# COMBINING ABILITY OF TEN NEW DEVELOPED MAIZE INBRED LINES AND PERFORMANCE OF THEIR CROSSES UNDER THREE PLANTING DATES

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#### ABSTRACT

A half diallel set of crosses was made among ten newly developed maize inbred lines to evaluate combining ability and mean performance for grain yield / plant and some of its components, i.e. No .of ears/ 10 plants, No. of rows / ear, No. of kernels/ row and 100- kernels weight at three planting dates, i.e. 5th of May (early planting), 5th of June (recommended planting) and 5th of July (late planting). The ten inbred lines were in S<sub>7</sub> generation namely; L3 (P1), L6 (P2), L 22(P3), L24 (P4), L27 (P5), L58 (P6), L61 (P7), L63 (P8), L85 (P9) and L90 (P10). A field experiment was devoted for each planting date. Each experiment included 45 F, hybrids as well as the check variety S.C. 10 using randomized complete blocks design with three replicates at the Experimental Station of National Research Center at Kalubia Governorate, Egypt. Results indicated that mean squares due to planting dates, crosses and crosses x planting dates interaction were significant for grain yield / plant and its components at cach planting date and their combined data, except crosses mean squares which were not significant for No .of ears/ 10 plants at late planting, revealing the presence of sufficient genetic variability among crosses for the studied traits. General (GCA) and specific (SCA) combining ability mean squares were found to be highly significant for all traits studied at each planting and the combined analysis, except the mean squares due to GCA and SCA for No .of ears/10 plants at late planting and the mean squares due to SCA for No.of rows / ear in combined analysis and 100-kernels weight at recommended planting which were insignificant, indicating the importance of both additive and non-additive gene effects in the inheritance of most studied traits. The ratios of  $\delta^2 GCA / \delta^2 SCA$  variances were greater than unity for No. of rows lear at the three plantings, indicating that the additive type of gene action is of great importance in the inheritance of this trait. However, these ratios were less than unity for No. of kernels / row, 100 -kernel weight (except at recommended planting) and grain yield / plant at the three planting dates and their combined data, suggesting that these traits are mainly controlled by the non-additive gene effects. Meantime, the ratios of  $\delta^2 GCA / \delta 2SCA$  for No .of ears /10 plants and 100kernels weight were inconsistent across different planting dates. Interactions of the GCA -with different planting dates were highly significant for all studied traits, except No. of rows lear and 100-kernels weight, while interaction of SCA was insignificant for the studied traits. Such results illustrate the importance of plan ing dates as effective factor in declaring GCA variance and its high sensitivity to planting dates than the SCA variance. The parental inbred line P4 was found to be the best general combiner for all the studied traits followed by the parental inbred lines, P2, P7 and P10 for three traits at most planting dates meanwhile, the inbred lines; P1, P5, P6 and P8 seemed to be best combiners for one or two of yield components at certain planting dates. These parental inbred lines could be considered as good general combiners for improving these traits

through hybridization programs at respective planting dates. Based on desirable SCA effects, the best crosses were  $P_1 \times P_2$  for No. of ears / 10 plants;  $P_4 \times P_8$  and  $P_8 \times P_{10}$  for No. of rows/ear;  $P_5 \times P_8$ ,  $P_5 \times P_{10}$ ,  $P_6 \times P_8$  and  $P_6 \times P_{10}$  for No. of kernels/row;  $P_2 \times P_7$ ,  $P_1 \times P_4$  and  $P_7 \times P_{10}$  for 100- kernels weight and  $P_2 \times P_3$  and  $P_3 \times P_4$  for grain yield / plant. These crosses are considered as good  $F_1$  hybrids for these traits and could be selected and used in maize breeding programs for improving these traits. The results revealed that the two crosses;  $P_1 \times P_4$  and  $P_4 \times P_7$  significantly superiored the check cv. by 51.27 and 58.60g at early planting date.

Key words: Maize, Zea mays, Planting dates, Combining ability.

#### INTRODUCTION

Maize is one of Egypt's principal cereal crops. It is used as feed for livestock and poultry, either as green fodder or as main component of dry feed. Also, it is used for human food in rural areas where it is mixed with wheat flour in bread making. In addition, it is a major component in several important industries such as corn oil, starch and fructose. The local production is not enough to cover the consumption need. Increasing maize production can be achieved by both increasing maize area in newly reclaimed soils and increasing productivity of unit area via using high vielding cultivars and improved cultural practices at suitable planting date. Corn breeders give great and continuous efforts to improve the yield of this crop. On the other hand, one of the most important factors affecting growth and productivity of a cultivar is determining its optimum planting date. The suitable date for maize planting mainly depends on many factors as weather conditions and the previous crop. In Egypt maize is planted successfully under irrigation from mid-April to mid-August, although most of the area is planted between mid May to mid June as optimum period for production, whereas grain yield decreases after this date. When maize grown at different dates, plants exposed to various climatic factors like temperature, light and humidity. Genotypes will interact differentially with these factors according to their photothermal responses and adaptability. The corn breeder is concerned with estimating genetic parameters and their interaction under different environmental conditions to choose the most effective breeding program for his materials. Therefore many research workers studied general (GCA) and specific (SCA) combining ability different planting dates and the interaction between them. In general, GCA variance is assumed to be a function of additive variance while SCA is a function of non-additive variance. El-Hosary (1988) computed GCA and SCA in a half diallel cross among ten inbred lines and their interactions with two planting dates, i.e. 4<sup>th</sup> of June and 3 rd of July. He found a significant interaction between planting dates and both types of combining abilities. The magnitude of the interaction for GCA by planting dates were generally higher than those for SCA ones, indicating that additive and additive by additive types of gene

action appeared to be more affected by environments than non - additive genetic type for number of rows per ear, number of kernels per row, 100 kernel weight and grain yield /plant. Sedhom (1994) studied GCA and SCA for the same traits and their interaction with two planting dates at June 10 and July 10. He found highly significant variances for GCA and SCA for all studied traits in the two planting dates as well as their combined data, indicating the importance of both additive and no-additive genetic variance in the inheritance of the traits studied. High ratios of GCA / SCA mean squares were obtained for all traits indicating the predominance of additive and additive × additive gene actions in the inheritance of the studied traits. Significant interactions between both types of combining ability and planting dates were detected for No. of rows / ear and grain yield / plant. Al-Ahamed et al (2004) indicated that additive and additive by additive types of gene action were more important than non-additive gene effects controlling grain yield / plant. Mean squares due to interaction of either GCA or SCA effects with planting dates for grain yield / plant was significant. The present investigation aimed to evaluate general and specific combining ability and performance for grain yield and some of its components in maize diallel crosses at three planting dates to find out the best parental lines and the prospective single crosses for the sake of improving maize productivity under target planting dates.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The field experimental work of this investigation was carried out during the two successive growing seasons 2006 and 2007 at the Experimental Station of National Research Center at Kalubia Governorate, Egypt.

