3	70.67	121.30	7.06	14.13	3.10	40.65	5.30	4.70	65.25	2.65
Azad T-5 × H-88-78-4	77.33	103.19	8.87	15.84	3.90	51.21	4.09	4.07	55.46	2.84
Azad T-5 × DT-2	67.67	99.14	10.12	15.33	3.87	49.41	4.96	6.01	78.91	3.90
Azad T-5 × Pant T-3	69.33	117.71	9.11	15.89	3.53	50.81	4.79	4.88	65.95	3.35
Mean of crosses	68.22	114.93	8.76	14.38	3.98	44.08	4.99	4.70	66.68	2.75
General Mean	70.03	109.39	8.46	13.84	3.83	41.38	4.78	4.61	66.57	2.56
Range	58.33-77.33	78.52-155.69	6.21-12.05	9.83-17.82	2.67-5.00	30.66-59.38	3.62-6.22	3.43-6.28	40.48-86.50	1.95-3.90
First standard check (KashiAmrit)	73.67	93.40	8.07	15.09	3.13	38.93	4.45	4.54	61.65	2.40
Second standard check (Shaktiman)	72.33	107.33	9.11	13.23	3.87	42.36	4.92	5.02	70.35	2.98

Table 2: Estimates of heterosis and inbreeding depression for plant height and number of primary branches plant⁻¹ (percent)

