

GERMPLASM COLLECTION, SEED PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND FIELD SEEDLING ESTABLISHMENT OF CASTOR (*RICINUS COMMUNIS* L.) IN NIGERIA

¹B.Z. Salihu, ²A.O. Falusi, ³A.S. Gana, ²M.O. Adebola, ¹A.K. Gana, ²O.A.Y. Daudu and B. O. Abiwon

¹National Cereals Research Institute, Badeggi, Niger State, Nigeria. ²Department of Biological Sciences, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State, Nigeria.

³Department of Crop Production, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State, Nigeria. ⁴National Centre for Genetic Resources and Biotechnology.

mobolajialabi2007@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.) is one of the most versatile oil crops with high socio-economic values around the world. The crop has been demonstrating its economic potentials by earning notable foreign exchange credits to many countries. However, following the incorporation of castor into national research mandate in Nigeria, lack of adequate germplasm and active castor breeding programs that can generate improved varieties have been identified as some of the limitations to commercialization of castor in the country. Based on this background, local and exotic castor germplasm were collected, characterized based on seed physical properties and evaluated for field seedling establishment at three locations. The collections revealed high divergence in seed colour, seed shape, seed mottle, seed caruncle and seed sizes. Variability observed in 100 seed-weights among the accessions ranged from 8.51g to 65g with average of 26.48g. High significant variability in seedling establishment was observed among the accessions. The highest establishments (87 – 89 %) were recorded in Acc.002 and Acc.062 across the locations and the least (10 – 17 %) was recorded in Acc.104. Significant genotypic effect and no significant effect of genotype X location were recorded. High broad sense heritability of 88 and 22.51 per cent genetic gain show good expected gain from selection programs. The germplasm reported here represents some available genetic resources for castor research. This is to enhance the uses of castor genetic resources for integrated research among scientists.

Keyword: Castor, Germplasm, Nigeria, Establishment, Characteristics

INTRODUCTION

Castor (*Ricinus communis* L., $2n = 20$) is an oil crop with high economic values (Anjani, 2012). Castor production contributes millions of dollars to India, China and Brazil economy (Salihu *et al.*, 2014). Castor oil is critical to many industrial applications because of its unique ability to withstand high and low temperatures, and to form many valuable derivatives (Mutlu and Meier, 2010; Ogunniyi, 2006). The rapid increase in demand of castor seed/oil in local and

international markets (Mutlu and Meier, 2010; Ogunniyi, 2006) has aroused the interest of Nigerian farmers to cultivate the crop. Unfortunately, castor is presently receiving little or no active research attention in Nigeria, resulting to lack of improved production technologies for farmers. This has necessitated integrated castor research efforts among Nigerian scientists. Some of the factors that limit castor research in Nigeria include lack of adequate genetic resources and free information on the gene banks (Salihu *et*

al., 2014). Therefore, the aim of this research is to depict some of available castor genetic resources in Nigeria and provide some basic information to enhance castor genetic improvement programs in Nigeria.

METHODOLOGY

Germplasm Collection

Local collection: Castor germplasm collection was carried in some states of Nigeria between 2012 and 2014. The exploration covered Kogi, Osun, Oyo and Kwara States, and also collections from some institutions within the country. Contact and arrangement were made to the ADP headquarter in the selected states and the tour was scheduled in coincides with the harvesting period of castor in the states. During the exploration, a total of 27 castor producing villages across the states were visited and a total of 54 accessions were collected from 34 different respondents. Collection questionnaires were administered, covering passport data, farming system, production and market constraints. The exploration also included identification of other castor stakeholders ranging from local castor seed marketers, industrialists, processors, machine fabricators to policy makers (Not reported here).

Exotic Collection: For the exotic collection, a letters of request was sent to Plant Genetic Resources Conservation Unit, Agricultural Research Services (ARS), United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) and a total of 50 collections were received.

Seed Physical Characteristics

In 2014, the seeds of all the collections were multiplied and 100 seeds weights were taken from three replicate samples per accession. The seeds were characterized based on the seed shape, seed colour, mottle, caruncle, seed size and

seed weight using INDIA Castor Descriptors (2004). The seed colour was determined using Graf Colour Chart (2012).

