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Genetic variability and genetic divergence for seed yield and its component characters in grain amaranth (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus* L.) germplasms

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Abstract

The research was conducted during Kharif (2013) at Crop Improvement Research Block of Uttarakhand University of Horticulture and Forestry, Ranichauri Campus with 54 diverse genotypes of grain amaranth. The 54 genotypes including four checks viz., Annapurna, Durga, PRA-2 and PRA-3 were planted in an augmented design during under rainfed condition. Genetic variability and genetic divergence was studied for characters viz., days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height, inflorescence length, spikelet length, number of spikelets per plant, stem thickness, 1000 seed weight and seed yield per plant. Analysis of variance revealed that differences among the entries were highly significant for days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height (cm), inflorescence length (cm), spikelet length (cm), number of spikelets per plant, stem thickness (mm) and non significant for 1000 seed weight (g) and seed yield per plant (g). Adjusted mean for earliest flowering (63.20 days) and maturity (128.00 days) minimum in Durga. The maximum plant height (148.00 cm) was noticed in IC-95339. The genotype IC-82625 recorded highest seed yield per plant (46.69 g). Using the Non-hierarchical Euclidean cluster analysis, the 54 genotypes were group into eight different non-overlapping clusters. The highest inter cluster distance was observed between cluster III and cluster VIII (67.39) followed by cluster IV and cluster VII (64.30) suggesting wide diversity among these groups. Considering cluster mean and genetic distance, crossing between genotypes of cluster IV (IC-82625 and IC-95247) with cluster VIII (Durga) were likely to recombine the genes for high seed yield in temperate conditions mid hills of Uttarakhand.

Keywords: amaranthus, correlation, path coefficient analysis

Introduction

Amaranth belongs to the family Amaranthaceae and genus *Amaranthus*. There are two chromosome groups in Amaranth, $n=16$ and $n=17$. The species with $n=16$ are *A. hypochondriacus* and *A. caudatus* and with $n=17$ are *A. tricolor*, *A. spinosus*, *A. viridis*, *A. cruentus* and *A. bilatum*. *Amaranthus* species have different centre of domestication and origin, being widely distributed in North America, Central America, and the South America Andes, where the greatest genetic diversity is found (Sun *et al.* 1999; Xu and Sun, 2001). It is estimated that there are 87 species of *Amaranthus*: 17 in Europe, 14 in Australia and 56 in America (Mujica and Jacobsen, 2003) [10]. The production of *Amaranthus* (Ramdana) in Uttarakhand is cultivated in a wide range of soils and under diverse climate conditions. The production and productivity of amaranthus crops is approximately 2939 mt and 4.840 quintal per ha from approximately 6072 ha area reported by Khamgonkar *et al.* 2013. Grain amaranth is an important multifarious-utility cash crop of the higher hills where, it is grown mainly as a pure crop. Amaranth seed is having protein (15-18%) and contains respectable amounts of lysine (Marx, 1997) [9], and methionine, two essential amino acids that are not frequently found in grains. Favorable composition of grain amaranth flour helps in prevention of certain disease like heart condition, diabetes, brain stroke etc. Also, the high content of fiber and starch has a positive effect on digestion disorder (Peterka *et al.* 2001) [15].

Amaranth is one of the most important underutilized crops for Himalayan agriculture and is often considered as 'minor crops'. However, it was once grown more widely or intensively, but failed into disuse for a variety of agronomic, genetic, economics and cultural reasons.

Use of this crop by farmers and consumers are less in practice because it is not competitive enough with other species for same agro climatic zone. Consequently, this species has been neglected and genetic erosion of their gene pools has become severe.

These crops are usually characterized by local importance in consumption and production systems, receives scarce attention by national agricultural setup and biodiversity conservation board, which are mainly consisting of local types or landraces and being cultivated with indigenous knowledge. Genetic variability plays an important role in the selection of best genotypes for rapid improvement in yield, and economic trait along with potential parent for hybridization programmes.

Materials and Methods

Plant Material

The seed material of 50 genotypes and four checks used in the present investigation was obtained from Project Coordinator Unit of All India Coordinator Research Project on Under Utilized Crop, NBPGR, regional station Shimla while the check PRA-2 and PRA-3 was received from Department of Crop Improvement, Ranichauri. Durga and Annapurna was received from NBPGR, Shimla.