Ten new white maize (Zea mays, L.) inbred lines were randomly chosen to establish the experimental material of this investigation. The ten inbred lines in the S<sub>7</sub> generation were developed from different sources, i.e. the variety G.2; T.W.C. 310 and D.C. 215 by Prof.Dr. K.A. El-Shouny through the breeding program at the Agronomy Department, Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ Egypt. The code numbers of the ten parental inbred lines are: L3 (P1), L6 (P2), L 22(P3), L24 (P4), L27 (P5), L58 (P6), L61 (P7), L63 (P8), L85 (P9) and L90 (P10). In 2006 summer season, a half diallel set of crosses was achieved among the ten inbred lines and 45 F<sub>1</sub> seeds were obtained. In 2007 summer season, the seeds of 45 hybrids as well as the chick cv. S.C.10 were sown at three planting dates, i.e. 5<sup>th</sup> of May (early planting), 5<sup>th</sup> of June (recommended planting) and 5<sup>th</sup> of July (late planting). A field experiment was devoted for each planting date and laid out in a randomized complete block design with three replications. Each plot consisted of one ridge, 5 m in length and 70 cm width. Seeds were sown at

25 cm within ridge; two kernels per hill and later thinned to one plant after about three weeks of planting. F<sub>1</sub> hybrids were cultivated using the dry method (Afir) and preceding crop was clover (*Trifolium alexandrinum* L.). Recommended cultural practices for ordinary maize fields in the area were followed during the growing season. Data were recorded on ten individual guarded plants chosen at random from each plot for grain yield / plant and some of its components, i.e. No. of ears/10plants, No. of rows/ear, No. of kernels/row and 100- kernels weight.

Statistical analysis was made for each planting date and their combined data according to Gomez and Gomez (1984). L.S.D. was computed to compare differences among means at 5% and 1% levels of probability. The (GCA) and (SCA) combining ability variances and effects were calculated using Griffing's (1956) method 4, model 2, at each planting date and their combined data. Superiority of hybrids was computed as the percentage of F<sub>1</sub> mean from the check variety mean (S.C.10) for all traits.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### Combining ability variances

Results in (Table 1) indicate that mean squares due to planting dates. crosses and crosses x planting dates interactions were significant for grain yield / plant and some of its components, i.e. No .of ears / 10 plants, No. of rows / ear, No. of kernels / row and 100- kernels weight at each planting date and their combined data, except for No .of ears / 10 plants at late revealing the presence of sufficient genetic variability among crosses for the studied traits. General and specific combining ability mean squares were found to be highly significant for all traits studied at each planting and for combined analysis, except mean squares due to GCA and SCA for No .of ears / 10 plants at late planting and mean squares due to SCA for No .of rows / ear in combined analysis and 100-kernels weight for recommended planting date which were insignificant, indicating the importance of both additive and non-additive gene effects in the inheritance of most studied traits. In this connection Sedhom (1994a), El-Shamarka (2000), El-Beially (2003), Shafey et al (2003), Al-Ahmad et al (2004), El-Hosary et al (2005), El-Shenawy (2005), Katta et al (2007), Osman and Ibrahim (2007) and Ali et al (2009) found that both general and specific combining ability variances were significant for one or more of the studied traits in present investigation. The ratios of  $\delta^2$ GCA  $\delta^2$ /SCA variances were greater than unity for No. of rows / ear on the three plantings, indicating that the additive type of gene action is of great importance in the inheritance of this trait. However, these ratios were less than unity for No. of kernels / row, 100 -kernel weight (except at recommended planting) and grain yield / plant at the three plantings and their combined data, suggesting that these

Table 1. Mean squares of separate and combined analysis of variance for each planting date and across the three planting dates for the studied traits in maize crosses.

Source of	d	.f	Nu	mber of	ears /10	plants		Numb	er of rov	vs / ear	Number of kernels / row			
variation	Single	combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
Planting dates	<del> </del>	2	*			59.48**				5.43**	·			1763.00 **
Crosses	44	44	6.92**	4.68**	0.76*	8.27**	4.18**	4.17**	4.53**	11.86**	198.69**	158.61**	160.82**	464.69**
GCA	9	9	6.37**	4.28**	0.41 ns	8.42**	5.82**	6.00**	6.53**	17.95**	144.79**	121.37**	110.01"	338.10**
SCA	35	35	1.26**	0.86*	0.21 ns	1.30*	0.26*	0.21*	0.24**	0.36 ns	46.03**	35,26**	39.10**	107.78**
Crs. × Date		88				2.04**				0.541				26.72**
GCA× Date	}	18				1.32**				0,20 ms				19.03**
SCA × Date		70	٠.			0.52 ns				0.18 <sup>ns</sup>				6.30 ns
δ GCA/δ <sup>2</sup> SCA			0.71	1.37		1.01	5.90	8.16	6.32		0.28	0.36	0.26	0.35
Error			1.08	1.65	0.51	1.08	0.42	0.35	0.36	0.38	6.341	15.53	13.24	11.70

Table 1. Cont.

Source of		d.f		100- ker	nel weight			Gra	in yield/pla	ınt
variation	Single	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
Planting dates		2				3451.36**				80863.24**
Crosses	44	44	28.21*"	25.67**	28.58**	47.55**	7063.34**	4568.71**	1891.63**	11285.2**
GCA	9	.9	23.79**	16.34*	21.36**	40.47**	6326.44**	3579.67**	1666.56**	10132.66**
SCA	35	35	5.70**	6.56 ns	6.49**	9.51**	1333.07**	993.98**	364.14**	2123.49**
Crs. × Date		88				17.453**				119.21**
GCA× Date		18				10.51				720.00**
SCA× Date		70				4.61 ns				283.86 ns
δ <sup>2</sup> GCA/δ <sup>2</sup> SCA		•	0.68		0.55	0.68	0.56	0.56	0.47	0.57
Error			7.10	14.32	9.33	10.25	65702	124383	5285	75124

D1,D2, D3= Plants at May 5, June 5, July 5, respectively.
\*and \*\* denote significant differences at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of probability, respectively.

traits are mainly controlled by the non-additive gene effects. Meantime for No .of ears /10 plants and 100-kernels weight, the ratios of  $\delta^2$ GCA /  $\delta^2$ SCA variances were inconsistent at different planting dates. In this respect Sedhom (1994), Soliman et al (2005), El-Zair et al (1997 and 1999), El-Shamarka (2000), El-Beially (2003), Al-Ahmad et al (2004) and Katta et al (2007) indicated that additive gene action played the major role in the genetic expression for one or more of the studied traits. While, Abd El Sattar et al (1999), Shafey et al (2003), Abd El-Moula (2005), El-Shenawy (2005) and Aly and Mousa (2009) indicated that non-additive gene action was more important in the inheritance of most studied traits. Interactions of the GCA with different planting dates were highly significant for all studied traits, except No. of rows /ear and 100-kernels weight, while interaction of SCA with planting dates was insignificant for the studied traits. Such results suggesting the importance of planting dates as an effective factor in declaring GCA variance and its high sensitivity to planting dates than the SCA. In this connection El-Hosary (1988), Sedhom (1994) and Al-Ahamad et al (2004) indicated that the interactions of both GCA and SCA with planting dates were significant for No. of rows /ear, No. of kernels /row, 100-kernel weight and grain yield/plant.

