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Performance of some Triticale Genotypes in Delta, Egypt

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Abstract: Forty triticale genotypes were evaluated for two years at the Experimental Farm of National Research Centre, Shalkan District, Kalubia Governorate. The results revealed that the genotypes significantly varied in most studied characters. Regarding days to flowering and maturity, triticale lines flowered after 72.5 to 95 days Exhibiting that five triticale lines were earlier than others < 80 days, while only line no. 8 was the latest flowering line > 90 days. The other 34 lines flowered between 70 – 80 days. Similar trend was observed in days to 90% ripening character. The same earlier lines were the earlier in ripening and ranged between 132 – 137 for the lines 1, 37, 38, 39 and 40, while, the latest maturity one was line number 8 >150 days. Other lines matured between 140 – 150 days. Grain yield significantly differed among genotypes, where two lines i.e., (6 and 8) gave the highest grain yield (1.01 and 0.92 kg m^2, respectively) compared the other genotypes and the local check. The same superiority of lines no. 6 and 8 in grain yield was evident for both straw and biological yields than the other lines. Also, the lines no. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 21 and 23 gave the best straw and biological yields/m^2. Generally this study indicating that, triticale lines could out yield grain, straw and biological yields reveal to this distinct. So, could be successfully superior genotypes under Egyptian condition.

Key words: Triticale, genotypes, yield, food security.

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