Madres Agric, J. 72 (4): 222-225 April, 1985

STUDY OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT INFLUENCES OF SOME YIELD, QUALITY AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERS ON GRAIN YIELD IN PEA (Pisum Sativum L.)*

A. K. SINGH1 and H. G. SINGH3

The genotypic correlation coefficient of some yield, quality and physiological components with grain yield were partitioned into direct and indirect effects in two different crosses of pea. Pods per plant, days to flowering and seed number per pod in cross 'T-163 X EC-33866' and days to maturity, pods per plant and specific leaf weight in cross 'T-163 X 485' were observed as direct component affected the grain yield to a great extent.

The technique of path analysis introduced by wright (1981) has been used widely in attempting to elucidate patterns of association for traits such as components of yield. This analysis provides clearcut picture of the relative importance of direct and indirect effects. The present investigation was undertaken to findout the direct and indirect influences of different characters with grain yield in pea (pisum sativum L.).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experiment material comparised two different triple test cross progenies (Kearsey and Jinks, 1968) developed from the crosses of pea (T-163 x EC-33866; T-163 x 485). 120 families was sown in R.B.D. with 3 replications at New Dairy Farm of C.S.A. University of Agricultural and Technology, Kanpur during 1980–81. Row to row and plant

to plant spacings were kept 60 cm and 15 cm respectively. Data on 5 competative plants were recorded for days to flowering (DF), days to maturity (DM), specific leaf weight (SLW), pods per plant, seeds per pod, harvest index (HI), 100-seed weight (100 SW), seed water absorption capacity (SWAC) and time of cooking (TC) and grain yield. Genotypic correlation of different characters with grain yield were partitioned into direct and indirect effects in both crosses (Dewey and Lu. 1959).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

nine characters and yield in two different crosses of pea are given in Table 1 a, 1 b. In T-163 X EC-33866 cross pods per plant had high direct effect on

^{*} Part of Ph.D. Thesis of Senior Author.

^{1.} Junior Scientist (Pearlmillet).

Professor and Head. C. S. A. University of Agricultural and Technology, Kanpur.
 Zonal Agricultural Research Station and College, Gwalior - 474 002 (M.P.)

Correlation coefficient along with direct and indirect effects of different characters on grain yield in pea cross T-163 X EC-33866 Table 1 a :

L O	N O	SLW	Pods/ plant	Seeds/ pod	=	100 SW	SWAC	2	Genotypic correlation with grain yield
					- ,	11			
1.3290	-1.0949	-0.0995	1,4963	-0.5038	0,0043	-0.0853	0.1040	-0.1783	0.972
1,2898	-1,1282	-0.1733	1.7513	-0.4989	0.0045	-0.0706	0.1175	-0.1746	1.117
0 2805	-0.4147	-0.0321	0.9246	-0.1655	0.0021	0.0785	-0.0529	-0.1281	0.492
1.1283	-1.1209	-0.2473	1,7627	-0 5293	0.0046	0.0074	0.1085	-0.1363	0,963
1.0782	0.9064	0 1256	-1.5310	0.6210	-0.0039	-0,0252	-0.0336	0.2539	-0.765
-1.5375	1,3600	0,2622	-2.1823	0,6648	-0.0037	0.0685	-0,1162	0,2156	-1.268
0,4862	-0,3414	0.1586	-0.0559	0.0670	0.0011	-0.2330	0,1754	0660.0	0,356
-0.4612	0.4418	-0.0832	-0.6378	0,0696	-0.0014	- 0.1365	0,2998	0,1610	-0.675
3.6718	-3.0515	-0,9351	3.7069	-2.4426	0.0124	0,3585	0.2479	-0.0645	2,003

	fect	100-Seed Weight	Seed water absorption capacity	Time of cooking	-
	ect of	. (1	E	8	
	Italics denote direct effect	100 SW	SWAC	2	
	0.0246	flowering	maturity	- Specific leaf weight	index
	8	s	s to	SE SE	/est
,	Residual effect	Day	Day	Spec	Har
	ual	0	Ü	11	. 1
,	Resid	PP	ΝΩ	SLW	玉

Table 1 b: Correlation co-efficient along with direct and indirect effects of different characters on grain yield in pea cross T-163 x 485.

Characters	Ą	ωQ	SLW	Pods/ plant	Seeds/pod	五	100 SW	SWAC	12	Genotypic correlation with grain yield
, ,	- 0.8525	0.6097	0.3770	-0.0878	-0.3629	0,0482	-0.6725	-0.0317	0.6854	0 025
DM	- 0.8837	0,5882	0.1328	-0.361	-0.4947	-0.0189	-0,0521	0.0193	0,7925	0.047
SLW	- 0.0598	0.1452	-0,0263	-0.0060	-0.1713	0.0283	0.0001	-00118	-0.1306	-0.0229
Pods/plant	0.4913	0.4913 -0.3234	-0.0498	0.0665	0.6347	0.0493	0.0014	-0.0191	0.0054	0.859
Seed/beeS	- 0.2972 0.2794	0.2794	0.0884	-0.0400	-1.0412	0.0628	0.0874	0.1326	0.3240	-0,529
Ŧ	+ 0.2677	+ 0.2677 - 0.0715 -0.0997	-0.0997	-0.0208	-0.4207	-0.1563	0.0213	0.0265	0.2813	-0.029
100 SW	- 0.4763		0,2368 -0,0806	-0.0022	0.7016	0.8256	-0,1298	-0.2079	0,3240	0.494
SWAC	0.074	0,0747 0.0313 -0.0175	-0.0175	-0.0032	-0.3816	-0.0114	0.0748	0,3167	-0.3673	-0.239
22	0.590	0.5900 - 0.4707	0.0980	-0,0003	,0.3406	0.0442	00,4555	0.1341	-0.9902	- 0.209
_							,			4

Residual effect = 0.4476
//talics denote direct effect:

grain yield followed by days to flowering and seed number per pod. The maximum direct positive response of pods per plant might be attributed to the indirect effects via harvest index, 100-seed weight and seed water absorption capacity. The days to flowering had positive direct effect on grain yield as manifested by high value of positive correlation. However, days to maturity, specific leaf weight, harvest index, 100-seed weight, seed water absorption capacity and time of cooking have no direct effect on grain yield, It is interesting to note that though time of cooking had no direct effect on grain vield, its indirect effect through pods per plant is very high. In T-163 X 485 cross grain yield was mainly influenced by days to maturity, seed water absorption capacity, pods per plant and specific leaf weight. While negative direct effect on grain yield was observed by seeds per pod, time of cooking, days to flowering, harvest index and 100 seed weight. The

residual effect of T163 × EC-33866 was 0.0246 and T-163 X 485 was 0.4476 also revealed that beside these characters other component characters also influenced the grain yield and due consideration should be given to those characters.

REFERENCES

DEWEI, D.n. and K.n. LO 1959. A correlation and path coefficient analysis of components of created wheat grassed seed production.

Agron. J. 51: 515-18.

KEARSEY, M J. and J.L. JINKS. 1968. A general method of detecting additive, dominance and epistatic variation for metric traits J. Thier. Heredity, 23: 403-409.

WRIGHT, S. 1921. Correlation and causation J. Agric, Res. 20; 557-558