#### General combining ability effects (gi)

Significant positive GCA effects were found for all the studied traits (Table 2). Based on GCA estimates, it could be concluded that the best general combiners for No. of ears / 10 plants were the inbred lines; P2 and P4 at early and recommended planting dates and their combined data and P1 and P5 at early planting date and for No. of rows/ ear were the inbred lines; P2, P4, P8 and P10 at each planting and combined data. The best general combiners for No. of kernels / row were the inbred lines; P4, P7 and P10 at each planting date and across them and P8 and P9 at early and recommended planting dates and the combined data and for 100-kernels weight were the inbred lines; P4 at early and late planting dates and combined data and P6 and P7 at early and recommended planting dates, respectively. For grain yield / plant, the inbred lines P4 and P7 were the best at the three planting dates and their combined data, P2 at early and late planting and combined data and P10 at late planting date. These results indicated that these inbred lines could be considered as good general combiners for improving these traits through hybridization programs in he respective planting date.

### Specific combining ability effects (Sij)

Significant positive SCA effects were found in all studied traits (Table 3). Based on SCA estimates it could be concluded that the crosses which showed significant and positive SCA effects for No. of ears /10 plants were P1×P2 at early and late planting dates and their combined data, P2×P3 and

Table 2. General combining ability effects for the studied traits of the ten white maize inbred lines at three planting dates and their combined data.

	N.	umber of	ears/10	plants		Number	of rows	/ear	Number of kernels /row			
Inbred lines	Di	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
PI -	0.65	0.10	0.28	0.34	-1.15	-1.12**	-1.12**	-1.13**	-5.28	-5.51	-4.89**	-5.23*`
P 2	1.03**	1.02**	0.11	0.72**	0.95**	1.00**	1.02**	0.99*^	0.28	0.96	1.77	1.00
Р3	0.32	0.10	0.11	0.18	-0.67*	-0.91**	-0.81**	-0.80**	-4.62**	-3.92**	-2.67**	-3.74**
P 4	1.23**	1.23**	0.44	0.97**	0.68**	0.38*	0.56**	0.54**	2.32**	2.23	3.05**	2.53**
P 5	0.57	0.19	-0.14	0.20	-0.82**	-0.73**	-0.87**	-0.81**	-4.04**	-4.08**	-4.63*^	-4.25**
P 6	-0.48	-0.48	-0.10	-0.35	-1.09**	-0.85**	-1.01**	-0.98**	-4.16	-3.76**	-3.15**	-3.69**
P 7	-0.35	0.22	-0.18	-0.10	0.63	0.25	0.05	0.31	1.86**	3.85**	5.41**	3.70**
P 8	-1.43**	-0.90**	-0.27	-0.87**	0.98**	1.40**	1.31**	1.23**	6.86**	3.16**	0.04	3.36**
Р9	-1.06	-0.90**	-0.14	-0.70**	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.08	4.10**	2.06	0.69	2.28**
P 10	-0.48	-0.57	-0.10	-0.38	0.45**	0.50**	0.75**	0.56**	2.70**	5.02**	4.39**	4.03**
SE(gi)	0.20	0.25	0.14	0.20	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.49	0.76	0.70	0.66
SE(gi-gj)	7.30	0.37	0.21	0.30	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.73	1.14	1.05	0.99

Table 2. Cont.

V . V	100-k	ernel weight			Grain yield/plant				
Inbred lines	<b>D</b> 1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined	
P1	-0.16	-0.76	-0.40	-0.44	-222.88**	-337.55**	-159.78**	-240.07**	
P2	-1.96**	-1.83	1.45	-0.78	145.90*	177.87	172.18**	165.31*	
P 3	-1.08	-0.34	0.30	-0.37	-239.33**	-159.10	-97.12**	-165.18*	
P 4	3.61**	1.83	2.19	2.54**	602.78**	358.93**	286.52**	416.08**	
P 5	-1.00	-0.46	-0.33	-0.60	-175.15**	-127.06	-160.26**	-154.16*	
P 6	0.36	2.10°	0.95	1.14	-352.64**	-124.93	-60.53**	-179.37**	
P 7	2.43**	0.97	-0.41	1.00	191.05**	246.11**	70.94**	169.37*	
P 8	-0.63	-2.15	-2.60**	-1.79*	72.67	-28.33	-63.69**	-6.45	
P 9	-0.63	0.88	1.45	0.57	-118.62	73.15	-27.93	-73.23	
P 10	-0.93	-0.25	-2.62**	-1.27	96.22	67.22	39.67*	67.70	
SE(gi)	0.52	0.73	0.59	0.62	49.64	68.30	14.08	53.08	
SE(gi-gj)	0.77	1.09	0.88	0.92	73.99	101.81	20.99	79.12	

D1= (5 May), D2 = (5 June) and D3= (5 July) planting dates.

\*and \*\* denote significant differences at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of probability, respectively.

P1 (L3), P2 (L6), P3 (L 22), P4 (L24), P5 (L27), P6 (L58), P7 (L61), P8 (L63), P9 (L85) and P10 (L90).

 $P_4 \times P_7$  at early and recommended planting dates,  $P_1 \times P_4$  and  $P_3 \times P_6$  at early planting date, P4×P5 at recommended planting and P3×P4 at late planting. For No. of rows/ ear, the best crosses were; P1×P6 and P2×P3 at recommended and late plantings, P1×P5 at early and recommended planting and P4×P8 and P8×P10 at early planting date. The crosses which exhibited significant SCA effects for No. of kernels/ row were P2×P3, P2×P6, P5×P8, P5×P10, P6×P8 and P6×P10 at the three planting dates and their combined analysis as well as seventeen crosses at one to three environments. For 100kernels weight, the best crosses were P1×P8, P2×P7 and P2×P8 at early planting, P1×P4 and P1×P9, P6×P8 and P7×P10 at late planting. For grain yield / plant, the crosses were P2×P3 and P3×P4 at the three planting dates and their combined data and P1×P4, P2×P5 and P5×P10 at early and late planting dates and the combined data as well as 12 crosses at one or two planting dates. These crosses are considered as good F<sub>1</sub> hybrids for these traits at respective planting dates and could be selected and used in maize breeding programs for improving these traits. However, the best F<sub>1</sub>hybrids for grain yield/plant were P2×P3 and P3×P4, since both gave high SCA effects at different environments and involved good × low general combiner parents. Therefore both crosses can offer good possibility for improving grain vield of maize.

