



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Sudan University of Science and Technology

College of Graduate studies

ESTIMATION OF VARIABILITY IN SOME GENOTYPES OF MAIZE (*Zea mays*L.)

تقدير تباين بعض الطرز الوراثية من الذرة الشامية

**A Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for The Degree of M.Sc in field crop science**

By

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الآية

قال سبحانه وتعالى:

﴿وآية لهم الأرض الميتة أحييناها وأخرجنا منها حبا فمنه ياكلون﴾33) وجعلنا فيها جنات من نخيل وأعناب وفجرنا فيها من العيون)34) ليأكلوا من ثمره وما عملته أيديهم أفلا يشكرون)35) سبحانه الذي خلق الأزواج كلها مما تنبت الأرض ومن انفسهم ومما لا يعلمون)36﴾

صدق الله العظيم...

سورة يس الآيـ(33-36)ة

Dedication

To my beloved parents

Sisters ...Brother

To those who support

And encourage me with unlimited love

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List of Tables

Table No	Title	Page
1	Accessions of maize used in the experiment .	13
2	The form of Analysis of variance used in a randomized complete block design.	16
3	Analysis of Variance table for the nine accession of maize (<i>Zea maysL.</i>) evaluated in 2009	19
4	Analysis of Variance table for the nine accession of maize (<i>Zea maysL.</i>) evaluated in 2009	30
5	Analysis of Variance table for the nine accession of maize (<i>Zea maysL.</i>) evaluated in 2009	41
6	Means of plant height.(cm)	20
7	Means of number of leaves per plant	25
8	Means of stem diameter (cm)	31
9	Means of leaf area (cm ²) and days to 50% flowering.	35
10	Means of yield and yield components	42
11	Phenotypic (σ^2_{ph}) and genotypic (σ^2_g) variation for different characters in nine maize (<i>Zea mays L.</i>)evaluated in 2009 .	50
12	Genetic coefficient of variation (G.C.V) heritability (h ²), genetic advance (G.A) for the different characters measured on nine maize (<i>Zea mays L.</i>) evaluated in 2009.	51

List of Figures

Figure No	Title	Page
1	Means of Plant height at the first reading(cm)	21
2	Means of Plant height at the second reading(cm)	22
3	Means of Plant height at the third reading(cm)	23
4	Means of Number of leaves per plant at the first reading	26
5	Means of Number of leaves per plant at the second reading	27
6	Means of Number of leaves per plant at the third reading	28
7	Means of Stem diameter at first reading	32
8	Means of Stem diameter at the second reading	33
9	Means of Leaf area (cm ²)	36
10	Means of Days to 50 % tasseling	37
11	Means of Days to 50 % silking	38
12	Means of Length of cob	43
13	Means of Weight of Grain per plant (gm)	44
14	Means of 100-Grain weight(gm)	45
15	Means of Number of grains per cob	46
16	Means of Grain Yield per hectare	47

Contents

Subject	Page
Dedication	I
Acknowledgements	ii

List of Table	iii
List of Figures	iv
English Abstract	vii
Arabic Abstract	viii

Chapter one

Introduction	1
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Chapter Two: Literature Review

2-1 General Description	3
2-2 Phenotypic variability	4
2-3 Morphological characters	4
2-4 Yield and Yield components	6
2-5 Genetic coefficient of Variation	7
2-6 Heritability and Genetic Advance	10

Chapter Three: Materials and Methods

3-1 experimental Site description	10
3-2 Materials	10
3-3 Methods	12
3-4 Data Collection	12
3-5 Statistical Analysis	14

Chapter Four: Results

4-1 Phenotypic variation	18
4-1-1 plant height at the first reading (cm)	18
4-1-2 plant height at the second reading	18
4-1-3 plant height at the third reading	18
4-1-4 Number of leaves per plant at the first reading	24
4-1-5 Number of leaves per plant at the second reading	24
4-1-6 Number of leaves per plant at the third reading	24
4-1-7 Stem diameter at the first reading	29
4-1-8 Stem diameter at the second reading	29
4-1-9 Leaf area (cm ²)	34

