

(2) Indian Centre :- (Main centre, ^{Indo-Malayan} ~~Indo~~ ~~Malayan~~ ~~Centre~~ ~~Indo~~ ~~Malayan~~ ~~Centre~~)

It includes Assam & Burma with 117 endemic species like Paddy, mango, ~~orange~~ orange, jute, coconut, black pepper, Yam & egg plants etc.

The Indo-Malayan Centre.

Includes 55-species endemic to Indo-China & Malay Archipelago. The important ones are Banana, Coconut, Sugar Cone, Black pepper, cloves, nutmeg & manila hemp. etc.

(3) Central Asiatic Centre :-

It includes north-west India, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan,

It includes 43-plants & are endemic.

It includes common wheat, pea, lentil, Cotton, Carrot, Spinach, almond, apple, hemp, Beans, garlic & apricot. This Centre is important source of varieties of common wheat.

(4) Near Eastern Centre.

This Centre includes interior of Asia minor, whole of Transcaucasia & Iran & the high lands of Turkmenistan where are 83-species ^{endemic} to this region.

The Centre is important as it has at least 9 indigenous species of wheat & rye. Many subtropical & temperate fruits like Pomegranate, almond, fig, cherry, walnut etc & several forage crops such as alfalfa, Persian clover etc. are native to this centre.

(5) Mediterranean Centre.

This covers the borders of the Mediterranean sea. About 84 species are native to this region. The important ones are Turnip, emmer wheat, cabbage, Rhubarb, white ~~crown~~ clover, black mustard, Pepper-mint, Sage, hops etc. Most of the cultivated Vegetables has their origin in this centre.

(6) Abyssinian Centre.

This centre includes Ethiopia, Eritrea & part of Somalia. It has 38 native species like wheat, Barley, Sesame, Caster, Bean, Coffee & Lady's finger.

(7) Southern Mexican & Central American

This centre includes the Southern parts of Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala & Honduras regions, & this centre is the home of many important cultivated plants. It is the primary centre of Corn, Sweet potato, Red pepper, upland cotton, Papaya, Guava & Tobacco.

(8) Southern American centre—

This centre includes—

I. Peruvian - Ecuadorian - Bolivian Centre

High mountain regions. It is native of Tomato, Potato, Red Pepper, Cinchona, Tobacco, Pumpkins, Egyptian Cotton etc.

II Chiloe centre —

It is an island near the coast of Southern Chile, it is region of origin of Potato.

III - Brazilian - Paraguayan - Centre.

Includes Brazil & Paraguay.

It is this region is native of Groundnut,

Cashew nut, Rubber tree, Cassava & Pineapple

Conclusion. (Draw backs to Vavilov's view)

Vavilov considered that more than one centre of origin exists for some primary crops like wheat & Barley. eg. Some varieties of wheat developed in Mediteranean region whereas others in South-west Asia, North Africa & South-east Asia. Secondary crop like rye & Oats developed in the form of ~~wheat~~ weeds along with primary crops.

Vavilov considered that centres of origin & genetic diversity are different. Maize & Tomato are two classical examples whose centres of origin & genetic diversity are not the same, eg. the centre of diversity of Maize is in Peru, while it is native of Mexico.

Vavilov also considered that centre of origin is confined to the mountains & some small hills in tropical & sub-tropical regions.

But ~~recent~~ recent evidences suggest the plains as the centre of origin of many cultivated plants.

Several crops are known today whose centre of origin are different as suggested by Vavilov & there there are several species whose centres of origin are not traceable due to lack of sufficient evidence -

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