#### Performance of experimental hybrids relative to check cultivar.

Data of grain yield/plant and its components for F<sub>1</sub> crosses as well as the check cv .S.C.10 at the three planting dates and their combined data are listed in (Table 4) .As shown in this table yield and its components were significantly affected by dates of planting. However, the studied traits exhibited the best performance at early planting date and then began to decrease gradually with delay in planting date. Reduction on late planting was as much as in grain yield/plant which reached 55.33 %relative to the early planting date. 100-kerenal weight was the most affected yield component by delaying planting recording 31.07 % reduction which considered to be the main component caused greater reduction in grain yield / plant on late planting date .Meanwhile, the least affected components by delaying of planting were No of rows/ear recoding 3.06 % reduction followed by No .of ears/10plant (11.00%) and No .of kernels / row (15.78%), suggesting that these traits are less sensitive to delay in planting date than the other grain yield components. Effects and reduction caused by delaying planting date on maize grain yield and its components has been studied by several authors as El-Hosary (1988), Ali et al (1994), Sedhom (1994), Hanyiat, El-Nimer et al. (1997), Gouda et al. (1998), Al-Ahamed et al (2004) and Mahfouz (2004) who found reduction by delay in planting date from May to July .The cross P1×P4 yielded higher ears than the check cv. S.C.10 by 1.34 ears across the three planting dates. The cross P4×P8 was significantly higher than the check cv. in No. of rows / ear by 1.3 rows at

Table 3. Specific combining ability effects for the studied traits of the 45F<sub>1</sub> maize crosses at three planting dates and their combined data.

	uata.	laandan of	' no wo/10 m	lanta		Number	of rows /e	
Crosses		umber of D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
Di u Di	D1		1.67	1.27**	0.42	0.03	0.58	0.34
P1 × P2	2.08**	0.04		-1.19	0.42	-0.33	-1.06**	-0.40
P1 × P3	-1.87** 1.88**	-1.04	-0.66		0.16	-0.33	0.24	-0.40
P1 ×P4	1.00	0.84	0.34	1.02	0.99**	0.69	-0.20	0.49
P1 ×P 5	-1.12	-0.45	-0.41 0.22	-0.66 -0.21	0.99	0.69	1.01	0.49
P1 ×P6	-1.08	0.21					1	-0.53
P1 ×P7	-1.20*	0.18	-0.03	-0.35	-0.86*	-0.55	-0.18	
P1 ×P8	0.21	-0.04	-0.28	-0.04	-0.67	-0.24	-0.34	-0.42
P1×P9	0.17	-0.04	-0.41	-0.09	-0.41	0.15	-0.12 0.06	-0.13
P 1×P10	0.92	0.30	-0.45	0.26	-0.14	0.00		-0.03
P2 ×P3	1.09	2.38	-0.49	0.99	-0.19	1.02**	0.68*	0.50
P2 ×P4	-1.83**	-1.41**	-0.15	-1.13*	0.33	-0.40	-0.17	-0.08
P2 ×P5	1.84**	1.30	-0.24	0.97	0.09	-0.36	0.60	0.11
P2 ×P6	0.88	0.97	0.05	0.63	-0.04	-0.51	-0.06	-0.20
P2 ×P7	-0.24	-0.08	-0.20	-0.17	-0.02	-0.01	0.09	0.02
P2 ×P8	-1.16	-0.96	-0.12	-0.74	-0.11	0.45	-0.58	-0.08
P2 ×P9	-1.54**	-1.29	-0.24	-1.02	0.29	0.16	-0.13	0.11
P 2×P10	-1.12	-0.95	-0.28	-0.78	-0.78*	-0.39	-1.01	-0.73
P3 ×P4	-0.12	-0.17	1.18	0.30	0.08	0.57	0.61	0.42
P3 ×P5	0.21	-0.79	0.09	-0.16	-0.15	-0.52	-0.23	-0.30
P3 ×P6	1.92**	-0.79	-0.28	0.28	0.11	-0.33	-0.56	-0.26
P3 ×P7	-0.87	-0.83	0.13	-0.52	0.66	-0.10	-0.08	0.16
P3 ×P8	0.21	0.30	-0.12	0.13	-0.62	0.09	0.51	-0.01
P3 ×P9	-0.16	-0.04	0.43	0.08	0.04	-0.19	-0.15	-0.10
P3 ×P10	-0.41	0.96	-0.28	0.09	-0.09	-0.21	0.28	-0.01
P4 ×P5	-0.04	1.42	0.10	0.49	-0.57	0.13	-0.40	-0.28
P4 ×P6	-0.33	-0.24	-0.29	-0.29	0.62	-0.29	0.14	0.16
P4 ×P7	1.88**	1.71**	-0.53	1.92	-0.43	0.08	-0.39	-0.25
P4 ×P8	-1.37*	-1.16	-0.45	-0.99	0.70*	0.53	0.38	0.54
P4 ×P9	-0.07	-0.83	-0.24	-0.38	0.03	-0.15	-0.13	-0.08
P 4×P10	0.00	-0.16	0.06	-0.03	-0.91**	-0.04	-0.29	-0.41
P5 ×P6	-0.99	-0.54	-0.03	-0.52	-0.14	0.82	-0.43	0.08
P5 ×P7	-0.46	-0.58	0.05	-0.33	-0.12	0.26	-0.16	-0.01
P5 ×P8	0.30	-0,45	0.13	-0.01	0.06	-1.03**	0.17	-0.27
P 5×P9	0.59	0.22	0.01	0.27	-0.61	-0.12	0.17	-0.19
P5 ×P10	-0.33	-0.12	0.30	-0.05	0.46	0.14	0.48	0.36
P6 ×P7	-0.41	-0.58	0.01	-0.33	0.01	-0.42	0.38	-0.01
P6 ×P8	0.34	0.21	0.09	0.22	-0.61	-0.11	-0.35	-0.35
P6 ×P9	-0.04	0.88	-0.03	0.27	-0.08	-0.25	-0.62	-0.32
P6 ×P10	-0.29	-0.12	0.26	-0.05	-0.21	0.39	0.48	0.22
P7 ×P8	0.21	0.84	0.18	0.41	0.48	0.26	0.20	0.31
P7 ×P9	0.17	-0.16	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.38	0.32	0.26
P7 ×P10	0.93	-0.50	0.34	0.26	0.21	0.09	-0.18	0.04
P8 ×P9	0.92	0.96	0.46	0.78	-0.01	0.03	0.25	0.09
P8 ×P10	0.34	0.30	0.09	0.24	0.79	0.01	-0.24	0.19
P9×P10	-0.04	0.30	-0.03	0.08	0.66	0.00	0.42	0.36
SE(Sij)	0.53	0.65	0.36	0.53	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.32
SE(Sij-	0.79	0.98	0.55	0.79	0.49	0.46	-	
Sik)	U. 17	0.90	0,55	U./7	V.47	U.40	0.46	0.48
SE(Sij-	0.72	0.01	0.50	0.72	0.46	0.42	0.40	0.44
SkI)	0.73	0.91	0.50	0.73	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.44
DKI)	<u> </u>	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	l	L	L	L	L	L

Table 3. Cont.

