Study on the Correlation Co-efficient of Plant Characters on the Yield of Paddy Cultivars Bhavani and I R 20

Yield of a crop is the net result of the combined action of the various yield components which are mainly influenced by the agronmical manipulations. Contribution of the growth characters, quality characters and yield components under late sown paddy varieties Bhavani and IR 20 have not so far been well established. A study on the relation between yield and the characters affecting yield would therefore enable us to exploit the potentialities of the cultivar to the extent possible by manipulating agronimical operations. Hence, a study was undertaken at Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai during 1975 to 76 in a replicated trial to study the relationship between the characters, number of Productive Tillers, Leaf Area Index, Days to 50 per cent flowering, Plant Height at maturity, Panicle length, Grain number/panicle. Percentage of sterility and 1000 grain weight which contribute the direct and indirect effect on the yield. The rice cultivars | R 20 and Bhavani were sown under six dates at fortnight intervals commencing from July 75 to January '76, with three levels of fertlizer 90:45:45: 120:60:60: and 150.75:75 N:P:K Kg/ha. The results of the pre-sowing soil sample analysis revealed that the soil was of low in available Nitrogen and Potash and medium in available phosphorus with

a pH 6.7. The soil was of sandy clay loam.

leaf area index. days to 50% (towering

The experiment was laid out in Split plot design assigning varieties and fertilizer levels in the main plot and dates of sowing in the subplot. The treatments were studied in four replications. The gross plot size was 7×3 m². A spacing of 20×10 cm was adopted.

Plant height was taken in five randomly selected plants in each quadrate on 60th day and at harvest. The LAI was computed as suggested by Gomez (1972) in 10 randomly selected hills in two quadrates at heading stage. Number of productive tillers were calculated in all the hills of the two quadrates by encounting in ear-bearing tillers. Length of panicle was recorded in centimeter from 40 primary panicle in each treatment. The same procedure was adopted for recording number of grains/panicle. The no. of filled and unfilled grains were counted in 10 primary panicles and sterility percentage was worked out. It was transformed for calculation as per the methods given by Snedecor and Cocheran (1977). Weight of 1000 grains from each treatment was recorded at 12 samples per treatment.

The result shown in Table I indicates that all the characters except 1000 ABLE

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(5%);

5%)

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grain weight had significant correlation with yield. With regard to Bhavani number of productive tillers, leaf area index, days to 50% flowering plant height at maturity and panicle length had higher correlation co-efficient with the yield. Among the above said characters contribution by leaf area index was higher, since it is semi tall. Negative Correlation was observed in the case of sterility percentage. In the case of IR. 20 eventhough correlation co-efficient was noticed for all the characters except 1000 grain weight, the character panicle length had got good relationship with the yield since it is a dwafr variety. Like that of Bhavani, the cultivar IR 20 also expressed negative correlation for sterility percentage as reported by Smetanin and Velkova (1972).

The correlation co-efficient obtained are given in Table II considering the above correlations with the prevailing environmental condition of this tract, for early sowings in July, Bhavani is the best suited variety at

of grains panicle. The no. of filled and unfilled grains were counted in 10 primary panicles and sterility percentage was worked out. It was transformed for calculation as per the mathods given by Snedecor and Cocheran (1977). Weight of 1000 grains from each treatment was recorded as

The result shown in Table 1 indicates that all the characters except 1000 relatively lower level of 93:45.45 Kg N:P:K per ha. If the sowings are to be delayed beyond mid August I R 20 is to be preferred with medium level of fertilization (120:60:60 Kg N:P.K per ha.) The yield with late sowings can be increased applying by hight level of fertilizers.

