

THE STUDY OF MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF *Chlorophytum borivillianum* ACCESSIONS FROM CHHATTISGARH NATURAL HABITATS

RASHMI DWIVEDI

Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India

ABSTRACT

Chlorophytum borivillianum (Liliaceae) commonly called as Safed musli belongs to the genus *Chlorophytum* Ker Gawl. is one of the potent sources of aphrodisiac medicine in Ayurvedic and Allopathic systems. Widespread shrinking of natural resources (forest) directed to the cultivation of *Chlorophytum borivillianum*, an ayurvedic crude drug, and has needed the genetic improvement program of the aforesaid crop. Genetic variance among 9 genotypes was characterized for ten quantitative and four qualitative traits. The results recorded from the quantitative data revealed that under similar conditions provided, the best character performance was observed in the genotype 9 (Ambikapur C.G.) The result obtained for the qualitative data revealed that, variation from light green leaf colour to dark green colour during the entire growth period. White colored flowers were observed among all the genotypes. Only Parallel wavy leaf margin was observed among all the collected genotypes. On the basis of colour, tubers were grouped into light brown and white. Plant morphology needs to be determined to identify the morphological markers that not only facilitate large scale screening of germplasm lines, but also helpful in identifying the particular genotype.

KEYWORDS: Genetic Variance, Crop Improvement, Morphological Markers, Characterization, Genotypes