	N	umber of	kernels /	row		100 -ker	nel weight	s
crosses	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
P1 × P2	2.78	0.75	3.25	2.26	-3.22	0.25	1.06	-0.64
P1 × P3	-7.92**	-7.45**	-6.39**	-7.25**	-1.77	-1.43	-2.58	-1.92
P1 ×P4	3.60	0.67	7.44	3.90*	0.55	1.09	4.35"	2.00
P1 ×P 5	-9.78**	-9.09**	-9.43**	-9.43**	-1.85	-3.22	-2.49	-2.52
P1 ×P6	-9.45**	-5.54	-1.11	-5.37**	1.94	0.17	-0.66	0.48
P1 ×P7	6.20	7.53	3.28	5.67**	1.22	0.46	-1.52	0.06
P1 ×P8	6.32**	1.61	2.62	3.52	3.35	3.97	-1.99	1.78
P1 ×P9	3.09*	5.64"	-1.80	2.31	-0.64	-0.05	5.80**	1.70
P 1×P10	5.16	5.89"	2.15	4.40	0.40	-1.24	-1.98	-0.94
P2 ×P3	2.92*	5.75**	8.50**	5.72**	-1.22	-0.21	0.61	-0.27
P2 ×P4	-4.76**	-1.73	-2.69	-3.06	-3.86**	-3.56	-1.88	-3.10
P2 ×P5	4.07**	6.64""	4.39*	5.03**	-0.81	0.90	0.02	0.04
P2 ×P6	8.79**	4.27	5.71**	6.26"	-2.60	-0.98	-0.94	-1.51
P2 ×P7	-2.43	-3.88	-6.38**	-4.23*	3.00	0.68	2.11	1.93
P2 ×P8	-6.10**	-7.72**	-11.62**	-8.48**	5.25**	1.71	-1.04	1.97
P2 ×P9	1.26	0.78	4.14	2.06	2.08	1.21	-0.88	0.80
P 2×P10	-6.54**	-4.85*	-5.30	-5.56	1.39	0.00	0.93	0.78
P3 ×P4	4.28**	5.81	1.68	3.92	0.98	6.51	-1.04	2.15
P3 ×P5	-9.04**	-9.34	-8.18"	-8.85**	-1.80	-3.57	-1.40	-2.26
P3 ×P6	-10.58**	-8.73**	-8.72	-9.35"	0.83	-3.59	-0.31	-1.02
P3 ×P7	6.54	1.93	6.72	5.06**	-0.95	-0.01	0.22	-0.25
P3 ×P8	5.67	8.15**	3.35	5.72**	0.70	-1.90	2.03	0.27
P3 ×P9	2.90	2.65	-0.82	1.58	0.02	1.85	2.66	1.51
P3 ×P10	5.23	1,23	3.87*	3.44	3.22	2.35	-0.20	1.79
P4 ×P5	2.96	1.77	4.18	2.97	1.08	0.41	2.48	1.32
P4 ×P6	4.42**	3.45	5.23**	4.37	2.65	4.28	-0.85	2.02
P4 ×P7	-5.60**	-6.1(**	-3.46	-5.07**	2.70	0.55	3.69	2,31
P4 ×P8	-2.48	-2.27	-2.70	-2.48	-1.76	-3.18	-1.29	-2.08
P4 ×P9	-3.51"	-0.17	-6.03**	-3.24	-0.60	-2.30	-5.58**	-2.83
P 4×P10	1.09	-1.38	-3.64	-1.31	-1.73	-3.80	0.11	-1.81
P5×P6	-11.62**	-8.64**	-10.97**	-10.41**	1.97	-0.41	2.18	1.25
P5 ×P7	7.09**	2.35	2.08	3.84	0.32	0.78	-3.97	-0.96
P5 ×P8	6.75**	6.04**	4.11	5.63**	-0.84	-0.53	1.71	0.11
P 5×P9	2.45	2.01	4.00	2.82	-0.68	1.64	1.54	0.83
P5 ×P10	7.12	8.26	9.83**	8.40**	2.63	4.01	-0.08	2.19
P6 ×P7	2.68	5.04	-0.33	2.46	-4.86	-2.01	-2.52	-3.13
P6 ×P8	4.74	4.46*	5.03	4.75	-0.69	-0.73	3.42	0.67
P6 ×P9	4.24	-0.51	0.66	1.47	0.40	2.25	0.79	1.15
P6 ×P10	6.77	6.21**	4.49	5,82"	0.37	1.02	-1.12	0.09
P7 ×P8	4.34"	1.92	3.87	0.48	-1.86	1.95	0.25	0.11
P7 ×P9	-7.18°°	-4.18	-4.77	-5.38**	2.13	-0.38	-2.10	-0.12
P7 ×P10	-2.98	-4.54"	-1.00	-2.84	-1.69	-2.04	3.84	0.04
P8 ×P9	1.02	-3.81	5.17**	0.79	-1.13	-2.60	-1.91	-1.88
P8 ×P10	-11.58**	-8.38**	-9.84**	-9.94**	-3.03	1.31	-1.18	-0.97
P9×P10	-4.29°	-2.41	-0.55	-2.42	-1.58	-1.62	-0.33	-1.18
E(Sij)	1.28	2.01	1.85	1.74	1.35	1.93	1.56	1.63
E(Sij-sik)	1.92	3.01	2.78	2.61	2.03	2.89	2.33	2.45
E(Sij-SkI)	1.78	2.79	2.57	2.42	1.88	2.67	2.16	2.26
	,						,	,

Table 3. Cont.

crosses		Grain yi	eld \ plant	
crosses	D1	D2	D3	Combined
P1 × P2	329.8	74.1	269.6	224.5
P1 × P3	-694.3**	<del>-4</del> 029"	-272.2**	-456.5"
P1 ×P4	565.6"	278.6	279.4**	374.5**
P1 ×P 5	-547.5**	-406.3	-240.0**	-397.9**
P1 ×P6	-319.8*	-186.7	-35.2	-180.6
P1 ×P7	-58.1	256.3	15.3	71.2
P1 ×P8	314.2	125.1	-19.9	139.8
P1 ×P9	38.6	-3.3	15.6	17.0
P 1×P10	371.5**	265.2	-12.5	208.1
P2 ×P3	292.6°	601.4**	158.5**	350.8
P2 ×P4	-665.8 <sup>**</sup>	-439.6*	-278.6	-461.3 <sup>**</sup>
P2 ×P5	424.0**	357.8	142.3**	308.0*
P2 ×P6	241.1	98.5	130.2	156.6
P2 ×P7	136.6	-171.9	-12.3	-15.9
P2 ×P8	-222.9	-270.0	-318.8**	-270.6
P2 ×P9	-135.2	50.8	125.5**	13.7
P 2×P10	<b>-400.2</b> **	-301.1	-216.5**	-305.9
P3 ×P4	316.8*	533.0**	229.0	359.6
P3 ×P5	-541.0**	-590.6**	-250.1	<b>-4</b> 60.6
P3 ×P6	-144,0	-454.1°	-243.7**	-280.6
P3 ×P7	53.4	-125.2	107.8**	12.0
P3 ×P8	227.1	143.8	198.3**	189.8
P3 ×P9	138.6	-7.1	10.9	47.5
P3 ×P10	350.7**	301.7	61.5	238.0
P4 ×P5	121.8	355.3	165.0	214.0
P4 ×P6	220.0	249.0	1.2	156.7
P4 ×P7	225.0	20.1	-17.5	75.9
P4 ×P8	-401.2 <sup></sup>	-255.5	-193.1**	-283.3*
P4 ×P9	-191.3	-229.8	-221.3**	-214.1
P 4×P10	-190.9	-511.1**	35.9	-222.0
P5 ×P6	-447.7**	-58.1	-193.7**	-233.1
P5 ×P7	151.6	34.9	-96.3°	30.1
P5 ×P8	293.4	-157.8	214.4**	116.6
P 5×P9	162.3	220.1	45.1	142.5
P5 ×P10	383.1**	244.7	213.3**	280.4
P6 ×P7	-246.8	-124.5	-90.5°	-153.9
P6 ×P8	276.4	74.7	268.8**	206.6
P6 ×P9	200.2	114.6	60.0	124.9
P6 ×P10	220.8	286.6	102.7	203.4
P7 ×P8	-89.7	394.7*	130.7	145.2
P7 ×P9	-192.7	-110.9	-83.1	-128.9
P7 ×P10	20.7	-173.5	45.8	-35.7
P8 ×P9	169.1	11.5	-1.6	59.7
P8 ×P10	-566.4**	-66.5	-278.9**	-303.9*
P9×P10	-189.4	-46.0	48.7	-62.2
SE(Sij)	130.51	179.58	37.02	139.56
SE(Sij-Sik)	195.77	269.33	55.53	209.34
SE(Sij-Skl)	181.25	249.38	51.41	193.81