Seedling Establishment

Ninety-nine (99) castor accessions including 51 local and 48 exotic collections were evaluated on experimental field at three different locations; NCRI Mokwa (Lat. 9° 12'N, Long. 5° 20'E), NCRI, Badeggi (Lat. 9°45'N, long. 6°07'E) and Mina (Lat. 9°36'50"N, Long. 6° 33'25"E). The treatments were laid out on Alpha Lattice Design with 3 replications. Each plot size was 3m X 1.5m in dimension with inter-row and intra-row of 75cm. Thirty (30) intact seeds, pre-treated for seed-borne diseases, were planted at two seeds per hole in each of the replicate plots, resulting to 90 seeds planted per location and total of 270 seeds across the locations. The planting was done in Mid-June 2015, when rainfall has completely stabilized at the locations. Insecticide (Cypermethrin) was applied at 5, 15, 25 and 35 days after planting to prevent seedling lost due to insects' attack. Seedlings' establishment was taken (at 40 days after planting) as the number of plant stands expressed in percentage. Descriptive statistics was used to summarize the data. Combined Analysis of Variance was performed across the locations. Genotypic effect and GXE effect were tested using -2 log-likelihood ratio test procedure of PBtools 1.3. Broad Sense Heritability was estimated according to Ekechi *et al.* (1977), Genetic advance (at 10% selection differential) as described by Johanson *et al.* (1955) and Genetic gain (%) as genetic advance (GA) expressed in percentage of the population mean.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Germplasm Collections and Seed Physical Properties of Castor Accessions at NCRI, Badeggi

Table 1 & 2 present collections and seed physical characteristics of exotic and local castor accessions. The exotic collection represents diverse castor accessions, cutting across four continents including Africa, Asia, America and Europe. The local represents collections from eight states in Nigeria; Benue, Kaduna, Kogi, Kwara, Oyo, Osun, Niger and Yobe States. The exploration reveals very high castor production activities in Kogi and Oyo among all the states. The accessions revealed high divergence in seed colour, seed shape, seed mottle, seed caruncle and seed sizes (Table 1 & 2). Exotic collections comprise of 17 large seeded (diameter > 15mm), 23 medium (diameter, 9mm – 15mm) and 13 small seeded (diameter < 9mm) castor types. The locals include 17 large seeded, 8 medium and 23 small seeded types. The castor germplasm reported here represents some available genetic resources for research in castor. The use of genetic resources could only be effective if there is free access to information on the gene banks (Anjani, 2011). This would enhance research on castor genetic improvement among scientists. Against 104 accessions reported here, Severino *et al.* (2012) reported a total of 11, 300 castor accessions contained in major castor repositories located in 10 countries.

Variability (CV – 46.62%) observed in 100 seed-weight among the accessions ranged from 8.51g to 65g with average 26.48 (Table 3). The result obtained is in conformity with result of 1033 accessions reported by Wang *et al.* (2010). Seed weight is one of most important yield components which show strong positive correlation with seed and seed-oil yield in castor (Wang *et al.*, 2010). Seed

weight and Seed health serve as important factors, coordinately controlled by the growth of maternal and zygotic tissues, influenced by several signaling pathways. Understanding the mechanism of these pathways can be of great breakthrough in improvement of castor. Basic research and proper practical applications are very important in this respect. The divergence in seed weight exist in the germplasm provide good source of variability upon which selection can be made for improved genotypes.

Field Seedling Establishment

High significant variability in seedling establishment was observed among the accessions (Table 5). The highest establishments (87 – 89 %) were recorded in Acc. 002 and Acc.062 across the locations and the least (10 – 17 %) was recorded in Acc.104 (Table 6). The pattern of the observations, displayed with boxplot (Figure 1), revealed two outliers at smallest end. The spread between the smallest and largest non-outliers fell between 20 and 100 per cents. The middle half of the data fell between 60 and 90 establishments. The data were skewed left, revealing the concentration of the data towards high values and thus large number of the accessions had relatively good field seedling establishments.