4-1-10 Days to 50 % tasseling	34
4-1-11 Days to 50 % silking	34
4-1-12 Length of cob	39
4-1-13Weight of Grain per plant (g)	39
4-1-14 100-Grain weight(g)	39
4-1-15 Number of grains per cob	39
4-1-16 Grain Yield per hectare	40
4-2 phenotypic and genotypic variance	48
4-3 Genetic coefficient of variation, heritability and Genetic Advance	48

Chapter Five: Discussion

Discussion	52
Summary and Conclusion	56

References.	57
Appendices.	66

خلاصة الأطروحة

اجريت هذه الدراسة فى الحقل التجريبي بكلية الزراعة جامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا خلال الفترة من يوليو وحتى سبتمبر 2009م. لتحديد التباين الوراثى للنمو والانتاجية ومكوناتها لتسعة طرازاً وراثياً من محصول الذرة الشامية، وقد استخدم تصميم القطاعات العشوائية الكاملة بثلاث مكررات تم تقدير التباين المظهرى والوراثى ومعامل التباين الوراثى ودرجة التوريث والتقدم الوراثى علي احد عشر صفة دلت النتائج على وجود فروقات معنوية عالية لكل من 50 % من الازهار المذكرة و 50 % من الازهار المؤنثة حراير). ايضاً اظهرت النتائج فروقات معنوية فى مساحات الورقة وسمك الساق فى القراءة الاولى . ايضاً لوحظ وجود فروقات غير معنوية فى كل من طول النبات (سم) وعدد الاوراق فى النبات وطول الكوز ووزن الحبوب فى النبات وعدد الحبوب فى الكوز ووزن المائة حبة والانتاجية فى الهكتار. سجلت مساحة الورقة اعلى قيمة لمعامل التباين الوراثى (339.1 %) اما دنى قيمة لمعامل التباين الوراثى فقد سجل فى عدد الاوراق فى النبات (0.35 %). سجلت كل من 50 % ازهار مذكرة و 50 % حراير ، اعلى قيم لدرجة التوريث فى حين ان مساحة الورقة ، سمك الساق فى القراءة

الاولى ، طول النبات فى القراءة الثالثة ، طول الكوز ، طول النبات
فى القراءة الثانية ، عدد الاوراق فى القراءة الثالثة، ووزن الحبوب،
طول النبات فى القراءة الاولى ، عدد الحبوب فى الكوز، سمك
الساق فى القراءة الثانية سجلت ادنى قيم لدرجة التوريث .

ABSTRACT

Nine genotypes of maize (*Zea mays* L.) were evaluated at the Demonstration Farm of the College of Agricultural studies, Sudan University of Science and Technology Shambat, during the period from 9th July to September 2009. to determine the genetic variability for growth, yield and yield components.

The design used was a Randomized Complete Block design with three replications, in order to study the phenotypic (6^2 ph) and genotypic (6^2 g) variances, genetic coefficient of variation (GCV%), heritability (h^2), genetic advance (GA), Data on eleven characters were collected The results revealed high significant differences in days to 50 % tasseling and silking, leaf area and stem diameter at the first reading.

Non significant differences were observed for plant height, number of leaves per plant, length of cob, weight of grains per plant, 100- grain weight, number of grains per coband grains yield per hectare.

The highest mean of GCV was exhibited for leaf area (339.1 %) whereas the lowest mean of GCV was observed for the number of leaves per plant (0.35 %) at first reading The high estimated heritability ($h^2 > 60$ %) were recorded for days to 50 % tasseling, and silking. while the lowest estimated ($h^2 < 40$ %) was obtained for leaf area, stem diameter at first reading plant height at

third reading, length of cob and plant height at the second reading, and number of leaves at third reading, weight of grains per plant, plant height at first reading, number of leaves at the second reading, number of leaves per plant at first reading, 100-grain weight, number of grains per cob and stem diameter at the second reading.