

Morpho – physiological parameters of different genotypes of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius L.*) at various phenophases

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The experiment was conducted on “morpho – physiological parameters of different genotypes of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius L.*) at various phenophases” to find out the traits associated with higher oil and seed yield in rabi season 2021-22 at research cum instruction farm of IGKV Raipur, in the department of plant physiology, agricultural biochemistry, Medicinal and aromatic plants. Collage of agriculture, Raipur. 25 (including 3 checks) genotype of safflower was used in RBD replicated thrice for phenological morpho-physiological and yield attributes related to higher yield. The morpho-physiological and yield attributes associated with high seed yield and HI were closely and positively associated with “leaf area, LAI, CGR, number of branches per plant, number of capitulum per plant, capitulum diameter, capitulum weight, number of seeds per capitulum and test weight”. Long duration genotypes IVHT-20-21 have shown high yield as compared to short duration IVHT-20-7 (short duration) indicated early phenophases and shorter duration of flowering and capitulum filling was found to be not desirable for high seed yield.

Biography

Rahul Raj is affiliated to Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, India. He is a recipient of many awards and grants for his valuable contributions and discoveries in major area of subject research. His international experience includes various programs, contributions and participation in different countries for diverse fields of study. His research interests reflect in his wide range of publications in various national and international journals.

Received: July 05, 2022; **Accepted:** July 07, 2022; **Published:** August 08, 2022