Analysis of variance revealed no effects of blocks and location, and genotype variation has the highest value among the sources of variation (Table 4). Significant genotypic effect and no significant effect of genotype X location were recorded (Table 5). High broad sense heritability of 88 and 22.51 per cent genetic gain show good expected gain from various kinds of selection programs.

Inherent problem of castor field seedling establishment caused by poor seed germination is an issue that deserves attention from scientists. Machado *et al.*

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Inherent problem of castor field seedling establishment caused by poor seed germination is an issue that deserves attention from scientists. Machado *et al.*

(2010) reported seed internal morphology and apparent level of reserved food as two important factors for fast germination and seedling establishment. Seed dormancy of 9.3% at just after harvest and 5.5% 12 months after-ripening were reported (Machado *et al.*, 2010). Moshkin (1986) reported low soil temperatures as one of factors for poor germination and seedling establishment in castor.

CONCLUSION

Collection of adequate castor germplasm is an integral part of any effective breeding program. The genetic resource reported here are some available castor germplasm which can be of benefit to geneticists, breeders and other scientist who are interested in castor research. The diversity in seed weight and seedling establishment observed in the germplasm provides good sources of variability upon which selection can be made to generate improved genotypes. Although the results reported here may justify the aim of the research, however there is need for proactive research in seed technology and genetic improvement to enhance the seedling establishment of the present castor cultivars among Nigerian farmers.

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Table 1: Exotic Collections of castor at NCRI Badeggi, Nigeria

	Source/Place Of Collection	Seed Shape	Seed Colour	Seed Mottle	Caruncle	Seed Size
NCRICAS/ACC.001	Brazil/IAR	Square	Maroon	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.002	Brazil/IAR	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.003	Brazil/IAR	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.052	Turkey	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.053	Turkey	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.054	Turkey	Elongated	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.055	Turkey	Oval	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.056	Turkey	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.057	India	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.058	Turkey	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.059	Turkey	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.060	India	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.061	Brazil	Elongated	B. Red	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.062	India	Elongated	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.063	India	Elongated	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.064	India	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.065	India	Oval	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.066	India	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.067	India	Elongated	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.068	Algeria	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.069	Cuba	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.070	Cuba	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.071	Puerto	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.072	U.S	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.073	Panama	Oval	Brown	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.074	Cuba	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.075	Afghanistan	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.076	Argeniina	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.077	Iran	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.078	Iran	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.079	Uruguay	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.080	Uruguay	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.081	Brazil	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.082	India	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.083	India	Elongated	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.084	India	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.085	India	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.086	Morocco	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.087	India	Elongated	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.088	India	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.089	S. Africa	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.090	S. Africa	Elongated	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.091	S. Africa	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.092	S. Africa	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.093	S. Africa	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.094	S. Africa	Oval	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.095	Russia	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.096	U.S	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.097	U.S	Oval	B. Red	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.098	U.S	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.099	Colombia	Elongated	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.100	Ecuador	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.101	U.S	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium

