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Review Article

100 Years of Horticultural Research in TNAU

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Introduction

The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) had its genesis from establishment of an Agricultural School at Saidapet, Madras, Tamil Nadu, as early as 1868 and it was later relocated at Coimbatore. In 1920 it was affiliated to Madras University. TNAU assumed full responsibilities of Agricultural Education and Research and supported the State Agricultural Department by delivering research products. Till 1946, the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, was the only Institute for Agricultural Education for the whole of South India. In 1958, it was recognized as a Post-graduate Centre leading to Masters and Doctoral degrees. The Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai was established in 1965. These two colleges formed the nucleus of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University while it was established in 1971. The number of varieties released from TNAU in fruits, vegetables, flowers, plantation crops, medicinal and aromatic crops for the benefit of farming communities

Table 1. Horticultural College and Research Institute under TNAU

S.No.	College	Year of Establishment	Place
1.	Horticultural College and Research Institute	1971	Coimbatore
2.	Horticultural College and Research Institute	1990	Periyakulam
3.	Horticultural College and Research Institute (Women)	2011	Trichirapalli
4.	Horticultural College and Research Institute	2021	Zennur

Horticultural College & Research Institute, Periyakulam

The Horticultural College & Research Institute (HC & RI), one of the constituent colleges of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, is located at Periyakulam, on the Theni-Dindigul high way in Tamil Nadu State (NH). The famous upper Pulney hill ranges featuring nearby offer natural beauty and scenic frontage to this unique Institute. Geographically, the College campus is situated at 10°N latitude with an elevation of 300m above MSL. The climatic conditions are quite congenial for cultivation of a wide array of horticultural crops. This Institute provides both teaching and research opportunities of high order in an exceptionally pleasant environment. The College Campus encompasses over 100 hectares of farm lands to cater to the needs of teaching, research, training, seed production and plant propagation activities. This is the only full-fledged Institute providing horticulture education in Southern Peninsular India.

Genesis and Growth

A Fruit Research Station was set up in 1957 at Periyakulam, with a view to meet the needs and aspirations of the fruit growers of the erstwhile Madurai district. In the year 1971, Horticultural Research Station (HRS), Periyakulam, was developed which marked the expansion of the research mandate to all major horticultural crops. Commendable progress in fruit and vegetable research is achieved. The centre was upgraded in 1990 as a full-fledged teaching and research institute.

The Horticultural College and Research Institute for Women, Tiruchirappalli

The Horticultural college and Research Institute for Women (HC&RI (W)) a constituent college of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University was established during the year 2011 in the Srirangam constituency at Navalur kuttapattu, Tiruchirappalli. This institute is offering B.SC.,(Horticulture)/ B.Sc.,(Hons.) Horticulture programme exclusively for women to generate adequate women graduate in horticulture to meet the future demand for horticultural development. The undergraduate programmes in B.Sc (Hort.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture is a four year degree programme. The curriculum is designed to develop candidates suitable for various sectors viz., agricultural extension, research, banking and private sector.

The institute provides comfortable learning environment by means of well-established academic block with scientific laboratories, modern digitalized class rooms, computer lab, exhibition hall, instructional farm, protected structures, ornamental garden, high density demonstration block in guava, modern library with huge volume of text books, e-resources, well established auditorium, students counselling and placement, student club, new ladies hostel for comfortable stay with all amenities, sports and games facilities etc., for holistic development of mind and body.

Table 2. Horticultural Research Stations under TNAU

S.No.	Station	Mandate Crops	Year of establishment	Place
1.	Coconut Research Station	Coconut	1963	Aliyar Nagar
2.	Coconut Research Station	Coconut	1958	Veppankulam
3.	Horticultural Research Station	Temperate fruits and Vegetable crops	1988	Ooty
4.	Horticultural Research Station	Coffee,	1976	Yearcaud
5.	Vegetable Research Station	Jack and Vegetables	1981	Palur
6.	Information and Training Centre	Ornamental crops	2000	Chennai
7.	Turmeric Research Centre	Turmeric	2021	Bhavanisagar
8.	Floriculture Research Station	Flower crops	2008	Thovalai
9.	Grape Research Station	Grape	2014	Theni
10.	Horticultural Research Station	Temperate fruits and vegetable crops,	1971	Kodaikanal
11.	Horticultural Research Station	Pepper, Coffee, Mandarin Orange, Cinnamon, Avocado, Chow-chow, Vanilla and Hill banana.	1957	Thadiyankudisai
12.	Horticultural Research Station		1992	Pechiparai
13.	Citrus Research Station	Citrus	2015	Sankarankovil

Table 3. Horticultural Crops varieties released from different colleges and Research Station of TNAU

S.No.	Crop	Varieties	Year of Release	Special feature
I	Fruit Crops			
1.	Mango	PKM 1	1981	It is a clonal selection from Chinnaswarnarekha and Neelum. Yield of 336 fruits (102.7kg/tree/ha).
		PKM 2	1990	It is a hybrid between Neelum and Mulgoa.