Crosses	Days to 50 percent flowering						Plant height (cm)						No. of primary branches plant ⁻¹			No. of clusters plant ⁻¹
	MPH	MPH	BPH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	
ArkaMeghali × H-88-78-4	-4.66	-4.02	-2.71	29.69**	20.45**	31.71**	4.05	3.45	-8.99**	-6.18*	-7.93*	-28.43**				
ArkaMeghali × DT-2	-10.35**	-6.25*	-11.77**	-13.86**	-18.77**	-11.18**	13.98**	10.70**	-2.61	-21.75**	-26.59**	-34.86**				
ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3	-7.98**	-4.73	-8.61**	9.14**	13.80**	24.43**	48.36**	34.44**	45.60**	12.53**	5.78	-6.56*				
Punjab Upma × H-88-78-4	-5.89	-4.60	-5.89	25.63**	9.89**	37.49**	15.69**	0.85	17.97**	16.29**	1.25	2.19				
Punjab Upma × DT-2	-17.85**	-15.87**	-20.82**	19.08**	5.64*	32.17**	-6.99**	-20.53**	-7.04*	13.52**	6.68**	7.67**				
Punjab Upma × Pant T-3	-12.56**	-11.32**	-14.93**	37.67**	34.13**	67.82**	-2.83	-6.43*	9.45**	-0.62	-6.82**	-5.95				
BT-12 × H-88-78-4	-6.38*	-4.91	-3.62	20.97**	7.39**	29.85**	-1.07	-6.20*	-8.99**	41.82**	36.67**	2.25				
BT-12 × DT-2	0.23	5.77*	-0.46	42.10**	27.97**	54.74**	15.49**	7.09*	3.91	8.20**	-3.61	-14.44**				
BT-12 × Pant T-3	-7.00*	-2.83	-6.79*	20.29**	19.18**	44.11**	5.77	0.27	8.59**	40.92**	25.81**	11.13**				
Floradade × H-88-78-4	-9.17**	-8.96**	-8.14**	28.33**	13.05**	39.14**	23.67**	22.96**	8.18**	21.32**	11.51**	-0.46				
Floradade × DT-2	-14.15**	-11.03**	-16.29**	22.44**	9.41**	34.66**	25.59**	21.97**	7.31*	17.23**	16.90**	4.35				
Floradade × Pant T-3	-10.80***	-8.49**	-12.22**	45.70**	43.10**	76.12**	14.13**	3.42	12.00**	5.37**	4.83*	-6.43*				
H-86 × H-88-78-4	-6.19*	-5.36	-4.07	3.19	2.74	-2.81	15.97**	11.28**	-3.23	37.87**	28.89**	10.87**				
H-86 × DT-2	-7.34*	-2.88	-8.61**	26.24**	24.75**	20.86**	-5.53*	-7.23*	-23.08**	18.67**	16.88**	3.71				
H-86 × Pant T-3	-6.83*	-3.31	-7.25*	56.25**	40.41**	66.63**	14.94**	-0.11	8.18**	35.46**	33.68**	18.09**				
H-24 × H-88-78-4	-8.00***	-7.59*	-6.34*	31.80**	22.30**	33.99**	16.06**	6.69*	10.66**	6.91**	6.91**	-20.01**				
H-24 × DT-2	-10.59***	-6.72*	-12.22**	-1.82	-7.51**	1.33	12.47**	1.19	4.96	3.55	-4.56	-15.31**				
H-24 × Pant T-3	-6.85*	-3.78	-7.70*	15.80**	11.35**	32.15**	23.09**	20.48**	30.48**	1.24	-6.50*	-17.41**				
Sel-7 × H-88-78-4	-8.51**	-5.69*	-9.96**	38.65**	29.26**	40.19**	7.48*	6.27*	-5.45	4.84	2.57	-23.26**				
Sel-7 × DT-2	-14.55**	-13.93**	-19.00**	31.85**	24.81**	35.37**	6.41*	2.79	-8.55**	6.30**	-3.96	-14.78**				
Sel-7 × Pant T-3	-6.38*	-6.16*	-10.41**	-17.57**	-21.11**	-6.38*	-7.29**	-15.56**	-8.55**	16.62**	5.55	-6.76*				
PS-1 × H-88-78-4	1.32	2.68	4.07	19.12**	7.16**	25.72**	30.24**	11.19**	36.68**	23.85**	2.81	16.50**				
PS-1 × DT-2	-4.56	0.49	-5.43	32.70**	21.14**	42.12**	45.08**	21.47**	49.32**	7.17**	-4.44	8.28**				
PS-1 × Pant T-3	-2.27	1.88	-2.27	-4.01*	-4.56*	13.27**	21.01**	13.81**	39.90**	1.61	-9.59**	2.45				
Fla-7171 × H-88-78-4	1.54	2.22	3.61	22.07**	21.82**	14.23**	26.66**	25.86**	9.45**	28.41**	22.50**	-8.35**				
Fla-7171 × DT-2	-9.42**	-5.28	-10.86**	29.57**	27.23**	23.26**	13.70**	11.75**	-4.04	-11.26**	-21.65**	-30.48**				
Fla-7171 × Pant T-3	-3.42	0.00	-4.07	29.41**	15.62**	37.22**	-9.89**	-19.22**	-12.52**	19.85**	6.00*	-6.36*				
Azad T-5 × H-88-78-4	2.42	3.56	4.97	14.76**	6.44*	16.73**	18.91**	12.27**	9.90**	34.98**	30.05**	4.97				
Azad T-5 × DT-2	-7.09*	-2.39	-8.14**	8.59**	2.26	12.15**	38.75**	28.14**	25.44**	19.92**	14.53**	1.62				
Azad T-5 × Pant T-3	-5.67	-1.90	-5.89	16.63**	12.20**	33.16**	9.51**	4.25	12.90**	24.56**	19.18**	5.28				
S.E. Diff	0.75	0.92	1.63	1.80	3.60	3.26	0.64	0.75	0.75	0.62	0.76	0.76				
CD 95 %	1.50	1.84	1.84	3.60						1.23	1.52	1.52				

MPH = Mid parent heterosis, BPH = Better parent heterosis, SH = Standard heterosis over check*Significant at $p=0.05$, **Significant at $p=0.01$

Exploitation of heterosis for yield and its attributing traits in tomato

Table 3: Estimates of heterosis over mid parent (MPH), better parent (BPH) and standard check (SH) for different yield attributing traits in tomato