Table 2: Local collections of castor at NCRI Badeggi, Nigeria

	Place of Collection	Seed Shape	Seed Colour	Seed Mottle	Caruncle	Seed Size
NCRICAS/ACC.004	Benue	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.005	Yobe	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.006	UAM/Benue	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.007	IAR/Kaduna	Elongated	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.008	IAR/Kaduna	Elongated	Maroon	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.009	IAR/Kaduna	Square	White	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.010	Kat/Benue	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.011	Kat/Benue	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.012	Ankpa/Kogi	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.014	Ankpa/Kogi	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.015	Ankpa/Kogi	Square	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.016	Dekina/Kogi	Square	White	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.017	Dekina/Kogi	Square	White	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.018	Dekina/Kogi	Elongated	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.019	Dekina/Kogi	Elongated	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.020	Kabba/Kogi	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.021	Kabba/Kogi	Oval	Maroon	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.022	Ofu/Kogi	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.023	Ofu/Kogi	Elongated	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.024	Lokoja/Kogi	Oval	Maroon	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.026	Ilorin/Kwara	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.027	Ilorin/Kwara	Oval	Maroon	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.028	Asa/Kwara	Elongated	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.029	Ilorin/Kwara	Elongated	Brown	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.030	Songo/Kwara	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.031	Asa/Kwara	Square	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.032	Bida/Niger	Oval	Dark Chocolate	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.033	Badeggi/Niger	Elongated	Brown	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.034	Badeggi/Niger	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.035	Bida/Niger	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.036	Badeggi/Niger	Oval	Dark-chocolate	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Medium
NCRICAS/ACC.037	Bida/Niger	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.038	Ikoyi/Oyo	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.039	Ikoyi/Oyo	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.040	Ogbomosho	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.041	Alaja/Oyo	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.042	Alaja/Oyo	Oval	B. Red	Conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.043	Alaja/Oyo	Oval	Black	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.044	Ogbomosho	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.045	Ogbomosho	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.046	Ifelodun/Kwara	Oval	Brown	Conspicuous	Conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.047	Ede/Osun	Square	Black	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.048	Osogbo/Osun	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.049	Mansifa/Oyo	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.050	Joro/Kwara	Square	White	Less conspicuous	Conspicuous	Large
NCRICAS/ACC.051	Asa/Kwara	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.102	Ilorin/Kwara	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.103	Bida	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small
NCRICAS/ACC.104	Bida	Oval	Brown	Less conspicuous	Less conspicuous	Small

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Table 3: Descriptive statistics of 100 seed weight (g) among castor accessions

