

Evaluation of seedling and clonal progenies of Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*)

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ABSTRACT

In tamarind wide variation in yield and other characters is observed in different genotypes and naturally existing trees. Therefore to know the extent of variability in tamarind of both clonal and seedling progenies, were evaluated during 2002 and 2003 at Kittur Rani Channamma College of Horticulture at Arabhavi of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. Among the twenty clonal and sixteen seedling progenies significant variation existed for growth of tree, crown size, tree height, tree girth with orthotropic and plageotropic nature of growth habit. Clonal progenies expressed significant variability for pod characters such as pod length, width thickness, pod weight, pulp weight, etc., where as, there was not much variability in pod characters of seedling progenies. Among sixteen genotypes only six and 12 out of 20 clonal genotypes flowered and fruited at 6th year of planting. The pulp characters in clonal progenies found to be higher than that of seedling progenies in the content of tartaric and ascoarbic acids. Clonal progenies were higher than seedling progenies in better qualities of pods. The genotype NTI-19 resulted in higher pod yield and pulp yield in both seedling and clonal progenies.

Key words : Clonal Progenies, Seedling Progenies, Tamarind.