D1= (5 May), D2 (= 5 June ) and D3 =(5 July) planting dates.

<sup>\*</sup>and \*\* denote significant differences at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of probability, respectively. P1(L3), P2 (L6), P3 (L 22), P4 (L24), P5 (L27), P6 (L58), P7 (L61), P8 (L63), P9 (L85) and P10 (L90).

Table 4. Performance of the maize crosses for the studied traits at the three planting dates and their combined data.

		T	Number o	of ears/10	nlant		Number	of rows	ear
Geno	types	DI	D2	D3	Combined	DI	D2	D3	Combined
P1 3	( P2	15.33	12.33	12.33	13.33	12.93	12.40	12.80	12.71
	K P3	10.67	10.33	10.00	10.33	11.07	10.13	9.33	10.18
	K P4	15.33	13.33	11.33	13,33	12.40	11.33	12.00	11.91
	C P5	11.67	11.00	10.00	10.89	11.73	11.33	10.13	11.07
	( P6	10.67	11.00	10.67	10.78	10.80	11.20	11.20	11.07
	( P7	10.67	11.67	10.33	10.78	11.33	11.07	11.07	11.16
					10.45	11.87	12.53	12.17	12.19
	(P8	11.00	10.33 10.33	10.00		11.20	11.60	11.20	11.33
P1 2		11.33		10.00	10.56				
	P10	12.67	11.00	10.00	11.22	11.87	11.87	12.00	11.91
	K P3	14.00	14.67	10.00	12.89	12.80	13.60	13.20	13.20
	( P4	12.00	12.00	10.67	11.56	14.67	13.47	13.73	13.96
	( P5	15.00	13.67	10.00	12.89	12.93	12.40	13.07	12.80
	K P6	13.00	12.67	10.33	12.00	12.53	12.13	12.27	12.31
P2 2	( P7	12.00	12.33	10.00	11.44	14.27	13.73	13.47	13.82
P2 2	K P8	10.00	10.33	10.00	10.11	14.53	15.33	14.07	14.65
P2 3	K P9 ,	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	14.00	13.73	13.33	13.6
P2 X	P10 '	11.00	10.67	10.00	10.56	13.33	13.60	13.07	13.33
P3 2	( P4	13.00	12.33	12.00	12.44	12.80	12.53	12.67	12.67
	C P5	12.67	10.67	10.33	11,22	11.07	10.33	10.40	10.60
1	K P6	13.33	10.00	10.00	11.11	11.07	10.40	9.93	10.47
	( P7	10.67	10.67	10.33	10.55	13.33	11.73	11.47	12.18
	( P8	10.67	10.67	10.00	10.44	12.40	13.07	13.33	12.93
	( P9	10.67	10.33	10.67	10.56	12.13	11.47	11.47	11.69
	P10	11.00	11.67	10.00	10,89	12.40	11.87	12.53	12.27
	K P5	13.33	14.00	10.67	12.67	12.00	12.27	11.60	11.96
	( P6	12.00	11.67	10.33	11.33	12.93	11.73	12.00	12.22
	K P7	14.33	14.33	10.00	12.89	13.60	13.20	12.53	13.11
	(P8	10.00	10.33	10.00	10.11	15.07	14.80	14.57	14.81
	K P9	11.67	10.53	10.33	10.11	13.47	12.80	12.87	13.05
			11.67	,	ſ	12.93	13.33	13.33	13.20
	P10	12.33		10.67	11.56				
	K P6	10.67	10.33	10.00	10.33	10.67	11.73	10.00	10.80
	( P7	11.33	11.00	10.00	10.78	12.40	12.27	11.33	12.00
	K P8	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.33	12.93	12.13	12.93	12.67
	K P9	11.67	10.67	10.00	10.78	11.33	11.73	11.73	11.60
	P10	11.33	10.67	10.33	10,78	12.80	12.40	12.67	12.62
P6 2		10.33	10.33	10.00	10.22	12.27	11.47	11.73	11.82
	K P8	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.93	12.27	12.40
	K P9	10.00	10.67	10.00	10.22	11.60	11.47	10.80	11.29
	P10	10.33	10.00	10.33	10.22	11.87	12.53	12.53	12.31
P7 2	( P8	10.00	11.33	10.00	10.44	14.80	14.40	13.87	14.35
P7 2	( P9	10.33	10.33	10.00	10.22	13.47	13.20	12.80	13.16
P7 X	P10	11.67	10.33	10.33	10.78	14.00	13.33	12.93	13.42
P8 2		10.00	10.33	10.33	10.22	13.73	14.00	14.00	13.91
	P10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	14.93	14.40	14.13	14.49
	P10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.87	13.07	13.60	13.51
	.C10	10.67	10.67	10.33	10.56	13.33	13.87	13.33	13.51
	an	11.55	11.16	10.28	10.99	12.73	12.52	12.34	12.53
	5%	1.68	2.08	1.69	0.96	1.05	0.97	1.00	0.57
Gene	type 1%	2.23	2.76	2.23	1.27	1.39	1.28	1.33	0.75
<u>_                                   </u>	5%	4.4.3	2.70	2.23	0.24		1.40	1.33	2.18
S Da	te 1%	{	ļ	1				}	
		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del> -	0.32	ļ		ļ	0.98
Int	er 5%	1		}	1.65				0 98
	1%	<del> </del>	ļ	11.55	2.16	ļ <u> </u>		1	1.29
Reduc	110176	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11.00	l	L	<u> </u>	3.06	L