The 54 genotypes including four checks (Annapurna, Durga, PRA-2 and PRA-3) were planted in an augmented design during Kharif- 2013 under ranifed condition. There were 5 blocks, each block with 10 genotypes. The checks were randomly allocated along with the new genotypes in block. Each block comprises of 10 genotypes and each genotypes sown in single row with four checks.

Results and Discussion

The analysis of variance for all nine characters under investigation is showed in Table 1. The analysis of variance released that mean sum of squares. The observation of 5 plants randomly selected in each entry for seed yield and its component characters were used for analysis the mean performance. The mean performance of 54 genotypes for various characters studied is given in Table 2. The results for the plant growth and seed yield characters was summarized All the genotypes take for investigation showed days to 50% flowering between 63.20 (Durga) to 87.40 (EC-519523 and EC-519556), The general mean of 50% flowering was 77.67 days. A wide range of variability in days to 50 % flowering has also been reported by Lokeshkumar and Murthy (2017)^[8] (29 days to 44 days); Kumar and Yassin (2013)^[6] (31.12 days to 59.79 days); Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] from 22.67 days to 78.67 days and Varalakshmi (2012)^[20] from 69 days to 89 days in amaranth.

Wide range of variability was found for day to maturity which range from 128.00 days to 142.80 days. Lowest value for day to maturity was found in Durga (128.00 days). The overall mean for day to maturity was 140.28 days. Differences in days to maturity in grain amaranth genotypes have also been expressed by Diwan *et al.* (2017)^[2] (100.25 days to 117.48 days) and Patial *et al.* (2014)^[14] from 129.33 days to 145.33 days.

Plant height was found in the range of 81.83 cm to 148.00 cm. Significantly higher plant height 148.00 cm was observed in IC-95339 and minimum value was observed for IC-42421 (81.83 cm). The general mean of population for plant height was 132.12 cm. Variability in plant height of amaranth has also been reported by Diwan *et al.* (2017)^[2] 8.39 cm to 12.15 cm, Lokeshkumar and Murthy (2017)^[8] 23.37 cm to 140.72

cm, Panda *et al.* (2017) 34.52 cm to 70.18 cm, Patial *et al.* (2014)^[14] from 154.10 cm to 200.35 cm, Hasan *et al.* (2013) 77.5 cm to 143.9 cm Kumar and Yassin (2013)^[6] from 60.72 cm to 96.21 cm, Ahammed *et al.* (2012)^[11] from 101.3 cm to 145.00 cm Erum *et al.* (2012)^[3] from 67 cm to 116.7 cm, Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] from 58.47cm to 172.53, Smitha and Krishnahakumary (2011) (138 cm maximum in variety GA-22) and Pandey *et al.* (2010) from 15.16 cm to 87.2 cm.

Wide range of variability was observed among the genotypes for Inflorescence length i.e., in IC-82625 (84.12 cm) and minimum length was observed in IC-42421 (23.08 cm). The overall mean for inflorescence length was 57.23 cm. Such a large extent of variability in inflorescence length might have also resulted due to diverse origin of accession coupled with environmental effect. Differences in inflorescence length of amaranth genotypes have also been expressed by Kumar and Yassin (2013)^[6] from 32.46 cm to 51.97 cm, Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] from 3.97 cm to 55.07 cm and Oweree *et al.* (2010) found that the maximum inflorescence length for amaranth was 52.81 cm.

Spikelet length was found in the range of 7.17 cm to 28.21 cm. The maximum and minimum range of spikelet length of spikelet was recorded in IC-42402 (28.21 cm) and IC-42421 (7.17 cm). The overall mean for spikelet length was 15.20 cm. Spikelet length is principal yield contributing character in grain amaranths. The spikelet length mainly governed by genetic constitution of the genotype but environmental effect is also supposed to play crucial role in increasing the length of spikelet. Spikelet length of grain amaranth genotypes have also been expressed by Diwan *et al.* (2017)^[2] from 9.75 cm to 14.70 cm and Patial *et al.* (2014)^[14] from 56.39 cm to 65.27 cm. Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] from 3.97 cm to 55.07 cm.

