Annotation

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Productivity of spelt hybrids F_2 - F_4 , Triticum aestivum L. / Triticum spelta L.

The productivity of six hybrids F_2 – F_4 of winter wheat received after hybridization of Triticum aestivum L. / Triticum spelta L. is given. Lines of winter wheat 266/12 and 267/12 which significantly exceed the parent components on this indicator are created.

It is shown that the method of distant hybridization between species Triticum aestivum L. and Triticum spelta L. allows creating a new hybrid material. As a result of genetic recombination, the hybridization between species makes it possible to establish variability of main elements of yield structure of the obtained forms.

On average over three years of the research, two spelt hybrids 261/12 and 267/12 which exceed the productivity of parental forms are identified. However, by weight of grains from one ear the numbers 260/12 and 267/12 are chosen which have the weight of grains of 1.78g. It is higher than the indicator of the domestic variety of winter wheat. As for the thousand grain weight, the best numbers were 261/12 and 267/12 in which the figure varied from 48.5 to 50.6g.

Thus, there are all the prerequisites for attracting these hybrids in selection that are donors of agronomic features and are used in the selection of soft wheat of Uman National University of Horticulture.

Key words: spelt wheat, productivity, thousand grain weight, grain weight from one ear.