Accession	Min	Max	Mean	S.E. Mean
Acc.012	11.70	12.21	11.93	0.15
Acc.022	12.00	12.35	12.22	0.11
Acc.023	8.00	12.48	10.88	1.44
Acc.024	35.82	36.53	36.12	0.21
Acc.026	10.89	11.89	11.26	0.32
Acc.027	22.00	22.74	22.42	0.22
Acc.028	26.00	26.25	26.12	0.07
Acc.029	11.00	11.57	11.37	0.19
Acc.030	34.85	35.56	35.14	0.22
Acc.031	14.00	14.56	14.27	0.16
Acc.032	33.98	34.50	34.22	0.15
Acc.014	8.96	9.00	8.99	0.01
Acc.033	28.00	28.72	28.28	0.22
Acc.034	14.00	14.53	14.35	0.17
Acc.035	23.97	25.21	24.39	0.41
Acc.036	15.45	15.67	15.56	0.06
36M4	20.00	21.25	20.63	0.36
Acc.037	8.00	9.29	8.80	0.40
Acc.038	48.98	50.91	49.96	0.56
Acc.039	10.50	11.13	10.91	0.21
Acc.040	58.10	59.15	58.75	0.33
Acc.041	54.57	55.00	54.74	0.13
Acc.042	38.67	39.82	39.24	0.33
Acc.015	57.10	58.28	57.79	0.36
Acc.043	49.12	50.00	49.44	0.28
Acc.044	40.00	41.12	40.74	0.37
Acc.045	48.83	49.00	48.92	0.05
Acc.046	14.00	14.55	14.30	0.16
Acc.047	12.00	12.86	12.46	0.25
Acc.048	10.00	26.91	15.97	5.48
Acc.049	45.80	46.10	45.91	0.10
Acc.050	12.53	13.14	12.82	0.18
Acc.104	9.10	9.92	9.38	0.27
Acc.104	12.20	12.51	12.36	0.09
Acc.103	52.16	53.00	52.49	0.26
Acc.051	9.00	10.29	9.61	0.37
Acc.052	21.92	22.82	22.28	0.27
Acc.053	29.00	29.34	29.19	0.10
Acc.054	35.93	36.13	36.03	0.06
Acc.055	22.76	23.31	23.01	0.16
Acc.056	24.85	26.53	25.57	0.50
Acc.057	22.56	22.76	22.66	0.06
Acc.058	16.86	17.15	16.96	0.10
Acc.059	43.69	44.89	44.39	0.36
Acc.017	10.81	10.94	10.88	0.06
Acc.060	30.61	31.24	30.84	0.20
Acc.061	17.12	17.31	17.23	0.06
Acc.062	26.00	26.51	26.25	0.15
Acc.063	21.59	26.90	23.54	1.69
Acc.064	30.91	31.35	31.19	0.14
Acc.065	20.83	21.00	20.89	0.06
Acc.066	26.02	26.98	26.62	0.30
Acc.067	32.95	32.98	32.96	0.01
Acc.068	23.93	24.84	24.32	0.27
Acc.069	15.64	16.25	15.84	0.20
Acc.018	25.98	26.47	26.15	0.16
Acc.070	18.53	18.59	18.57	0.02
Acc.071	17.55	17.92	17.73	0.11
Acc.072	19.12	19.81	19.55	0.22
Acc.073	23.17	24.04	23.49	0.27
Acc.074	18.89	29.10	25.68	3.40
Acc.075	27.96	28.86	28.54	0.29
Acc.076	18.98	19.54	19.25	0.16
Acc.077	19.40	20.11	19.68	0.22
Acc.078	20.21	20.39	20.27	0.06
Acc.079	18.67	18.86	18.76	0.05
Acc.019	12.01	12.31	12.14	0.09
Acc.080	26.42	26.57	26.47	0.05
Acc.081	24.58	24.98	24.72	0.13
Acc.082	29.45	29.67	29.56	0.06
Acc.083	33.08	33.38	33.26	0.09
Acc.084	30.12	30.73	30.34	0.20
Acc.085	21.69	21.96	21.86	0.08
Acc.086	30.96	32.12	31.62	0.35
Acc.087	38.92	39.42	39.21	0.15
Acc.088	29.79	29.79	29.79	0.00
Acc.089	30.56	31.13	30.75	0.19
Acc.020	64.10	65.00	64.67	0.29
Acc.090	18.82	32.89	27.94	4.56
Acc.091	33.27	38.19	35.09	1.56
Acc.092	30.18	30.40	30.33	0.07
Acc.093	30.17	32.10	30.94	0.59
Acc.094	35.10	35.69	35.34	0.18
Acc.095	26.86	26.99	26.94	0.04
Acc.096	31.16	32.48	31.67	0.41
Acc.097	19.40	27.84	24.99	2.79
Acc.098	31.07	32.10	31.42	0.34
Acc.099	28.55	29.37	29.08	0.27
Acc.021	17.00	17.18	17.09	0.09
Acc.100	27.95	28.21	28.04	0.08
Acc.101	29.39	29.93	29.57	0.18
Acc.010	8.20	8.51	8.36	0.09
Acc.009	48.99	49.61	49.40	0.21
Acc.008	32.10	33.00	32.43	0.28
Acc.007	31.68	31.81	31.73	0.04
Acc.006	12.41	12.51	12.47	0.03
Acc.005	9.93	10.20	10.04	0.08
Acc.004	9.59	9.73	9.64	0.05
Acc.003	13.97	14.44	14.24	0.14
Acc.002	32.00	33.20	32.47	0.37
Acc.001	52.86	52.99	52.94	0.04
Overall Mean	26.48			
SE. Mean	0.73			
CV (%)	46.62			

Germplasm Collection, Seed Physical Characteristics and Field Seedling Establishment of Castor (*Ricinus communis* L.) In Nigeria

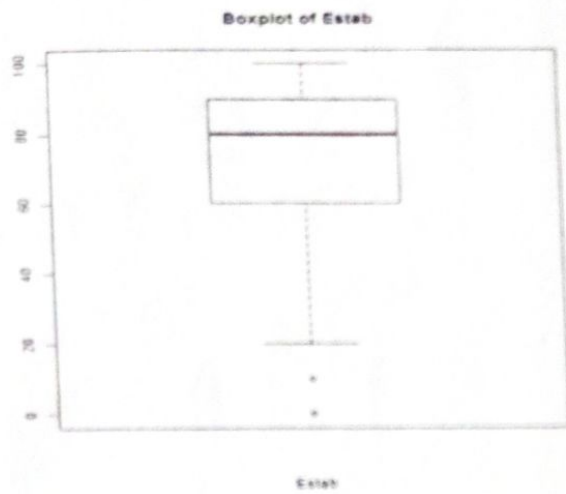


Figure 1: Boxplot of Seedling Establishment among Castor Accessions at three locations