

SELECTION TECHNIQUES AND GENERAL PROCEDURES
OF SEQUENTIAL EVALUATION OF MUTANTS

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SELECTION TECHNIQUES

A - Visual:

- All deviants not considered of immediate use towards the breeder's primary objective, ignore them.
- Very unusual types, preserve for basic studies by someone in posterity. Put in the germplasm collection.
- Disease resistance, can be easily detected.
- Earliness, lateness can be easily detected.
- Plant height, can be easily detected.
- Colour changes, can be easily detected.
- Non-shattering, can be easily detected.
- Determinate growth, can be easily detected.
- Adaptation to soil, climate, growing period, stress conditions, etc.

B - Mechanical or physical:

- Seed size,
- Seed shape,
- Seed weight,
- Seed density,

may be selected by using appropriate sieving machines.

C. Other selection methods:

Chemical, biochemical, physiological, physico-chemical and various other screening procedures are employed for selecting mutants of many kinds including those involving nutritional characters.