Table 4-Cont

Table 4.C	JULL	<del></del>	Number o	f kernels	/row		100 ke	rnel weigl	ıt
Genotypes	\$	D1	D2	D3	Combined	D1	D2	D3	Combined
P1 X P2		43.47	38.60	38.60	40.22	26.47	26.05	23.97	25.50
P1 X P3		27.87	25.53	24.53	25.98	28.80	25.86	19.18	24.62
P1 X P4		46.33	39.80	44.07	43.40	35.81	30.55	28.00	31.45
P1 X P5		26.60	23.73	19.53	23.29	28.79	23.94	18.64	23.79
PI X P6		26.80	27.60	29.33	27.91	33.94	29.89	21.75	28.52
P1 X P7		48.47	48.27	42.27	46.33	35.30	29.06	19.53	27.96
P1 X P8		53.60	41.67	36.25	43.84	34,37	29.45	16.87	26.90
P1 X P9		47.60	44.60	32.47	41.56	30.38	28.46	28,70	29.18
P1 X P10		48.27	47.80	40.13	45.40	31.12	26.14	16.86	24.71
P2 X P3		44.27	45,20	46.07	45.18	27.54	26.01	24.22	25.92
P2 X P4		43.53	43.87	40.60	42.67	29.59	24.83	23.62	26.01
P2 X P5		46.00	45.93	40.00	43.98	28.03	26.99	23.00	26.01
P2 X P6		50.60	43.87	42.80	45.75	27.60	27.68	23.32	26.20
P2 X P7		45.40	43.33	39.27	42.66	35.27	28.21	25.01	29.50
P2 X P8		46.73	38,80	28.67	38.07	34.46	26.12	19.67	26.75
P2 X P9		51.33	46.20	45.07	47.53	31.29	28.65	23.88	27.94
P2 X P10		42.13	43.53	39.33	41.67	30.31	26.31	21.62	26.08
P3 X P4		47.67	46.53	40.53	44.91	35.31	36.39	23.31	31.67
P3 X P5		28.00	25.07	23.00	25.36	27.92	24.01	20.43	24.12
P3 X P6		26.33	26.00	23.93	25.42	31.91	26.55	22.80	27.09
P3 X P7		49.47	44.27	47.93	47.22	32.20	29.01	21.97	27.73
P3 X P8		53.60	49.80	39.20	47.53	30.79	24.00	21.59	25.46
P3 X P9		48.07	43.20	35.67	42.31	30.11	30.78	26.27	29.05
P3 X P10		49.00	44.73	44.07	45.93	33.02	30.14	19.34	27.50
P4 X P5		46.93	42.33	41.07	43.44	35.49	30.16	26.20	30.61
P4 X P6		48.27	44.33	43.60	45.40	38.42	36.59	24.14	33.05
P4 X P7		44.27	42.33	43.47	43.36	40.54	31.74	27.33	33.21
P4 X P8		52.40	45.53	38.87	45.60	33.03	24.89	20.16	26.02
P4 X P9		48.60	46.53	36.18	43.77	34.18	28.80	19.91	27.63
P4 X P10		51.80	48,27	42.27	47.44	32.76	26.17	21.53	26.82
P5 X P6		25.87	25.93	19.73	23.84	33.13	29.61	24.66	29.14
P5 X P7		50.60	44.53	41.33	45.49	33.55	29.67	17.15	26.79
P5 X P8		55.27	47,53	38.00	46.93	29,33	25,25	20.64	25.08
P5 X P9		48.20	42.40	38.53	43.04	29.49	30,44	24.52	28.15
P5 X P10		51.47	51.60	48.07	50.38	32,50	31.68	18.83	27.67
P6 X P7		46.07	47.53	40.40	44.67	29.73	29.44	19.88	26.35
P6 X P8		53.13	46.27	40.40	46.60	30.85	27.61	23.63	27.36
P6 X P9		49.87	40.20	36.67	42.24	31.93	33.62	25.04	30.20
P6 X P10		51.00	49.87	44.26	48.35	31.61	31.25	19.06	27.31
-P7 X P8		50.07	51.33	47.80	49.74	31.75	29.16	19.10	26.67
P7 X P9		44.47	44.13	39.80	42.80	35.73	29.86	20.80	28.80
P7 X P10		47.27	46.73	47.27	47.09	31.62	27.06	22.67	27.12
P8 X P9		57.67	43.82	44.37	48.62	29.42	24.52	18.86	24.24
PS X Pi0		43.67	42.20	33.07	39.65	27.22	27.30	15.46	23.33
P9 X P10		48.20	47.07	43.00	46.09	28.67	27.40	20.35	25,47
Ch .S.C.10	·	48.47	43.27	40.87	44.20	36,21	36.46	28.18	33.62
Mean	F=/	45.75	42.43	38.53	42.24	31.90	28.56	21.99	27.48
Genotype	5%	4.09	6.39	5.55	3.17	4.32	6.14	5.19	2.97
l ————	1%	5.41	8.47	7.35	4.19	5.73	8.13	6.88	3.92
2 Date	5%	} ,			0.80				0.74
<b>-</b>	1%				1.06				0.98
Inter	5%	)			5.43				5.10
	1%			1,5 00	7.14			3.0-	6.70
Reduction%	9	L	L	15.78	L		L	31.07	Ĺ <u></u>

Table 4.Cont.

				Grain	vield/plant	
	Genotypes		D1	D2	D3	Combined
	P1 X P2		215.63	129.74	112.33	152.57
	P1 X P3		74.70	48.34	31,21	51.42
	P1 X P4		284.90	168.29	124.74	192.65
	P1 X P5		95.80	51.21	28.12	58.38
	P1 X P6		100.82	73.38	58.58	77.59
	P1 X P7		181.36	154.78	76,77	137.64
	P1 X P8		206.75	114.21	59.79	126.92
	P1 X P9		160.06	96.90	66.92	107.96
	P1 X P10		214.84	137.78	70.86	141.16
	P2 X P3		210.27	200.31	107.48	172.69
	P2 X P4		198.64	148.02	102.14	149.60
	P2 X P5		229.82	179.16	99.55	169.51
	P2 X P6		193.78	153.44	108.32	151.85
	P2 X P7		237.71	163.50	107.21	169,47
	P2 X P8		189.92	126.25	63.10	126.42
	P2 X P9		179.55	153.85	111.10	148.17
	P2 X P10		174.54	132.69	83.66	130.30
				211.58	125.97	198.64
	P3 X P4		258.38 94.81	50.62	33,38	198.64 ·· 59.60
	P3 X P5					
	P3 X P6		116.75	64.48	43.99	75.07
	P3 X P7		190.86	134.48	92.29	139.21
	P3 X P8		196.40	133.94	87.88	139.40
	P3 X P9		168.42	114.36	72.72	118.50
	P3 X P10		211.11	159.28	84.53	151.64
	P4 X P5		245.29	197.01	113.25	185.18
	P4 X P6		237.36	186.59	106.85	176.93
	P4 X P7		292.23	200.81	118.13	203.72
	P4 X P8		217.78	145.81	87.10	150.23
	P4 X P9		219.64	143.89	87.86	150.46
	P4-X P10		241.16	129.80	120.33	163.77
	P5 X P6		92.80	107.29	42.68	80.92
	P5 X P7		207.10	153.69	65.56	142.12
	PS X P8		209.44	106.97	83.17	133.20
	P5 X P9		177.20	140.29	69.82	129.10
	PS X P10		220.77	156.78	93.40	156.98
	P6 X P7		149.51	137.97	76.12	121.20
	P6 X P8		189.99	130.44	98.59	139.67
	P6 X P9		163.24	129.95	81.29	124.83
	P6 X P10		186.79	161.19	92.32	146.76
	P7 X P8		207.75	199.54	97.93	168.41
	P7 X P9		178.32	144.50	80.12	134.32
	P7 X P10		221.15	152.28	99.77	157.73
	P8 X P9		202.66	129.30	74.81	135.59
	P8 X P10		150.60	135.53	53.84	113.33
	P9 X P10		169.17	133.10	90.17	130.81
	Ch .S.C10(		223.63	193.67	140.82	185.84
	Mean		191.07	139.49	85.36	138.64
	(VECTOR	7.64		57.22		
	Genotype	5%	41.59		44,47	25.44
_ !		1%	55.11	75.82	58.92	33.54
LSD	Date	5%	]			6.51
1		1%				8.55
	laçır	5% 1%				4^ 20 58.09
	Reduction %				55.33	

