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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

STUDIES ON SOME INTERVARIETAL CROSSES AND HYBRID VIGOR IN TOMATO

By

SABRY MOUSA SOLIMAN YOUSSEF

B.Sc. Agric. (Horticulture) Ain Shams University 1992 A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

of

the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

10 x

In
Agriculture
(Vegetable Crops)

Department of Horticulture Faculty of Agriculture Ain Shams University

APPROVAL SHEET

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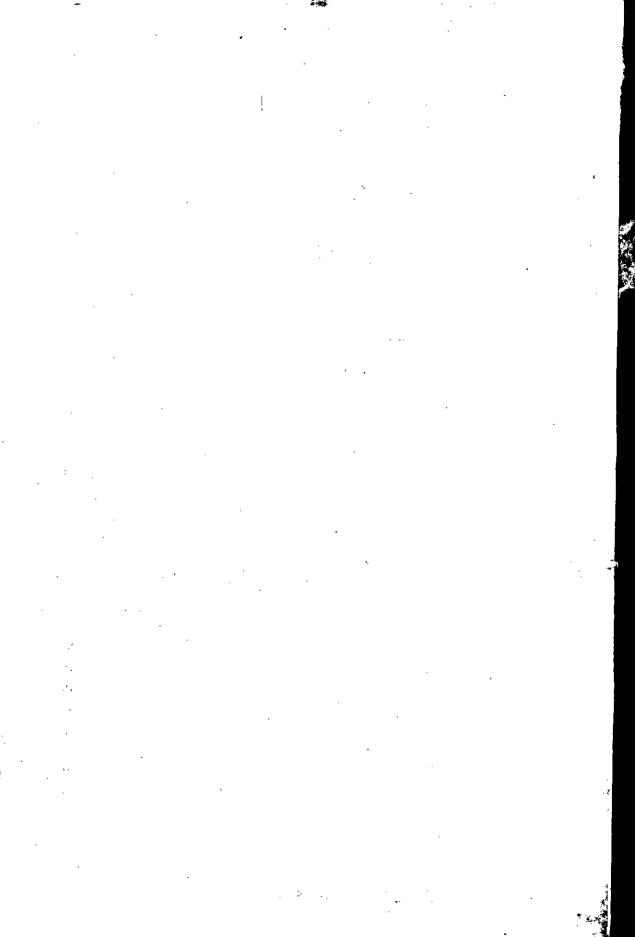
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ABSTRACT

Sabry Mousa Soliman Youssef. Studies on some intervarietal crosses and hybrid vigor in tomato. Unpublished Master of Agriculture Science, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Horticultural Department, 1997.

This study was carried out during 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 seasons at the Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University. Five tomato cultivars and their possible $10 \, F_1$ hybrids obtained by a half-diallel crosses were evaluated in a randomized complete block design with four replicates .

Data were recorded on : vegetative growth, flowering characteristics, yield components and fruit quality characters. Nature of inheritance and heterosis for the studied characters were determined. Moreover, estimates of general and specific combining ability and association between the studied characters were calculated. In addition, electrophoretic patterns of protein extracted from seeds of the studied genotypes was conducted.

Results of nature of inheritance showed complete dominance for tall plant, high fruit shape index, high total soluble solids, high titratable acidity and high ascorbic acid content, complete or even overdominance for high number of lateral branches/plant, complete or overdominance for earliness of flowering, high number of clusters/plant, high number of flowers/cluster and early yield, overdominance for great number of fruits/plant and total yield, partial dominance for small fruit weight, and partial or complete dominance for high number locules/fruit.

Positive heterosis over high parents was expressed in most crosses for number of clusters/plant, number of flowers/cluster, number of fruits/plant, early yield, total yield, total soluble solids, titratable acidity and ascorbic acid. Whereas, negative heterosis was found for plant height, number

of lateral branches/plant, fruit shape index, fruit weight and number of locules/fruit in most or all the obtained hybrids.

The results, generally, indicated that a particular tester cultivar can not be used to evaluate all the studied characters with equal efficiency.

Additive gene effects were more important than non-additive gene effects for plant height, number of lateral branches/plant, earliness of flowering, fruit shape index, fruit weight, number of locules/fruit and titratable acidity traits. On the other hand, it was found that non-additive gene effects played more important roles than additive gene effects for number of clusters/plant, number of flowers/cluster, number of fruits/plant, early yield, total yield, total soluble solids and ascorbic acid traits.

The results of the correlation showed that significant positive correlation was noticed between total yield/plant and number of clusters/plant, number of flowers/cluster, number of fruits/plant, early yield and total soluble solids.

The hybrid "Peto 86 X Strain B" was the best obtained hybrid for fresh market. Whereas, the F₁ hybrids "Ace 55 VF X Rossol VFN" and "Strain B X Rossol VFN" were the best obtained hybrid for processing.

Results of electrophoresis of protein showed that most F_1 hybrids were superior in increasing band number and band intensities compared with their respective parents as an indicator for heterosis.

KEY WORDS:

Tomato, Half diallel crosses, Intervarietal crosses, Inheritance, Heterosis, Combining ability, Association, Electrophoresis, SDS-PAGE.

GCA: General combining ability. SCA: Specific combining ability.

T.S.S: Total soluble solids.

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