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grain weight which contribute the direct and indirect effect on the yield. The rice cultivars 1 R 20 and Bhavani were sown under six dates at fortnight intervals commencing from July 75 to January 76, with three levels of tertlizer 90:45:45: 120:50:60: and 150.75:75 N:P.K kg/ha. The results of the pre sowing soil sample analysis revealed that the soil was of low in available Nitrogen and Potash and

TABLE | Total carrelation co-efficients among the different plant characters on yield in Bhavani and IR 20

OX701stb weight x8	0.5276** 0.0442NS 0.5878** -0.0830NS 0.4662* -0.1812NS 0.4754* -0.2393NS 0.7472** 0.1979NS 0.4048* 0.0427NS -0.1458NS 0.7427** 0.0129NS	0.005cNS
92	0.6822** 0.4785** 0.5834** 0.6053** 0.6053** 0.3250NS 0.3250NS 0.7185** 0.3082NS	200 - 3114 200 - 3114
X4	-0.6849** -0.6944** 0.6078** -0.7876** 0.7750** -0.6753** 0.8540** 0.8540** -0.5202** 0.54980* 0.5476** -0.5202** 0.5476**	0.10083
× Homesochemisty	0.7313** —0.6804* 0.4619** —0.6944* 0.6204** —0.7876* 0.2006NS —0.4980* 0.0321NS —0.5202* 0.0967NS —0.5333*	301 C'0192
A X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	4** 0.5187 ** 0.5044 * 0.6742 ** 0.7817 ** 0.7817 **	0.2862 0.00
X A POB CO MAN	Y 0.6234** X1 X2 X3 X4 X6 X7 X8 X8 X1 X1 X2 X3 X4 X6 X6 X7 X8 X8 X1 X8 X8 X8 X8 X8 X8 X8	X8 X8 .

** Highly Significant at 0.01 level of probability * Significant at 0.05 level of probability

X2 = Grein Number/Panicle
X5 = Days to 50% flowering
X8 = 1000 grein weight

X4 = Percentage of sterility
X7 = Panicle length

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Where Y = Grain Yield (Kg/ha)
X1 = No. of prod. tillers

X3 = LAI X6 = Plant height NS = Not Significant

0.7614

-0.4980 0.3299

> 0.1770 0.1571 0.0020

0,1337 0.0831

-0,2641 -0.4187

0.0238 0.0210 0.0456 -0.0072

0.1347 0.1554 0.0425 -0.0054

0.1352

× × × × × × × × × × × × ×

0.0030 0.1344

0,6815

0.0753

-0.0054

0,0236

0,0031-0 0.0134 0,0032 -0,0006 -0.1270

st

%)

NS =

6)

Total Correction X8 with Y	-0.0040 0.6234 0.0086 0.5187 0.0005 0.7313 -0.1139 -0.6804 0.0094 0.6859 -0.0020 0.6822 -0.0069 0.5276 0.0476 0.0445	-0.0016 0.6772 -0.0024 0.6742 0.003F-0 0.2006 0.01340.4980
TABLE Il Direct and indirect effects of the characters on grain, yield in Bhavanifand IR 20 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6 X7	-0.0245 -0.0195 -0.0169 0.0262 0.0312 -0.0165 -0.0418	0.2977 —0.0.3403 —0.7788 0.7788 0.—0.26800°000 0.
n grain, yield	0,1115 0,1359 0,1778 -0,1410 0,1332 0,2330 0,092)	0.0689 0.0504 0.1523 -0.0653
e characters o	0.2043 0.2605 0.2261 -0.2904 0.3361 0.1921 0.2511 0.2511	-0.1993 -0.2607 0.1462
ct effects of th	0.0172 0.0195 0.0168 0.0214 0.0150 0.0156 0.0059	-0.0355 0.0432 -0.0189 0.0682
rect and indire	0.1643 0.2207 0.3558 -0.2402 0.2393 0.2715 0.1691	0,0069 0.0209 0.2163 0,0599
TABLE IIRD	-0.1252 0.2482 -0.1540 0.1955 -0.1924 -0.1448 -0.1157 -0.0450	0.1237 0.1583 0.0153 0.1002
Character	X1 0.2798 X2 0.1411 X3 0.1292 X4 —0.1943 X5 0.1700 X6 0.1339 X7 0.1642 X8 0.0232 IR 20 R 2	X1 0,4466 X2 0,3491 X3 0.0143 X4 —0.2323 X5 0.2445

	X4 = Percentage sterility	X8 = 1000 grain weight,
	X3 = LAI	A/ = Panicle length
	3 X6 = Plant height	
X1 = No. of productive tillers	X5 = Days to 50% flowering	