Crosses	Number of fruits cluster ¹				Number of fruits plant ¹				Fruit length (cm)				Fruit diameter (cm)	
	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH
ArkaMeghali × H-88-78-4	22.67**	0.00	55.59**	7.44*	-19.01**	-8.96*	18.32**	6.32	-1.09	14.95**	4.50	-3.79		
ArkaMeghali × DT-2	21.21**	13.31**	27.80**	-1.72	-6.16	-13.03**	34.01**	25.53**	33.71**	30.05**	20.72**	29.76**		
ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3	52.91**	44.09**	59.74**	22.05**	22.01**	2.85	2.44	-6.37*	5.20	-1.33	-9.91**	0.41		
Punjab Upma × H-88-78-4	-24.57**	-36.96**	-1.92	-9.19**	-18.32**	-8.18*	15.38**	-1.46	3.19	-3.88	-17.91**	-12.67**		
Punjab Upma × DT-2	5.00	1.13	14.06**	17.76**	15.94**	7.45	32.34**	31.22**	39.78**	27.29**	26.64**	36.12**		
Punjab Upma × Pant T-3	-2.97	-5.76	4.47	-0.43	-3.52	-13.36**	4.81	1.25	13.76**	-2.38	-4.60	6.33		
BT-12 × H-88-78-4	9.83**	-8.21*	42.81**	43.12**	20.39**	35.34**	20.62**	4.53	5.71	-11.16**	-23.93**	-19.58**		
BT-12 × DT-2	27.35**	22.66**	38.34**	-7.02*	-15.02**	-21.24**	26.79**	23.58**	31.63**	12.93**	12.00**	20.39**		
BT-12 × Pant T-3	14.84**	11.53**	23.64**	34.04**	28.07**	7.87*	12.71	7.07*	20.31**	-10.49**	-12.79**	-2.80		
Floradade × H-88-78-4	12.20**	-5.54	46.96**	43.57**	25.24**	40.78**	-7.29*	-19.50**	-18.96**	-6.85*	-18.34**	-18.34**		
Floradade × DT-2	8.75*	5.67	19.17**	3.32	-1.69	-8.88*	30.71**	27.12**	35.41**	23.89**	19.57**	28.53**		
Floradade × Pant T-3	14.71**	12.39**	24.60**	34.68**	34.28**	13.10**	6.09	0.58	13.01**	-5.73	-10.58**	-0.33		
H-86 × H-88-78-4	-13.42**	-20.53**	23.64**	-2.04	-2.54	10.68*	21.06**	9.01**	0.93	5.14	-5.13	-11.19**		
H-86 × DT-2	-29.74**	-34.40**	-14.70**	-21.96**	-29.13**	-19.52**	33.74**	25.00**	33.14**	26.35**	18.20**	27.05**		
H-86 × Pant T-3	-4.51	-11.55*	15.02**	52.51**	32.82**	50.83**	17.89**	7.52*	20.81**	6.59*	-1.94	9.29**		
H-24 × H-88-78-4	29.20**	2.67	59.74**	42.97**	15.43**	29.77**	17.38**	4.80	-1.09	8.67*	-2.55	-7.49*		
H-24 × DT-2	35.31**	22.66**	38.34**	55.17**	35.45**	25.54**	24.53**	17.43**	25.09**	8.47*	2.13	9.78**		
H-24 × Pant T-3	0.95	-7.78*	2.24	23.23**	12.18**	-5.52	24.17**	14.24**	28.36**	-9.16**	-15.89**	-6.26*		
Sel-7 × H-88-78-4	-0.87	-17.86**	27.80**	11.90**	-7.69*	3.78	10.80**	-0.86	-6.88*	5.09	-6.24*	-9.96**		
Sel-7 × DT-2	45.62**	38.81**	56.55**	70.03**	54.82**	40.92**	20.04**	12.95**	20.31**	9.09**	3.28	11.01**		
Sel-7 × Pant T-3	16.04**	11.53**	23.64**	72.34**	60.93**	35.56**	8.10*	-0.77	11.50**	-9.64**	-15.89**	-6.26		
PS-1 × H-88-78-4	-3.89	-13.76**	34.19**	20.76**	8.78*	52.54**	14.12**	9.62**	-18.71**	7.10*	0.21	-24.51**		
PS-1 × DT-2	10.00**	5.17	30.03**	20.97**	0.46	40.87**	8.54*	-10.92**	-5.11	24.25**	0.07	7.56*		
PS-1 × Pant T-3	1.63	-3.62	19.17**	-19.32**	-35.43**	-9.45**	23.70**	-0.54	11.75**	-0.26	-20.76**	-11.68**		
Fla-7171 × H-88-78-4	9.59*	-6.16	46.01**	19.23**	-0.16	12.23**	11.04*	-6.71*	1.68	-8.00*	-22.41**	-14.89**		
Fla-7171 × DT-2	20.00**	18.98**	34.19**	20.86**	9.89*	1.84	21.46**	20.08**	30.88**	27.45**	26.17**	38.40**		
Fla-7171 × Pant T-3	-10.66*	-10.66*	-0.96	30.46**	23.97**	4.42	7.57*	9.23**	19.05**	-6.29*	-7.04*	3.61		
Azad T-5 × H-88-78-4	-0.89	-19.92**	24.60**	38.30**	17.02**	31.55**	3.23	-11.52**	-8.13*	0.14	-13.50**	-10.45**		
Azad T-5 × DT-2	18.53**	9.63*	23.64**	48.88**	36.95**	26.93**	6.02	4.68	11.50**	25.56**	23.25**	32.48**		
Azad T-5 × Pant T-3	9.12*	1.73	12.78**	61.08**	54.96**	30.52**	-0.34	-4.13	7.72*	0.07	-3.49	7.56*		
S.E. Diff	0.24	0.29	0.29	1.25	1.32	1.32	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.22	0.22		
CD 95 %	0.48	0.58	0.58	2.50	1.63	1.63	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.38	0.44	0.44		

