

Formation of fractional composition and sowing quality of seeds, parental components of maize depending on density

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Results of research of influence of standing density on the yield of fractional composition and sowing qualities of seeds of parent components of corn are presented (simple hybrids) Rist SV, Rushnyk SV, Richka S and (self-dusting lines) UR 9zS, UR 331 SV, UR 12 zS, which are parent components of hybrids of corn are listed in the State register of plant varieties of Ukraine.

It was established that the studied parental components ensured the formation of various fractions and sowing qualities of seeds depending on genetic characteristics and different plant densities, which made it possible to optimize the studied agrotechnical methods of growing them.

Optimum plant densities will increase the yield of seeds of the most valuable fractions of maize I and II and their sowing qualities (weight of 1000 seeds, germination energy, germination), respectively, for the parent components of Rist CB (62.5%, 24.5%, 287.2 g, 95.9%, 98.6%) and Rushnyk SV (65.0%, 20.0%, 326.2 g, 95.6%, 99.0%) is 75 thousand / ha, for Richka C (65.0%, 20.0%, 254.7 g, 95.4%, 97.2%) and UR 331 CB (61.0%, 23.0%, 266.6 g, 96%, 99.0%) 95 thousand / ha and

for SD 9 zS (63.7%, 21.3%, 228.5 g, 94.4%, 98.8%) and SD 12 zS (63.7% , 21.3%, 316.9 g, 96.6%, 99.5%) 85 thousand / ha.

Key words: corn, parent components, self-filing lines, plant standing density, fractional composition, sowing validity