

ผลการวิเคราะห์ในกลุ่มที่ 1 พบว่า จำนวนฝักที่ได้มาตรฐานมีอิทธิพลทางตรงต่อผลผลิตสูงสุด ในขณะที่จำนวนฝักต่อต้น จำนวนฝักทั้งหมด และน้ำหนักฝักทั้งเปลือก มีอิทธิพลทางตรงต่อผลผลิตน้อยมาก กลุ่มที่ 2 จำนวนฝักที่ได้มาตรฐานขนาดกลางมีอิทธิพลทางตรงต่อจำนวนฝักที่ได้มาตรฐานสูงสุด และกลุ่มที่ 3 น้ำหนักฝักที่ได้มาตรฐานขนาดกลางมีอิทธิพลทางตรงต่อผลผลิตสูงสุด

Thesis Title Development of Baby Corn Synthetic Varieties from S_2 Lines
 of CM90 RM IV Population

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to develop synthetic varieties of baby corn with high yield and quality. One hundred and twenty S_2 lines were selected from 300 S_1 lines of CM90 RM IV population. These S_2 lines were tested to determine their general combining ability (GCA) by using the open-pollinated variety, SW2(GM)2, as the tester. Topcross progenies were ranked base on the sum of medium and large size of standard ear weight. Fourteen S_2 lines were chosen base on the topcross progenies and were used to develop 5 synthetic varieties i.e. SKB1, SKB2, SKB3, SKB4 and SKB5 which contained 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 chosen S_2 lines, respectively. The yield trial of these synthetic varieties revealed that SKB2 was the highest yielding with standard ear weight of 243 kg/rai (1,519 kg/ha) while the checks, PSU1, Chiang Mai 90 and CM90 RM IV, yielded 219, 170 and 148 kg/rai (1,369, 1,063 and 925 kg/ha), respectively.

Association between yield (standard ear weight) of baby corn with other characters was analyzed using path analysis. The data were obtained from topcross progeny testing that consisted of 120 topcross progenies and a check variety, Chiang Mai 90. Path analysis was divided into 3 sub-systems. The first sub-system examined effects of ears per plant, ear number, unhusked ear weight, husked weight and standard ear number upon yield. The second sub-system examined effects of small, medium and large size ear number upon standard ear number. The last sub-system examined effects of small, medium and large size ear weight upon yield. The results of the first sub-system revealed that standard ear number had the highest direct effect on yield,

whereas the direct effect of ears per plant, ear number and unhusked ear weight on yield were small. The second sub-system showed that medium size ear number had the highest direct effect on standard ear number. In the last sub-system, medium size ear weight showed high direct effect on yield.