PATH-COEFFICIENT ANALYSIS OF COMPONENTS OF SUNFLOWER SEED YIELD (H.annuus L.) II

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Experimental materials used in the project were seven inbred lines which draw origin from different populations and 21 hybrids made by crossing these lines. The materials were sown after the system of random blocks in three replications.

Relationships were studied between seed yield per plant and seven bio-morphological traits: vegetation period to flower, plant height, number of leaves per plant, content of husk, seed length, seed width, and seed thickness. Path - coefficient analysis (Wright, 1921) was used to assess direct and indirect effects of these traits on seed yield per plant.

Negative correlations were found between seed yield per plant on one side and vegetation period to flower and content of husk on the other. The other traits were positively correlated with seed yield per plant.

Plant height was found to extend the highest positive effect on seed yield per plant. Vegetation period to flower, number of leaves per plant, content of husk, and seed width exhibited negative direct effects on seed yield per plant.