MPH = Mid parent heterosis, BPH = Better parent heterosis, SH = Standard heterosis over check

*Significant at p= 0.05, ** Significant at p= 0.01

Table 4: Estimates of heterosis over mid parent (MPH), better parent (BPH) and standard check (SH) for different yield attributing traits in tomato

Crosses	Average fruit weight (g)			Total yield plant ⁻¹ (kg)		
	MPH	BPH	SH	MPH	BPH	SH
ArkaMeghali × H-88-78-4	18.77**	3.91	-7.55*	12.22**	12.22**	-15.83**
ArkaMeghali × DT-2	29.00**	12.13**	35.10**	25.89**	5.22	17.50**
ArkaMeghali × Pant T-3	-2.53	-16.48**	4.12	18.98**	1.98	7.08*
Punjab Upma × H-88-78-4	3.95	-18.95**	-3.34	-2.52	-17.12**	-11.25**
Punjab Upma × DT-2	17.05**	16.45**	40.31**	37.84**	35.01**	50.76**
Punjab Upma × Pant T-3	9.21**	6.84*	33.19**	8.82**	7.76**	15.40**
BT-12 × H-88-78-4	-3.37	-24.08**	-11.35**	45.82**	33.95**	19.98**
BT-12 × DT-2	0.99	-0.57	19.81**	-6.28*	-15.55**	-5.64
BT-12 × Pant T-3	-17.20**	-19.82**	-0.05	10.92**	2.78	7.82*
Floradade × H-88-78-4	3.75	-17.76**	-6.26	54.85**	38.28**	31.97**
Floradade × DT-2	16.17**	13.03**	36.19**	19.79**	11.07**	24.10**
Floradade × Pant T-3	-13.43**	-17.14**	3.29	16.42**	11.11**	16.82**
H-86 × H-88-78-4	9.62**	-4.52	-14.17**	7.29*	-6.94*	-5.00
H-86 × DT-2	19.11**	3.99	25.29**	-5.65*	-9.70**	0.83
H-86 × Pant T-3	-29.70**	-39.50**	-24.58**	9.86**	8.33**	13.75**
H-24 × H-88-78-4	-6.17*	-25.17**	-16.09**	42.81**	40.50**	8.89**
H-24 × DT-2	-2.41	-5.79	13.51**	50.66**	27.61**	42.50**
H-24 × Pant T-3	-16.19**	-20.40**	-0.78	2.74	-10.71**	-6.25*
Sel-7 × H-88-78-4	9.81**	-9.00**	-7.66*	28.49**	27.78**	-4.17
Sel-7 × DT-2	-0.21	-8.08*	10.76**	68.01**	39.80**	56.08**
Sel-7 × Pant T-3	-24.84**	-31.83**	-15.02**	28.53**	9.66**	15.20**
PS-1 × H-88-78-4	13.47**	-1.58	-34.34**	39.32**	33.52**	0.16
PS-1 × DT-2	-7.87**	-35.19**	-21.91**	21.94**	-1.49	10.00**
PS-1 × Pant T-3	3.33	-28.02**	-10.27**	-6.48*	-22.62**	-18.75**
Fla-7171 × H-88-78-4	-10.79**	-30.88**	-16.09**	12.72**	2.26	-5.83
Fla-7171 × DT-2	12.41**	11.99**	35.94**	35.92**	24.01**	38.45**
Fla-7171 × Pant T-3	-13.97**	-15.09**	5.84*	12.19**	5.29	10.52**
Azad T-5 × H-88-78-4	1.65	-18.43**	-10.04**	47.15**	37.86**	18.34**
Azad T-5 × DT-2	10.93**	6.23*	28.00**	64.56**	45.52**	62.46**
Azad T-5 × Pant T-3	-8.93**	-14.18**	6.97**	46.29**	32.94**	39.63**
S.E. Diff	1.57	1.62	1.62	0.24	0.27	0.27
CD 95 %	3.04	3.24	3.24	0.48	0.54	0.54