D1= (5 May), D2 (= 5 June) and D3 =(5 July) planting dates.

and P10 (L90)

<sup>\*</sup>and \*\* denote significant differences at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of probability, respectively. P1(L3), ½ (L6), P3 (L 22), P4 (L24), P5 (L27), P6 (L58), P7 (L61), P8 (L63), P; (L85)

combined analysis. The two crosses;  $P_1 \times P_4$  and  $P_4 \times P_7$  significantly superiored the check cv. by 51.27 and 58.60g at early planting date.

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## القدرة على التالف لعشرة سلالات من الذرة الشامية المستنبطة حديثا وأداء هجنها تحت ثلاثة مواعيد زراعة

عبد الصمد محمود يونس' و كمال عبد العزيز الشونى واحمد عبد الصادق محمد عبد الدايم وصلاح عبد العزيز صالح و محمد عبد المنعم احمد

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 ٢. قسم المحاصيل - كلية الزراعة - جامعة عين شمس القاهرة - مصر.

استخدمت في في هذه الدراسة عشرة سلالات تربية داخلية من الذرة الشامية مستنبطة حديثا بقسم المحاصيل - لكية الزراعة - جامعة عين شمس وهمي (P5), L5 (P5), L5 (P4), L2 (P4), L2 (P4), L2 (P5), L5 (P5), L6 (P7), L6 (P7), L6 (P9) and L90 (P10). في موسم ٢٠٠١ تم عمل تهجينات دائرية (دون العكسية) بين مسلالات التربية الذاتية وتم الحصول على حبوب ٥؛ هجين فردى. وفي موسم ٢٠٠٧ نرعت الهجن الفردية مع الصنف التجاري هجين فردى ١٠ في ثلاث مواعيد زراعة مختلفة هي ٥ مسايو (ميعاد مبكر) - ٥ يونيو (الميعاد الموصى به) و٥ يوليو (ميعاد متاخر) لتقييم اداء الهجن والقدرة الانتلافية ( العامة والخاصة )للصفات المحصول ومكوناته. خصصت تجربة حقلية لكل ميعاد زراعة على حده وصممت كل تجربة فسي والخاصة كلمانة العشوائية بثلاث مكررات و ذلك بمحطة البحوث والتجارب الزراعية المركز القومي للبحوث بشلقان - محافظة القليوبية. وتم أخذ القراءات على محصول الحبوب النبات الفردي ومكوناته وهي عدد الكيسزان / بشاقان - محافظة القليوبية. وتم أخذ القراءات على محصول الحبوب النبات الفردي ومكوناته وهي عدد الكيسزان / محاطة اختيرت عشرائيا من كل قطعة تجريبية. تم تحليل البياتات الحصائيا ووراثيا لكل ميعاد على حدده والتحليل التجميعي للمواعيد الثلاثة. وتشير اهم النتائج الي ما يلي :

- ١. كان تباين كل من مواعيد الزراعة والهجن وكذلك تفاعل الهجن مع المواعيد معنويا لكل الصفات المدروسية ماعدا عدد الكيزان / ١٠ انباتات في الميعاد المتاخر كما كان تباين القدرة العامية والخاصية على المعنوية لكل الصفات المدروسية عدا القدرة العامية والخاصية لعدد الكيرزان/١٠ نباتسات في الميعاد الموصى به المتاخر والقدرة الخاصة لعدد الصفوف / كوز المتطبق التكميعي ووزن الس١٠٠ حبة في الميعاد الموصى به مما يشير الى اهمية كل من التاثير المضيف وغير المضيف في وراثة هذه الصفات. وكانت النسبة مسا بدين المسيد اللي اهمية كل من الوحدة في صفة عددالصفوف في الكرز في مواعيد الزراعة الثلاثة بينما كانت النسبة الل من الوحدة لعدد الحبوب في الصف ووزن الس١٠٠ حبة (ما عدا الميعاد الموصى به) ومحصول النبية القردي في المواعيد الثلاثة والتحليل التجميعي. وفيما يخص التفاعل بين القدرة العامة على الاستلاف ومواعيد الزراعة كان عالى المعنوية لكل الصفات المدروسة ما عدا عدد الصفوف / كوز ووزن الس١٠٠ حبة حبة فيما كان تفاعل القدرة الخاصة على الانتلاف × مواعيد الزرعة غير معنوي لكمل الصبفات تحدت طبة الدرامية مما يشير الي حساسية تباين القدرة الخاصة على الانتلاف × مواعيد مقارنة بتباين القدرة الخاصة على الانتلاف.
- ٧. نظهرت السلالة P4 قدرة عامة عالية على الانتلاف لكل الصفات المدروسة فسى ميعسلاين أو فسى الثلاث مواعيد ، وكسفتك السسلالات 2 أبو P10 الثلاثة صسفات عبسر المواعيد المختلفة ، والمسلالات P8.P6.P5.P1

 $P1 \times P2$  اظهرت نتائج تأثيرات القدرة الخاصة على الانتلاف ان الهجن التى تمثل اهمية للمربى هي  $P1 \times P2$  لعدد الكيزان  $P1 \times P2$  العدد الصفوف  $P2 \times P3$  العدد الصفوف  $P3 \times P3$  العدد العدد الصفوف  $P3 \times P3$  العدد الصفوف  $P3 \times P3$  العدد الصفوف  $P3 \times P3$  العدد العد

P6×P8،P5×P10،P5×P8 فعدد الحبوب / الصف وكذلك الهجن

P4.P2×P7 لوزن الـ ١٠٠ حبة و الهجن P3×P4وP4×P4 لمحصول النبات الفردي.

ادى التأخير في ميعاد الزراعة حتى  $^{\circ}$  يوليو الى حدوث نقص معنوى في محصول الحبوب ومكوناته مقارنة بميعاد الزراعة المبكر  $^{\circ}$  وتباين اداء الهجن التجريبية مقارنة بالهجين الغردى  $^{\circ}$  في مواعيد الزراعة الثلاثة واظهر الهجيينين  $^{\circ}$  P1×P4 و $^{\circ}$  في الميعاد الاول تقوقا معنويا في المحصول عن صنف المقارنة بمقدار  $^{\circ}$  P1.۲۷ و  $^{\circ}$  P3 الترتيب.

المجله المصريه لتربية النبات ١١٤ (٢) : ٢١٩ ـ ٢٣٨ (٢٠١٠)