

Graduate School

Prince of Songkla University

May 15, 2018

To whom it may concern,

This is to certify that **Miss Wulan Kumala Sari, Student ID 5710630003** enrolled as a doctoral student in Tropical Agricultural Resource Management Program, Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand has currently been a graduate student of the Graduate School since August 13, 2014 and also a recipient of the scholarship awards for Master and Ph.D. studies: Thailand's Education Hub for Southern Region of ASEAN Countries (TEH-AC).

She has already passed her thesis examination on December 13, 2017 and submitted the completed thesis book on May 10, 2018. In order to fulfil this scholarship's requirements she has been awaiting for 2 international publications.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs Acting for the Dean of Graduate School

Contract No. TEH	019/2014					
Six-monthly Report	t of Study Resul	ts and Research Progress Re	eport			
		nder the Thailand's Education ace of Songkla University	on Hub for	Southern Re	egion of	
		December 2017	to	May 2	2018	
Part 1: Report by th Name Wulan K		Student II	D 571063	30003		
		Academic year 2017				
Course code	Course code Course title			Credit (s)	Grade	
550-799	Thesis			8	P	
Qualifying Exam Not taken Not passed		er, 26 th 2016				
Proposal Defense						
 □ Not taken □ Not passed ☑ Passed on (date) May, 4th 2017 						
Final Defense						
□ Not taken□ Not passed✓ Passed on (date) Dec, 13 th 2	2017				
2. Thesis progress a	according to the	plan.				
-		n in Upland Rice for F ₁ Hybupland rice parents and study			ronomic traits	

in upland rice.2. to evaluate correlation coefficients, direct effects and indirect effects of agronomic traits on the upland rice yield.

3. to compare hybrid vigor based on parental distance by Simple Sequence Repeat (SSR) markers and agronomic traits in upland rice as well as to evaluate economic return.

Expected output : The best upland rice parents for development of new high yielding rice varieties.

The first phase of the research being conducted is Diallel. Start planting in September 2014 and was conducted at green house experimental sites, Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkla University. Diallel cross is one of the methods used to estimate genetic parameters of population. Estimation of genetic parameters is important in the evaluation as a potential inbred strains of hybrid parents. In a half diallel, all parents are crossed to make hybrids in all possible combinations excluding the reciprocals. In this study, the cross combinations conducted to 8 varieties hybrid parents: (1). Khom Satun, (2). Dawk Pa-yawm, (3). Dokkam, (4). Nual-Khom, (5). Dawk Kha, (6). Khom Malidoi, (7). Khun Nan and (8). Goo Menang Lung. The possible cross combinations can be seen below:

Parent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2		2	X	X	X	X	X	X
3			3	X	X	X	X	X
4				4	X	X	X	X
5					5	X	X	X
6						6	X	X
7							7	X
8								8

In the above table it could be seen that there are 28 cross combinations that will result 28 F₁ hybrids which will be planted in the second research phase is yield trial. Until June 2016 obtained several of hybrid seeds from that cross, as a comparison can be seen in the table below:

Parent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	S	203	24	100	169	17	67	22
2		S	173	177	142	111	96	101
3			S	129	104	46	87	51
4				S	210	62	91	13
5					S	124	116	115
6						S	46	24
7							S	12
8								S

Note: S = same with parent

I should get the seeds that same with parent approximately 500 - 1000 g. To be able to do the second research phase (yield trial) must be obtained 50-100 hybrid seeds per cross, therefore this diallel research will continue until obtained the expected number of hybrid seeds (50-100 per cross) that can be planted in yield trial. Although the hybrid seeds of some cross less than 50 seeds, I will continue to plant in the field in July 2016 to do the second research phase (yield trial).

Since February 2016, I have been doing microsatellite techniques or Simple Sequence Repeat (SSR) to identify the genetic differences and genetic distance between parents in the molecular laboratory, Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkla University. I have to do for approximately 50 pairs of primer and until June 2016 I just did it about 15 pairs of primer, this activity will continue until got all primers that could be a marker of genetic differences between each parent.

The seeds of hybrid rice that got from diallel were planted for the yield trial in the field experiment, Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkla University. Started planting was conducted in July 2016 and last harvested in December 2016. The leaves are taken will be use for samples for SSR test in the Laboratory and then I will do quantitative data analysis.

In this semester, I was harvested the rice seeds and did some activities to get the datas that related with panicle length, number and weight of grains, etc. In June, I do the SSR analysis to verify whether the hybrid plants that I was planted in yield trial is it true hybrid or not and after that I will do the cluster analysis.

3. Extra activities (if any)	
	(Signature) Grantee (Wulan Kumala Sari) Date: 17 / June / 2018
	(Signature) Supervisor (Assoc. Prof. Dr. Watcharin Soonsuwon)
	Date: 17 / June / 2018





[Hatyai Campus] Thai::English