The mean number of spikelets per plant varied from 16.44 (IC-42352) to 58.39 (IC-107144) with an overall mean of 45.60. While studding variability in amaranth genotypes, Erum *et al.* (2012)^[3] have also noticed a range of 1 to 19.6 spikelets per plant.

Stem thickness ranged from 5.73 mm to 16.57 mm. The genotypes IC-95339 had highest mean stem thickness (16.57 mm). While genotypes IC-47436 exhibited minimum stem thickness (5.73 mm). The general mean for stem thickness was 11.57 mm. Stem thickness is also important in the view of selecting the population resistant to lodging. A wide range of variability among the genotypes included in this investigation could offer better opportunity of population improvement for this character through selection breeding. Variability in stem thickness of amaranth has also been reported by Panda *et al.* 2017 2.56 cm to 4.87 cm, Venkatesh *et al.* (2014)^[21] 1.02 cm to 3.99 cm, Hasan *et al.* (2013) 11.80 mm to 33.20 mm Ahammed *et al.* (2012) 16.71 mm to 27.63 mm and Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] have also observed a wide range of variability in stem thickness of grain amaranth genotypes with minimum 1.91 cm and maximum 5.57 cm.

Thousand seed weight of 54 grain amaranth genotypes including four checks ranged between 0.684 g (IC-95304) to 1.388 g (IC-43715) while the overall mean for thousand seed weight was 0.896 g. Seed yield per plant ranged from 2.545 g (IC-42421) to 46.69 g (IC-82625) with an overall mean 25.90 g. Lokeshkumar and Murthy (2017) had also reported a wide range of variability in 1000 seed weight from 0.23 g to 1.27 g in grain amaranth and Sravanthi *et al.* (2012)^[18] Shubpreet *et al.* (2010)^[16] observed a range of 0.62 g to 0.88 g kernel weight in *A. hypochondriacus* whereas 1000 kernel weight varied from 0.46 g to 0.70 g in *A. caudatus*.

Genetic Divergence

Using the Non- hierarchical Euclidean cluster analysis, The 54 genotypes were group into 8 different non-overlapping clusters (Table 4). Cluster IInd was maximum number of 21 genotypes followed by cluster Ist with 8 genotypes and cluster VIth with 7 genotypes. Cluster IIIrd possessed 6 genotypes while cluster VIIth were represented by 4 entries. Cluster IVth having 2 genotypes and cluster VIIIth had only one genotype (Durga). Earlier workers have also reported existence of substantial genetic divergence in grain amaranth materials (Shukla and Singh 2002; Verma *et al.* 2002; Kusuma *et al.* 2007 [7]; Pandey and Singh 2011; Ahmmed *et al.* 2013 and Hasan *et al.* 2013; Lokeshkumar and Murthy 2017) [8, 22].

Intra cluster distance (Table 5) was observed out of eight clusters, cluster VIIth had maximum intra cluster distance (13.32) followed by VIth (11.67), cluster IVth (10.03), cluster Vth (9.56), cluster Ist (8.28), cluster IInd (5.98) and Cluster IIIrd (4.39). High Intra-cluster genetic distance is a measure of genetic heterogeneity of genotypes included in that cluster. High intra-cluster genetic in cluster VIIth was because of heterogeneous composition of that cluster.

Inter-cluster genetic distance was recorded between IIIrd and

VIIth (67.39) followed by IVth and VIIth (64.30), IVth and VIIIth (61.75), VIIth and VIIIth (58.22) and cluster Vth and VIIth (53.07). Selection of genotypes belonging to clusters with maximum inter-cluster distance for hybridization had also been proposed by Verma *et al.* 2002 [22]; Kusuma *et al.* 2007 [7]; Pandey and Singh 2011 and Ahmmed *et al.* 2013 Lokeshkumar and Murthy 2017 [8].

