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## USING OF MORFOLOGICAL SINGS OF RYE FOR SELECTION WHEATRYE CHROMOSOME SUBSTITUTION FORMS OF TRITICALE

Solution of the problem of the quality of grain can make triticale a major cereal crop in the world. Creation and selection of wheat-rye chromosomally substituted forms of triticale is an effective way to solve thisproblem. The aim of the research was to establish the possibility of selection of wheat-rye chromosomally substituted forms of triticale in the absence of some morphological characters of rye. Material for creating wheat-rye chromosomally substituted forms were the varieties of winter triticale Rozovsky 6, Rozovsky 7, Young, Ladne, and other forms of triticale and spelta wheat (Triticum spelta L.) variety Dawn of Ukraine. For creation of wheat-rye chromosomally substituted forms of triticale were conducted crossing between hexaploid triticale and spelta wheat. The offspring obtained by crossing hexaploid triticale and spelta wheat were analyzed for the presence of wheat-rye substitutions. Forms that are characterized by the absence of morphological signs of rye were selected as such which have wheat-rye chromosome substitution. Checking the availability of wheat-rye chromosome substitutions by using the "Tool of selection of R / D substituted triticale forms." As a result of researches it is established opportunity to select wheat-rye triticale chromosomally substituted forms in the absence of morphological signs of rye. However, it is necessary to control the presence of chromosomal substitution in selected forms.The selected sample 116, in which is wheat-rye chromosomal substitution. The selection of wheat-rye chromosomally substituted forms of triticale descendants in the absence of signs of rye, no need to analyze all obtained forms by cytogenetic analysis or genetic labeling as control the availability of chromosome substitution hold only those descendants who have no signs of rye.

Key words: wheat-rye chromosome substitution, triticale, spelta, sings, selection.

