

Editor's Comment:

Many thanks to everyone who participated in the evaluation for the hard work that they put in and for their valuable time, but given that this is practical and original research that was required for the authors to develop the abstract as followed in SDi Tempelt, it is apparent that the authors did not adhere to the processes and policies of the journal for publishing.

The second point is that grammar rules and mathematics rules were used as guides to make the study.

And I hope the reviewer of the abstract that I checked and corrected will use it as a guide in all sections of the research with the follow-up of the publication policy in the journal in conformity with all the items that follow the discussion of the outcomes of the results.

- Acknowledgements,
- Competing Interests

The study is good enough to publish. But after making the required changes,

ABSTRACT

The experiment did during Kharif 2020 and 2021 at Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. A total of 103 accessions includes 03 checks assessed and observations recorded on twelve traits viz., days to flower initiation, days to 50 % flowering, days to maturity, plant height (cm), number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, number of capitula per plant, number of seeds per capitula, 1000 seed weight (g) and seed yield per plant (g). REML analysis discovered significant differences among the 103 accessions for all the traits. It indicates a satisfactory amount of genetic variability among the accessions for yield and yield-attributing traits. Values of phenotypic coefficients of variation were higher than the value of genotypic coefficients of variation in this study. High heritability was noted for all the species under the experiment. Genetic advance as a percentage of mean recorded high for seed yield per plant followed by the number of capitula per plant, number of seeds per capitula, number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, plant height, and 1000-seed weight whereas, trait days to 50% flowering, days to flower initiation and days to maturity exhibited low magnitude. These results indicate the dominance of the additive gene effect, which will aid in selection in an early segregating generation.

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