MPH = Mid parent heterosis, BPH = Better parent heterosis, SH = Standard heterosis over check

*Significant at $p = 0.05$, ** Significant at $p = 0.01$

Similar results were reported by Islam *et al.* (2012) and Aisyah *et al.* (2016). For average fruit weight the range of heterosis over mid-parent varied between -29.70 (H-86 × Pant T-3) to 29.00 (ArkaMeghali × DT-2) per cent. Eleven crosses showed significant positive heterosis and nine crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The magnitude of better parent heterosis was between -39.50 (H-86 × Pant T-3) to 16.45 (Punjab Upma × DT-2) per cent.

Six crosses showed significant positive heterosis and eighteen crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. The extent of heterosis over standard check ranged from -34.34 (PS-1 × H-88-78-4) to 40.31 (Punjab Upma × DT-2) per cent. Twelve crosses showed significant positive heterosis and twelve crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in conformity with the findings of Kurian

(2001) Prashanth (2004) and Yashavantakumar (2008). Extent of heterosis for fruit yield plant⁻¹ over mid-parent ranged from -6.48 (PS-1 × Pant T-3) to 68.01 (Sel-7 × DT-2) percent. Twenty five crosses showed significant positive heterosis and three crosses showed significant negative heterosis over mid-parent. The range of heterobeltiosis varied between -22.62 (PS-1 × Pant T-3) to 45.52 (Azad T-5 × DT-2) per cent. Eighteen crosses showed significant positive heterosis and six crosses showed significant negative heterosis over better parent. Heterosis over standard check ranged from -18.75 (PS-1 × Pant T-3) to 62.46 (Azad T-5 × DT-2) per cent. Twenty crosses showed significant positive heterosis and four crosses showed significant negative heterosis over standard check. These results are in accordance with the findings of Sharma and Thakur (2008), Kumari and

Exploitation of heterosis for yield and its attributing traits in tomato

Sharma (2011), Singh and Asati (2011), Chauhan *et al.* (2014), Aisyah *et al.* (2016) and Savale *et al.* (2017).

