شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــــــق الاصليـــــة تالفـــة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

INHERITANCE OF STRIPE RUST AND SOME RELATED CHARACTERS IN BREAD WHEAT

By

REDA TALAT ABDEL – BAETH MOHAMED
B. Sc. Agric. (Genetics) Kafr El - Sheik, Tanta University (1999)

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

Of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN

(Genetics)

Department of Genetics
Faculty of Agriculture, Kafr El-Sheikh
Tanta University

2005

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Abstract

The results of yellow rust indicated that the additive, dominance, and the three epistatic effects (aa, ad and dd) were important in the inheritance of stripe rust disease. The genetic variance was more pronounced than the environmental one. The estimates value of heritability in broad sense were high in the five crosses. The narrow sense heritability estimates were high in all crosses except in cross No. 5 which was intermediate indicating the importance of the additive genetic effects in the inheritance of yellow rust disease resistant in bread wheat. Average degree of dominance indicated partial dominance in the crosses No. 1 and 3 for yellow rust disease resistant in bread wheat and over-dominance in the cross No. 5.

The results of agronomic traits indicated the existence of gene interactions and the importance of both additive and non-additive types of gene effects in the inheritance of most studied traits. The estimates of heritability values in broad sense were high in most traits. While, the narrow sense heritability values were moderate to low for the most traits. The results revealed that selection for early genotypes in early generations would be effective for the most studied traits.

The phenotypic and genotypic correlation coefficients between stripe rust reaction and each of spike kernels weight, 100 kernel weight, and grain yield / plant showed a highly significant and negative values in most crosses under study.

The phenotypic and genotypic correlation coefficients between most agronomic traits were significant and positive in most cases.