

Agro Morphological Characterization of *Vicia faba* L. Accessions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Authors : Zia Amjad, Salem Safar Alghamdi

Abstract : This experiment was carried out at student educational farm College of Food and Agriculture, KSU, kingdom of Saudi Arabia; in order to characterize 154 *Vicia faba*, characterization, PCA, ago-morphological diversity. *Vicia faba* L. accessions were based on ipove and ibpgr descriptors. 24 agro-morphological characters including 11 quantitative and 13 qualitative were observed for genetic variation. All the results were analyzed using multivariate analysis i.e. principle component analysis. First 6 principle components with eigenvalue greater than one; accounted for 72% of available *Vicia faba* genetic diversity. However, first three components revealed more than 10% of genetic diversity each i.e. 22.36%, 15.86%, and 10.89% respectively. PCA distributed the *V. faba* accessions into different groups based on their performance for the characters under observation. PC-1 which represented 22.36% of the genetic diversity was positively associated with stipule spot pigmentation, intensity of streaks, pod degree of curvature and to some extent with 100 seed weight. PC-2 covered 15.86% of the genetic diversity and showed positive association for average seed weight per plant, pod length, number of seeds per plant, 100 seed weight, stipule spot pigmentation, intensity of streaks (same as in PC-1), and to some extent for pod degree of curvature and number of pods per plant. PC-3 revealed 10.89% of genetic diversity and expressed positive association for number of pods per plant and number of leaflets per plant.

Keywords : *Vicia faba*, characterization, PCA, ago-morphological diversity

Conference Title : ICABBSS 2014 : International Conference on Agro-Biotechnology, Biosafety and Seed Systems

Conference Location : Singapore, Singapore

Conference Dates : March 30-31, 2014