#### YIELD POTENTIAL OF NOVEL SEMI-DWARF GRAIN AMARANTHS TESTED FOR TENNESSEE GROWING CONDITIONS



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## Introduction

- Grain amaranth (*Amaranthus* spp.)
- Family: Amaranthaceae and
- Genus: *Amaranthus*
- Species: Approx. 70 species are available
- 60 species are native to America
- Rest are originated from Asia, Africa, Australia and Europe
- Originating from warmer climates

Amaranth is heat and drought resistant





#### Important characteristics:

- > C4 photosynthetic mechanism
- > Adaptability to diverse ecogeographic situation
- Can grow in cold, drought and saline prone land
- > High disease and insect resistance

#### **Justification**

- Seeds are rich in protein(17-19% dry weight)
- Double amount of essential amino acids than wheat protein (Bressani et al., 1987)
- Comparatively higher overall mineral content- Calcium, Iron, Magnesium; Glutein free
- Seed or oil beneficial for people suffering from hypertension, cardiovascular disease (Kumari, 2013)
- Regular consumption reduces blood pressure, cholesterol level and improves antioxidant status (Gonor et al., 2006)

#### **Objectives**

To assess the grain yield and adaptability of three (3) genotypes of dwarf amaranths for novel semi-dwarf grain amaranths tested for tennessee growing conditions



Popped snack food, bread, muffin, pancakes, crackers, Alegria (Amaranth and honey bar)



# **Materials and methods**

- Tennessee State University Agricultural research station, Nashville, in 2015
- Three (3) amaranth cultivars, DB 3878, DB 3833 and DB 314 were evaluated
- Spacing of 25 cm x 60 cm with plot size of 3m<sup>2</sup>
- Plant population of 66, 667 plants/ha
- Seeds were nursed in the green house and transplanted by hand to establish 20 plants per plot.

Experimental design was a randomized complete block (RCBD)

- Two rows per plot and 4 replications
- All plots were handharvested.

Grain yield was determined for each plot.

## **Other Parameters collected**

- Number of Plants
- Plant Height
- Panicle Height
- Panicle weight
- Seed weight

# **Data Analysis**

- Genstat software was used to analyze the data
- LSD 5% or 95% was used to separate means

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

	DB 3878	DB 3833	DB 314
Blade pigment	Green	Green	Green
Blade shape	Oval	oval	Trulate
Petiole pigment	Pink	Green	Green
Branching index	All along stem	All along stem	All along stem
Flower color	Amaranthine	Green	Amaranthine
Inflorescence Shape	Terminal with long	Terminal	Terminal with short side
	side branches		branches
Inflorescence Density	High	High	Medium
Inflorescence attitude	Erect	Erect	Erect
Stem color	Pink	Green	Green base red stem



P = 0.003LSD = 0.4199120 107 • 100 91 76 80 Plant height (cm) 60 40 20 0 DB 314 DB 3833 DB 3878 Genotype

#### Corn wind barrier at end

Plant height can be compared to cowpea to the left and corn at end of block





Most landraces / head height breeding lines / knee height

#### Semi-dwarf





Normal height Accessions Breeding Lines Semi-Dwarf

### Table1: Panicle height of Genotypes

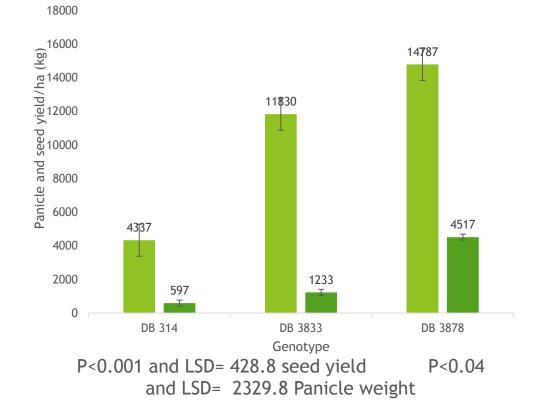
Genotypes	Panicle height	Measure of Dispersion
DB 314	36.58	CV=16.3
DB 3833	45.72	SED=0.1563
DB 3878	16.2	P-Value = 0.228











# Conclusions

- Average plant height was 80cm
- Plant leaf features were similar
- Panicle weight and seed weight were significantly higher in DB 3878
- DB 3878 Performed better than other genotypes given an indication of better adaptation to Tennessee growing conditions
- Multi-locational trials should be carried out to assess impact of panicle weight on seed yield

Thank you