The crosses Azad T-5 × DT-2, Sel-7 × DT-2 and Punjab Upma × DT-2 exhibited highest significant positive heterosis over standard check and thus they were found to be best heterotic combinations. The high yielding cross Azad T-5 × DT-2 expressed 62.46 per cent heterosis for yield plant¹ over standard check can be recommended for commercial exploitation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Experimental materials and assistance provided by Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi for conducting the research is duly acknowledged.

REFERENCES

- Aisyah, S.I., Wahyuni, S., Syukur, M. and Witono, J.R. 2016. The estimation of combining ability and heterosis effect for yield and yield components in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* Mill.) at Lowland. *Ekin J. Crop Breed. Genet.*, **2**: 23-29.
- Bitzer, M.L., Patterson, F.L. and Nyquist, W.E. 1967. Diallel analysis and gene action in the crosses of *Triticum aestivum*. L. *Agron. Abstr.*, Medison, pp. 4.
- Choudhary, B., Punia, R.S. and Sangha, H.S. 1965. Manifestation of hybrid vigour in F₁ and its correlation in F₂ generation of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). *Indian J. Hort.*, **22**: 52-59.
- Chauhan, V.B.S., Kumar, R., Behera, T.K. and Yadav, R.K. 2014. Studies on heterosis for yield and its attributing traits in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.), *Int. J. Agric. Envir. Biotech.*, **7**: 95-100.
- Duhan, D., Partap, P.S., Rana, M.K. and Basawana, K. S. 2005. Study of heterosis for growth and yield characters in tomato. *Haryana J. Hort. Sci.*, **34**: 366-70.
- Islam, M.R., Ahmad, S. and Rahman, M. 2012. Heterosis and qualitative attributes in winter tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) hybrids. *Bangladesh J. Agril. Res.*, **37**: 39-48.
- Kumar, R., Srivastava, K., Somappa, J., Kumar, S. and Singh, R.K. 2012. Heterosis for yield and yield components in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill). *Electronic J. Pl. Breed.*, **3**: 800-805.
- Kumari, S. and Sharma, M.K. 2011. Exploitation of heterosis for yield and its contributing traits in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). *Int. J. Farm Sci.*, **1**: 45-55.
- Mahendrakar, P. 2004. Development of F₁ hybrids in tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). *M. Sc. (Ag.) Thesis*. University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, pp.102.
- Premalakshme, V., Thargaraj, T., Veeranagavathatham, D. and Armugam, T. 2006. Heterosis and combining ability analysis in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicon* Mill.) for yield and yield contributing traits, *Veg. Sci.*, **33**: 5-9.
- Savale, S.V., Patel, A.I. and Sante, P.R. 2017. Study of heterosis over environments in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). *Int. J. Chem. Stud.*, **5**: 284-89.
- Shalaby, T. A. 2013. Mode of gene action, heterosis and inbreeding depression for yield and its components in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.), *Sci. Hort.*, **16**: 540-43.
- Sharma, D. and Thakur, M.C. 2008. Evaluation of diallel progenies for yield and its contributing traits in tomato under mid-hill conditions, *Indian J. Hort.*, **65**: 297-301.
- Singh, A. K. and Asati, B. S. 2011. Combining ability and heterosis studies in tomato under bacterial wilt condition, *Bangladesh J. Agril. Res.*, **36**: 313-18.
- Solieman, T.H.I., El-Gabry, M.A.H. and Abido, A.I. 2013. Heterosis, potency ratio and correlation of some important characters in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). *Scien. Hort.*, **150**: 25-30.
- Violeta, N., Trandafir, I. and Mira, E.I. 2013. Antioxidant compounds, mineral content and antioxidant activity of several tomato cultivars grown in southwestern Romania. *Not. Bot. Hort. Agrobo.*, **41**:136-42.
- Wynne, J. C., Emery, D. A. and Rice, P. W. 1970. Combining ability estimates in *Arachis hypogea* L. II. Field performance of F1 Hybrids. *Crop Sci.*, **10**: 713-15.
- Yashavantakumar, K. H. 2008. Heterosis and combining ability for resistance against tospovirus in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). *M. Sc. (Ag.) Thesis*. University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, pp. 147.