Cluster means

A close perusal of these cluster means (Table 6) for different characters indicated that considerable differences existed among the cluster for all the nine characters. Cluster Ist having 8 genotypes, showed highest cluster means for stem thickness (13.48 mm), cluster IInd, having 21 genotypes, exhibit highest cluster means for number of spikelet per plant (52.28). Cluster IVth having 2 genotypes exhibited highest cluster means for plant height (145.04 cm), inflorescence length (82.75 cm), spikelet length (20.59 cm) and thousand seed weight (1.26 mg). Cluster Vth having 5 genotypes exhibited highest cluster means for seed yield per plant (33.05 mg). Cluster VIIth having one genotype (Durga) showed lowest cluster means for days to 50% flowering (63.20) and days to maturity (128).

Table 1: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for different characters of grain amaranths genotypes.

S. No.	Characters DF	Mean of squares					
		Block	Entries	Checks	Varieties	Checks vs. Varieties	Error
		4	53	3	49	1	12
1.	Days to 50% flowering	52.82**	33.93**	131.38**	9.38	944.24**	4.25
2.	Days to maturity	2.30	16.04**	163.38**	2.61	232.01**	2.63
3.	Plant height (cm)	28.71	239.41**	493.90**	189.22**	1935.56**	25.10
4.	Inflorescence length (cm)	215.65**	148.58**	22.00	155.66**	181.07*	29.35
5.	Spikelet length (cm)	11.45*	18.32**	10.48	18.37**	39.34**	3.30
6.	No. of spikelets per plant	11.72	135.02**	322.15**	104.76**	1056.57**	3.75
7.	Stem thickness (mm)	16.51**	6.39**	2.50	6.67**	4.13	1.78
8.	1000 seed weight (g)	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04
9.	Seed yield per plant (g)	31.34	81.12	8.15	86.12	55.16	54.09

* Significant at 0.05 % level; **Significant at 0.01 % level

Table 2: Adjusted mean for different field parameters of grain amaranth.

S. No.	Characters Genotypes	Days to 50% flowering	Days to maturity	Plant height (cm)	Inflorescence length (cm)	Spikelet length (cm)	No. of spikelet per plant	Stem thickness (mm)	1000 Seed weight(g)	Seed yield per plant (g)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	IC-42346-6	77.65	140.80	142.69	61.52	20.25	45.64	14.31	0.866	38.60
2.	IC-42352	84.65	141.80	132.35	37.60	16.01	16.44	6.57	0.726	5.70
3.	IC-42353	76.65	139.80	138.81	60.94	20.81	31.64	11.01	0.942	25.10
4.	IC-42356	77.65	138.00	136.93	56.92	13.69	52.04	13.87	0.822	12.75
5.	IC-42358	76.65	140.80	109.09	41.68	11.13	36.24	9.29	0.830	35.20
6.	IC-42397	76.65	141.80	137.93	52.68	20.59	31.64	14.82	0.870	33.30
7.	IC-42402	78.65	137.80	142.87	59.70	28.21	35.24	14.01	0.810	36.95
8.	IC-42415	77.65	141.80	133.75	62.38	13.53	50.64	15.44	0.874	23.45
9.	IC-42421	77.65	141.80	81.83	23.08	7.17	34.04	8.53	0.882	2.54
10.	IC-42776-2	79.65	139.80	140.57	69.68	17.11	36.84	12.76	0.946	27.75
11.	IC-42987-4	76.15	139.30	144.21	67.52	18.12	34.84	11.64	0.968	43.14
12.	IC-43715	78.15	140.30	139.83	60.90	10.14	31.04	11.35	1.388	27.69
13.	IC-47434	81.15	141.30	126.33	56.14	12.92	30.24	9.40	1.092	24.94
14.	IC-47436	82.15	141.30	95.87	45.10	11.98	39.64	5.73	0.936	13.99
15.	IC-82625	78.15	141.30	146.35	84.12	20.52	47.04	11.02	1.320	46.69
16.	IC-93946	78.15	138.30	140.45	82.82	13.54	56.04	10.31	1.164	25.14
17.	IC-94656	76.15	139.30	139.03	61.46	13.26	56.24	12.42	1.176	45.44
18.	IC-94661	78.15	140.30	111.21	48.70	11.74	44.64	6.53	1.128	15.49
19.	IC-95247	68.15	137.30	143.73	81.38	20.66	46.44	13.41	1.200	36.12
20.	IC-95249	75.15	141.30	140.33	56.26	9.46	54.24	12.57	1.208	44.19
21.	IC-95250	76.40	139.30	135.55	69.37	16.67	55.34	13.16	0.900	23.29
22.	IC-95251	76.40	141.30	129.45	64.91	10.63	55.94	10.72	1.140	22.79
23.	IC-95253	77.40	139.30	123.19	51.73	15.83	55.34	9.87	0.896	28.19

