

Exported Abstract record(s)

Morphometric characterization and evolutionary relationships among the wild *Vigna* species of the Western Ghats. Maruti Ambiger; Devarajan Thangadurai; Ravichandra Hospet; Jeyabalan Sangeetha ; Dr R.S. Yadav , Etawah , India , Plant Archives , 2019 , Vol. 19 , No. 2 , pp. 3121-3128

[http://www.plantarchives.org/19-2/3121-3128%20\(5294\).pdf](http://www.plantarchives.org/19-2/3121-3128%20(5294).pdf)

<https://www.cabdirect.org/cabdirect/abstract/20219950632>

The present study was focused on collection of wild *Vigna* species from diverse localities of the Western Ghats of southern India. It has been comprehensively observed that highest variability expressed in peduncle length while lowest in seed length. The outcome of Pearson correlation analysis exhibits significant variations in vegetative, floral and reproductive traits among the wild *Vigna* species. The dendrogram analysis clearly distinguished the Group-I and Group-II of the subcluster-I of *V. silvestris* (*SlvUdp*, *SlvRnp*, *SlvBgv*, *SlvSrk* and *SlvKar*) and further Group-II classified as IIA and IIB of *V. sublobata* (*SubBlr* and *SubHan*) and (*SubKsd*, *SubSrk* and *SubPvt*) are very closely relatives respectively, whereas *V. bournaea* of Group-III accessions (*BorMkf*, *BorUdp*, *BorBgv*, *BorKun* and *BorBsg*) has been exhibited distant relatives of the sub-cluster-II. Hence, the cluster analysis revealed the evolutionary relationships among wild species of *Vigna*.

© Copyright 2021 CAB International. CABI is a registered EU trademark.