		PAIYUR 1	1992	This is a clonal selection from Neelum suitable for high density planting (400 trees/ha)
2.	Banana	CO 1	1984	It is akin to hill banana Virupakshi (AAB). The mean bunch weight is 10.57kg
3.	Citrus Acid Lime	PKM 1	1990	It is a selection from Kadayam type Tree is vigorous. Fruits can be harvested throughout the year.
4.	Sapota	CO.1	1972	It is a hybrid clone of the cross between Cricket Ball and Oval. TSS 18°brix. yield of 175 to 200kg per tree
		CO.2	1974	It is a clonal selection from Baramasi. The yield is 175 kg per tree or 11.8 tonnes of fruits per hectare per year
		CO 3	2000	It is a hybrid between Cricket Ball and Vavilavalasa. yields up to 157kg of fruits
		PKM 1	1981	It is a clonal selection from Guthi. yield of 3547 fruits (236kg) per tree per year.
		PKM 2	1992	hybrid between Guthi and Kirtibarthi varieties. yield of 80kg of fruits/tree
		PKM.3	1994	It is a hybrid between Guthi x Cricket Ball. The variety is adaptable to tropical plains of Tami Nadu and yields 14t/ha.
		PKM (Sa) 4	2003	It is a open pollinated clone of PKM 1. It yields about 20.8 tonnes / hectare
		PKM (Sa) 5	2007	It is a selection from open pollinated seedlings yield potential of 18.70 t/ha
5.	Guava	TRY (G) 1	2005	It is Off season bearing, yield potential of 40.52 kg/tree (163.048 t/ha).
6.	Papaya	CO.1	1972	It is developed by sib mating Ranchi type The plants are dwarf in stature and dioecious.
		CO.2	1979	It is pureline selection from a local type. A dioecious type with good papain yield (4-6g per fruit). The papain yield is 250 to 300 kg per hectare.
		CO.3	1983	It is a hybrid derivative of the cross between CO.2 (female parent) and Sunrise Solo (male parent). It is a gynodioecious type
		CO.4	1983	Hybrid derivative of the cross between CO.1 (female parent) and Washington (male parent). It is a dioecious type
		CO.5	1985	It is a selection from Washington type. It is a dioecious type suitable exclusively for papain production
		CO.6	1986	It is a selection from a giant papaya. The

				plants are dioecious.
		CO.7	1997	This variety (culture CP81) is gynodioecious in nature developed through multiple crosses
		CO8	2000	Dioecious, derived through improvement of CO.2. Yield - 200-230 t /ha
7	Pomegranate	CO.1	1983	It is a clonal selection. It yields 50fruits/tree, each weighing 340g
		YCD.1	1985	It is a clonal selection from Acc. No.455 suitable for mid elevation of Shevroys hills. average yield of 120 fruits/tree
8	Aonla	BSR.1	1995	It is a selection from Thimbam local A high yielder produces 155 kg of fruits per tree per year.
9	Custard Apple	APK (Ca) 1	2003	It is a clonal selection from a high yielding type. It yields about 7300 kg fruits / ha
10	Fig	YCD.1 TIMLA FIG	1993	It is an introduction Higher harvests are made from each tree, the maximum being 4000 fruits.
11	Jack	PLR.1	1992	Palur.1 Jack is a clonal selection from Panikkankuppam local. Tree yield is about 80 fruits weighing around 900kg.
		PPI.1	1996	It is a clonal selection from Mulagumoodu local near Pechiparai
		PLR (J) 2	2007	It is a clonal selection from Pathirakkotai Local. yields 95 – 110 fruits/tree/year
12	Manila Tamarind	PKM (MT)1	2008	It is a open pollinated seedling selection from Soolakkarai yield is 125 kg / tree / year (11.85 t/ha).
13	Aocado	TKD.1	1997	Selection from germplasm pool. tree yields 264 kg of fruits per tree per year (26.4t/ha).
14	Apple	KKL.1	1987	Kodaikanal-1 apple is a selection from Parlin's Beauty. Heavy yield of 22t/ha.
II	Vegetable Crop			
1	Amaranthus	CO 1	1968	It is a selection from a type collected from Tirunelveli (<i>Amaranthus dubius</i> Mart exThell
		CO 2	1979	It is a selection from a germplasm type of Thanjavur, <i>A. tricolor</i> L.(syn. <i>A gangeticus</i>), It yields 10.75 tonnes/ha of greens.
		CO 3	1988	It is a selection from the local type and yields 30.72 tonnes of greens per hectare
		CO4 Grain type	1989	It is a green cum grain type from <i>A. hypochondriacus</i> L., which is suitable for

