

	<u>Mid1/ Silk</u>	<u>Plant Ht. (in.)</u>	<u>Ear Node Ht. (in.)</u>	<u>Ear Lgt. (in.)</u>	<u>Kernel Row Number</u>	<u>Dry Weight Shelled Seed per Plant (grams)</u>	<u>% Prolific- acy^{2/}</u>
A509	22.0	54.0	12.4	4.48	15.6	47	0
WF9 x Oh43	22.9	102.7	31.2	7.77	19.3	254	6
M14 x 187-2	24.5	100.7	34.7	9.57	15.8	271	0
Minnesota Synthetic 2	25.4	100.4	36.1	8.37	16.8	223	12
A509 x(Mp305xMp307)	27.5	106.3	44.3	7.54	15.2	238	38
x(Nc218xNc222)	27.9	106.3	41.0	7.72	16.1	233	11
x San Juan	28.5	107.9	44.9	7.85	16.5	219	2
x H309	30.3	108.3	42.5	7.93	16.9	198	2
x(Mp414xMp428)	33.0	108.3	41.3	7.79	16.2	231	40
Mp305 x Mp307 ^{4/}	39.8	123.1	63.9	7.98	12.8	301	91
Nc218 x Nc222 ^{5/}	46.3	109.2	57.8	7.28	16.6	217	11
San Juan ^{6/}	57.3	132.1	82.8	6.88	14.9	111	9
H309	65.1 ^{3/}	140.6	94.0 ^{3/}	--	--	--	--
Mp414 x Mp428 ^{8/}	49.4	116.9	50.7	6.74	13.7	142	69

1/ Number of days after July 1

2/ Based on number of plants bearing second ear 50% or more the size of first ear

3/ A downward estimate as only the early portion (45%) of the population silked

4/ Mississippi white dent single cross

5/ North Carolina yellow dent single cross

6/ Mexican white dent variety, race Vandeno

7/ Mexican white dent double cross, race Celaya

8/ Mississippi yellow dent single cross.

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2. Wild maize undone by domesticated forms?

A recent concept of wild maize, 6,000 BC, seems to be that of a branch of the Maydeae in a particularly precarious position due to (1) over specialization in the lateral, pistillate branches and, (2) confinement to a narrow ecological niche (low natural population). Is it in the realm of possibility that the wild forms were carried to extinction by the constant introgression of the more numerous, but even less fitted types developing under man's protection?

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