24.	IC-95277	76.40	140.30	135.23	54.03	24.19	56.34	11.83	0.984	27.85
25.	IC-95279	77.40	140.30	139.05	62.37	14.17	54.74	12.55	0.716	31.04
26.	IC-95284	69.40	139.30	134.21	47.17	13.45	53.14	8.35	1.000	28.09
27.	IC-95286	74.40	141.30	136.57	45.97	17.39	55.94	11.76	0.872	24.04
28.	IC-95292	78.40	140.30	138.87	52.11	11.15	55.94	11.19	0.816	25.12
29.	IC-95299	74.40	141.30	139.83	61.35	17.75	55.34	11.77	0.788	26.44
30.	IC-95301	77.40	141.30	138.15	49.59	13.07	53.94	11.63	0.872	23.63
31.	IC-95302	72.40	140.80	130.47	53.36	17.08	56.59	12.55	0.812	25.12
32.	IC-95304	72.40	140.80	134.91	52.80	15.90	54.19	13.37	0.684	24.67
33.	IC-95308	76.40	141.80	137.31	70.02	16.84	56.39	14.29	0.872	30.22
34.	IC-95313	76.40	142.80	131.91	78.24	15.44	53.59	14.63	0.792	19.58
35.	IC-95315	78.40	140.80	130.51	60.54	14.44	54.99	8.15	0.820	18.52
36.	IC-95316	71.40	141.80	138.55	56.96	20.08	50.59	11.58	0.752	31.22
37.	IC-95321	74.40	142.80	136.35	61.56	17.10	40.79	11.95	0.844	25.77
38.	IC-95322	75.40	141.80	137.09	54.80	14.04	49.39	11.74	0.884	23.72
39.	IC-95326	78.40	140.80	120.09	52.12	10.48	32.79	8.72	0.828	19.52
40.	IC-95330	79.40	142.80	131.41	50.30	13.82	41.99	8.51	0.852	21.72
41.	IC-95334	84.40	142.80	144.58	61.44	13.60	52.99	13.17	0.755	33.73
42.	IC-95339	82.40	140.80	148.00	60.44	17.82	41.79	16.57	0.831	21.38
43.	IC-107127	86.40	142.80	137.66	59.92	12.88	46.39	13.54	0.779	22.38
44.	IC-107144	84.40	142.80	147.64	57.36	16.44	58.39	15.07	0.783	30.58
45.	EC-146543	86.40	139.80	91.26	62.38	13.70	38.19	8.57	0.743	5.48
46.	EC-146546	85.40	140.80	140.16	46.52	13.30	47.99	12.88	0.703	29.98
47.	EC-519512	86.40	141.80	126.96	48.40	13.42	56.19	12.43	0.699	21.28
48.	EC-519523	87.40	139.80	139.16	59.30	14.88	50.59	10.54	0.819	20.03
49.	EC-519556	87.40	135.80	138.00	53.28	18.60	31.99	12.69	0.911	26.72
50.	EC-524457	75.40	135.80	133.02	45.56	11.30	33.39	11.89	0.731	14.34
51.	ANNAPURNA	69.40	140.00	119.98	54.04	14.62	29.56	10.30	0.700	29.06
52.	PRA-2	74.40	139.00	122.41	56.15	14.52	45.72	11.04	0.914	26.29
53.	PRA-3	73.60	139.20	133.60	54.44	13.99	43.24	10.95	0.901	28.48
54.	DURGA	63.20	128.00	109.38	51.10	11.53	32.04	12.01	0.860	27.04
	Mean	77.67	140.28	132.12	57.23	15.20	45.60	11.57	0.896	25.90
	Std. Dev.	4.96	2.33	13.63	10.79	3.82	10.14	2.31	0.161	9.26
	Std. Error	0.67	0.31	1.85	1.47	0.52	1.38	0.31	0.022	1.26
	C.V. %	6.39	1.66	10.31	18.86	25.12	22.25	20.02	17.91	35.77
	C.D %	2.84	2.23	6.09	7.46	2.50	2.67	1.84	0.29	10.13
	Lowest	63.20	128.00	81.83	23.08	7.17	16.44	5.73	0.684	2.545
	Highest	87.40	142.80	148.00	84.12	28.21	58.39	16.57	1.388	46.69

Table 3: Contribution of different plant growth and seed yield characters to total divergence in grain amaranth.