				growing in plains and hills. It yields 2,555kg/ha of grain in addition 8,200 kg/ha of leaves
		CO 5	1998	It is a single plant selection from germplasm (A 166-1). leaf yield of 40 t/ha,
2	Annual moringa	PKM 1	1989	It is a pureline selection. The estimated yield per hectare is 52.8 tonnes.
		PKM 2	2000	It is a hybrid derivative developed by cross between MP31 (Eppodumvendran local) X MP28. The average number of fruits is 220/ tree/year,
3	Ash gourd	CO 1	1971	It is a selection from a local type from Tamil Nadu with crop duration of 150 days. It yields 20-25 t/ha
		CO 2	1982	It is a selection from Coimbatore local
		Ash gourd Hybrid CO 1		Hybrid between PAG 3 x CO 2. Yield - 91.82 t/ha
4	Beet root	Ooty 1	1992	Selection from the local type. It yields on an average of 31.45t/ha of roots.
5	Bhendi	CO 1	1976	Pureline selection from the 'Red Wonder'. It yields 12 tonnes per hectare
		MDU 1	1978	It is an induced mutant from Pusa Sawani through gamma rays.
		CO 2	1987	F1 hybrid between A.E. 180 and Pusa Sawani. yields 16.51 t/ha,
		CO 3	1991	F1 hybrid between Parbhani Kranti x MDU.1 (Hy.8) yield potential of 16-18 t/ha
		COBhH1	2007	It is an VU Selection / PA 4 (T). yield potential of 22.1 t/ha
6	Bitter gourd	CO 1	1978	It is a selection from a local type collected from Thudiyalur (Long Green). It yields 14.4 t/ha
		MDU 1	1984	It is an induced mutant developed by gamma irradiation to local cultivar (MC 103). It yields 32.19 t/ha.
		COBgoH1	2001	It is a F1 hybrid developed by a crossing MC.84 x MDU.1 potential yield goes up to 51.29 tonnes/ha.
7	Bottle gourd	CO 1	1981	It is a selection from a germplasm type . yield of 36.0 t/ha.
		Bottle gourd Hybrid CO 1		crossing NDBG 121 x Arka Bahar. Yield - 79.03 t/ha
8	Brinjal	CO 1	1978	Pureline selection Yields on an average of 24.0 t/ha

		MDU 1	1979	selection from Kallampati local type crop yield per hectare is 34 tonnes
		PKM1	1984	It is an induced mutant of a local type called 'Puzhuthi kathiri'. yields on an average of 34.75t/ha
		CO 2	1988	It is a pureline selection from the local variety 'Varikkathiri' yield is around 35 t/ha
		PLR 1	1990	It is a reselection from a Nagpur ecotype. It yields on an average of 25.1 t/ha
		KKM 1	1995	It is a pure line selection from Kulathur local
		PPI(B) 1		This is a single line selection (PPI (B) 1) from Karungal local type Vazhuthunangai and yields 50 t/ha
		COBH 1	2001	F1 hybrid between EP 45 x CO.2 yield of 56.40 tonnes /ha
		PLR(B) 2	2008	Single plant selection yield of 42t/ha
		COBH 2	2009	F1 hybrid developed by crossing EP65xPusa Uttam. Yield - 58-60 t/ha
		VRM1	2010	Pureline selection Yield - 40-45 t/ha
9	Butter beans	KKL 1	1991	Selection from a type collected from Vilpatti. yields 3.47 tonnes
10	Carrot	Ooty 1	1997	Selection from half-sib progeny of a local type It yields 49.1 t/ha with a seed yield of 700-1000 kg/ha.
11	Cauliflower	Ooty 1	1998	selection from OP progenies yields 46.4 t/ha in 120 days,
12	Cerely	Ooty 1		Selection from the six germplasm types Yield - Greens - 30.5 t/ha Seed - 1.40 t leaves /ha
13	Chakravarthikkeerai	Ooty 1	2001	Pureline selection green yield of 28.9 tonnes/ha
14	Chilli	K 1	1964	Pure line selection from local Sattur Samba yields 1.8 tonnes of dry pods/ha
		K 2	1975	Hybrid derivative of the cross between B.70 A (Assam type) x Sattur Samba. yields 1.9 tonnes of dry pods
		MDU 1	1978	Induced mutant from K.1 chillies dry pod yield of 1809 kg/ha
		CO 1	1979	Reselection from Sattur Samba [CA (p) 247]. yields 2110 kg of dry pods per hectare.
		CO 2	1982	Selection from Nambiyur local 'Gundu' type green pod yield is about 11 t/ha.
		PKM 1	1990	Cross between AC. No. 1797 x CO.1yields on an average of 3.08 t/ha
		CO 3	1991	Selection from an open pollinated