S. No.	Source	Number of times appearing first in ranking	Contribution %
1.	Days to 50% flowering	72	5.03%
2.	Days to maturity	1	0.07%
3.	Plant height (cm)	403	28.16%
4.	Inflorescence length (cm)	329	22.99%
5.	Spikelet length (cm)	29	2.03%
6.	No. of spikelet per plant	397	27.74%
7.	Stem thickness (mm)	1	0.07%
8.	1000 seed weight (g)	0.01	0.00%
9.	Seed yield per plant (g)	199	13.91%

Table 4: Clustering pattern of 54 genotypes of grain amaranth on the basis of genetic divergence.

Cluster	Number of genotypes	Genotypes
I	8	IC- 42346-6, IC- 42397, IC- 95339, IC- 42353, IC- 42776-2, IC- 42987-4, IC- 42402, EC-519556
II	21	IC-95250, IC-95308, IC-42415, IC-95279, IC-95313, IC-95299, IC-95316, IC-95321, IC- 95302, IC-95304, IC-95286, IC-95277, IC-95301, IC-95322, IC-95292, IC-95315, IC-42356, PRA-2, PRA-3, IC-95253, IC-95284
III	6	IC-95334, IC-107144, EC-146546, EC-519512, IC-107127, EC-519523
IV	2	IC-82625, IC-95247
V	5	IC-93946, IC-95251, IC-43715, IC-94656, IC-95249
VI	7	IC-42358, ANNAPURNA, IC-95326, IC-95330, IC-47436, EC-524457, IC-42352
VII	4	IC-47436, IC-94661, EC-146543, IC-42421
VIII	1	DURGA

Table 5: Intra and inter cluster distance D² values among 54 genotypes of grain amaranth.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
I	8.28	12.72	14.43	19.67	20.17	20.38	41.79	50.91
II		5.98	10.15	23.50	14.69	15.86	29.59	47.65
III			4.39	34.21	19.86	18.49	32.21	67.39
IV				10.03	16.81	41.12	64.30	61.75
V					9.56	24.52	37.86	53.07
VI						11.67	19.00	45.62
VII							13.32	58.22
VIII								0.00

Table 6: Intra cluster group means for various components of grain amaranth.

S. No	Characters	Cluster Mean							
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1.	Days to 50% flowering	79.40	75.33	85.73	73.15	76.80	77.86	81.08	63.20
2.	Days to maturity	139.48	140.71	141.80	139.30	140.10	140.47	140.80	128.00
3.	Plant height (cm)	141.63	134.50	139.36	145.04	137.82	124.61	95.04	109.38
4.	Inflorescence length (cm)	60.72	57.72	55.49	82.75	65.27	48.21	44.82	51.10
5.	Spikelet Length (cm)	20.19	15.73	14.09	20.59	11.40	12.90	11.15	11.53
6.	No. of spikelet per plant	36.20	52.58	52.09	46.74	50.70	31.52	39.12	32.04
7.	Stem thickness (mm)	13.48	11.98	12.94	12.22	11.47	9.24	7.34	12.01
8.	1000 seed weight (g)	0.89	0.84	0.75	1.26	1.21	0.82	0.92	0.86
9.	Seed yield per plant (g)	31.62	25.12	26.33	41.41	33.05	21.50	8.60	27.04

Contribution of different characters

The relative contribution of different quantitative characters in stated that plant height (28.16%) near genetic divergence (22.99%), seed yield per plant (13.91%), days to 50% flowering (5.03%) and spikelet length (2.03%) show low contribution near genetic divergence, while remaining 3 character played negligently role less (<1%) in contributing genetic diversity (Table 3).

Conflict of Interest

We declare no conflict of Interest.

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