				type15-18 tonnes of green chilli per hectare.
		PMK 1	1993	Cross Co.2 x Ramanathapuram gundu . yields on an average of 2.36 tonnes
		PLR 1	1994	Pureline selection yields 18.41 tonnes of green chillies/ha,
		CO 4	2000	Pureline selection yields 23 t/ha of green fruits as against 11.73 t/ha in PKM.1
		KKM(Ch) 1	2006	Hybrid derivative of Acc. 240 / CO-3 yields about 3.03 tonnes of dry pod / hectare
		CO CH 1	2010	Yield - Green fruit yield: 28.10 t/ha Dry fruit yield : 6.74 t/ha
15	Coccinia	CO 1		Clonal selection from Anaikatti type. Yield - 83.09 (t/year)
16	Coleus	CO 1	1991	Clonal selection from local type introduced from Tenkasi. It yields 31.93t/ha
17	Colocasia	CO 1	1991	It yields 24.3t/ha
18	Cowpea	PKM -1	2011	Selection from a local type Green pod yield - 25 t/ha
19	Cucumber	CO 1	1989	Selection from a local type It yields (25-28 t/ha) of ripe fruits
20	Dolichos bean	CO 1	1993	Pureline selection. It yields 18 tonnes of green pods per hectare.
21	French beans	TKD 1	1988	Pole type selected from germplasm population Dry seed yield is 2.78 t/ha.
		YCD 1	1994	Pure line selection from a local yield potential of 9.75 tonnes of green pods per hectare and grain yield of 6.3 t/ha.
		Ooty 1	1999	Pure line selection from accession PV-26 It yields 33.68 t/ha,
		Ooty 2		Yield of 14.30 t/ha of green fruits in 90 days
22	Garlic	Ooty 1	1991	Clonal selection from the germplasm potential yield of 17.1 t/ha
23	Greater yam	CO 1	1991	Clonal selection from the germplasm yields 44.8 tonnes of tubers/ha
24	Moringa beans	KKL 1	1996	Pureline selection from local type It yields 7t/ha
25	Onion	CO 1	1965	Clonal selection from a germplasm type CS 450 yields 10t/ha
		CO 2	1975	Selection from a germplasm type C.S. 911. yields 12t/ha
		CO 3	1979	Clonal selection from open pollinated progenies of C.S. 450 yields 15.8t/ha
		MDU 1	1979	Selection from the Sempatti local yield potential was 13,000 kg /ha.



		CO 4	1982	Hybrid derivative of the cross AC863 x CO.3. yields 19.0t/ha
		COOn 5	2001	Mass pedigree method of selection. yield 18.9 t/ha
26	Palak	Ooty 1	1995	Yields 15t/ha of leaves. The carotene content is high.
27	Peas	Ooty 1	2000	Pureline selection (PS-33-1) crop yields 11.1 t/ha under rainfed conditions and 12.9 t/ha under irrigation
		Pole type Ooty 1		Pure line selection Yield - 33.7 t/ha
28	Potato	CO Simla potato	1970	Selection from the hybrids obtained from CPRI, yield is 12t/ha
29	Pumpkin	CO 1	1971	Selection from local type. yields 25-30 t/ha,
		CO 2	1974	Yield of 22.65 t/ha.
30	Radish	CO 1	1981	Selection from germplasm type (RS 44).
31	Ribbed gourd	CO 1	1976	It is a selection and yields 14t/ha.
		PKM 1	1980	Induced mutant from the type H.160. It yields 25-28 t/ha
		CO 2	1984	Selection from a germplasm type.
32	Snake gourd	CO 1	1976	Pureline selection yields 18.28 t/ha
		PKM 1	1979	Induced mutant from H.375 25.5 t/ha
		MDU1	1981	F1 hybrid between Panripudal and Selection-1 yield of 31.75 t/ha
		CO 2	1986	Pureline selection from a local type It yields on an average of 36 t/ha.
		PLR(SG) 1	2007	Pure line selection from white long type. yield potential of 35 – 40 t/ha
		PLR (SG) 2		Fruits are plumpy, fleshy with attractive white colour
33	Newzealand spinach	OOTY (Sp) 1	2005	Pure line selection from germplasm types. potential of 33.80 t/ha of greens
34	Sweet potato	CO 1	1976	Clonal selection (IB 3) yields on an average 28.33t/ha
		CO 2	1980	Clonal selection (IB 81) Yields on an average of 32t/ha.
		CO 3	1982	Seedling clone (IB 2837) tubers is 43.68t/ha
		COCIP 1	(1999)	Clonal progeny of IB 90-10-20 yields 31.76 t/ha (tubers),
35	Tapioca	CO 1	(1977)	Clonal selection from a local type (ME 7) yields of 29.97 tonnes of tubers per hectare
		CO 2	(1984)	Clonal selection (ME 167) yields 35-37 t/ha



		MVD 1	(1983)	It yields 34.5t/ha in a crop duration of 9 months.
		CO 3	(1993)	Clonal selection (ME 120-1) yields on an average of 42.58 t/ha of tubers under irrigated and 27.31 t/ha of tubers
		CO 4	(2002)	CO (TP) 4 is a clonal selection tuber yield of 50.6 t/ha
		CO(Tp) 5	(2007)	exotic germplasm introduced from CIAT, Cali, Colombia (MNga-1). tuber yielder (38 t/ha).
36	Tomato	CO 1	(1969)	Pureline selection isolated from American variety "Pearl Harbour" yield potential of 35 tonnes of fruits per hectare.
		CO 2	(1974)	Selection from a Russian Introduction. yields to a maximum of 41.0 tonnes of fruits per hectare.
		PKM 1	(1978)	Induced mutant from a local variety called Annanji yields on an average, 32 t/ha
		CO3	(1980)	Induced mutation by treating the seed of CO.1 tomato (IM 39) with EMS. yielding as high as 45 tonnes of fruits per hectare
		Paiyur 1	(1988)	Hybrid derivative of a cross between Pusa Ruby and Co.3 (Marutham). yields about 30 tonnes per hectare
		COTH 1	(1998)	Crossing IHR 709 X LE.812 hybrid yields 95.9 t/ha
		COLCRH 3	(2006)	Hybrid developed from LCR 2 / CLN 2123 A yield potential of 90.20 t/ha
		COTH 3		Crossing HN2xCLN 2123AYield - 96.2 t/ha
37	Watermelon	PKM 1	(1993)	Selection from a local type.
III	Flower crops			
1	Barleria	CO 1	(1984)	Clonal selection from the local type. average 2.11 kg of flowers per plant in a year.
2	Chrysanthe mum	CO 1	(1985)	Selection made form a bulk population Average yield on main crop is 16.7 t/ha.
		MDU 1	(1985)	Selection from the germplasm type. I It yields 30.59 tonnes per hectare per year in two crops
		CO 2	(1989)	Clonal selection
3	Gerbera	YCD 1	(1992)	Clonal selection from seedling from a mixed open pollinated seeds
		YCD 2	(1995)	Germplasm collection, 80 flowers / clump
4	Gladiolus	KKL 1	(1993)	Improved selection. The selection yields

				on an average of 21.1 spikes and 19.5-corns/ sq.m.
5	Hibiscus	CO 1	(Thilagam) (1981)	Inter-generic hybrid between <i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i> and <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> .
		CO 2 (Punnagai)	(1981)	Open pollinated seedlings of 'Chandrika' variety.
		CO 3	(1984)	Clonal hybrid between Bright Yellow and Red Gold
6	Jathimalli	CO 1 (1980)		Clonal selection from germplasm collection
		CO 2 (1991)		Induced mutant (I.M.3)
7	Marigold	MDU 1	(1986)	Selection from a germplasm type. yield of 41.54 t/ha.
8	Mullai	PARIMUL LAI	(1972)	Clonal selection from a germplasm clone
		CO 1	(1980)	Clonal selection from a local type.
		CO 2	(1988)	Clonal selection, It yields on an average of 11,198 kg of fresh flower
IV	Spice Crops			
1	Cinnamon	YCD 1	(1995)	Selection from the germplasm High dry bark yield of 359.75 quills and 3800 kg of dried leaves /ha
		PPI (Ci) 1	(2003)	Selection from the germplasm It yields about 980 kg bark / ha (248.42 kg of quills and 731.58 kg of chips and dust)
2	Coriander	CO 1	(1977)	Selection from a germplasm type yields 500 kg grains per hectare.
		CO 2	(1982)	Reselection from a type P2 of Gujarat. yields 600 to 700kg of grains per hectare
		CO 3	(1991)	Reselection from accession 695 yield potential of 275.6 kg/ha in Kharif and 644 kg/ha in Rabi season.
		CO 4		Single line selection from Lam (Andhra Pradesh) type. high yielder (590 kg /ha in irrigated and 540 kg/ha under rainfed)
3	Fennel	CO 1	(1985)	selection from a local type It yields 566.8 kg/ha grain
4	Fenugreek	CO 1	(1982)	Reselection from a type TG 2336 yields 600 kg of grain/ha.
		CO 2	(1999)	Selection from germplasm collection (CP 390) It yields 481.8 kg/ha of grains,
5	Tamarind	PKM 1	(1992)	Clonal selection from a local type Endapuli. yields on an average 263.3 kg/tree
6	Turmeric	CO 1	(1983)	Vegetative mutant selection from Erode local turmeric
		BSR 1	(1986)	Mutant population irradiated with X-

				ray. It yields 31 t /ha of fresh rhizomes and 6 tonnes of dried rhizomes.
		BSR 2	(1994)	Induced mutant from Erode local type yields 32 t/ha
		CO -2		Yield - 42 tonns fresh rhizome /ha
V	Plantation Crops			
1	Betel vine	SGM 1	(1994)	Clonal selection from a Palghat type. higher leaf yield of 109 lakh leaves per hectare
		SGM (BV) 2	(2004)	Pureline selection yields about 49 lakh leaves / ha / year
2	Cashew nut	VRI 1	(1981)	Clonal selection from germplasm accession average annual yield is 7.12 kg per tree in a year.
		VRI 2	(1985)	Selection from Kattupalli village in Chengalpattu district. yields 1750 kg of nuts/ha,
		VRI 3	(1991)	Sseedling progeny (M 26-2) of a high yielding treeyield of 14.19 kg per tree per year
		VRI 4	(2000)	Selection from Vazhisodanipalayam of Cuddalore crop yields 3320 kg of nuts per hectare.
		VRI (CW) H1	(2009)	Yield - 14.5 kg/tree, 2900 kg/ha
3	Coconut	VHC 1	(1982)	Hybrid between East Coast Tall and Malayan Dwarf Green. yield of 98 nuts/palm/year.
		VHC 2	(1988)	East Coast Tall and Malaysian Yellow 100 nuts per tree per year,
		VHC 3	(2000)	VHC 3 (East Coast Tall x Malaysian Orange Dwarf) yield of 156 nut/palm/year and copra yield of 25.2 kg/palm/year
		VPM 3	(1994)	Selection from material received from CPCRYields 72-92 nuts and 15 kg copra per palm per year
		ALR (CN) 1	(2002)	Selection from Arasampatti tall selection from Arasampatti tall
		ALR 2	(2010)	Selection from Tiptur Tall Yield - 140 nuts / palm / year
4	Palmyrah	SVPR 1	(1992)	Selection from Srivilliputhur local. 298 litres of padaneer/tree/year.
VI	Medicinal and Aromatic Crops			
1	Geranium	KKL 1	(1987)	Clonal selection from an Algerian variety yields 45.2 tonnes of green leaves per hectare



2	Rosemary	Ooty (RM) 1		Selection from the seedling progenies of rosemary. crop yields an average of 12.4 tonnes / ha of green leaves / hectare
3	Senna	KKM Se 1	(2001)	Selection from Thenkalam local yield of dried leaves is 712 kg/ha with a pod yield of 266 kg/ha
4	Thyme	OOTY (Tv 1)	(2006)	Pureline selection from five germplasm types yield potential of about 10.70 tonnes of green leaves / year

