

**Ear Location, Leaf Number, Day Length, and *Leafy1* in Teosinte in the Tropics**

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**Phyomer quantity** in **Huehuetenango** teosinte (G-120) and its **hybrid** with tall tropical maize (Chs 234 base) prima facie varies within long nightlength (12.3-13.5h, all context below). *Huehuetenango* changes from 21 to 37 (difference **16**) internodes **across the year**, even at latitude lower than its origin, and there is a change from 26 to 45 (difference **19**) in *hybrid*. Plants with highest quantity of course result from summer-solstice planting, in which the **lowest silking node (LSN)** in *Huehuetenango* is #23-27 with 6-12 nodes above whereas in *hybrid* #17-18 with 7-27 above. *Huehuetenango* therefore increases its quantity via **addition** below LSN in a nightlength manner whereas *hybrid* does so above in a native-leafy manner. **Fidelity** of LSN in hybrid is imprinted by the maize parent. July 1 hybrid data identifies that the teosinte (introgression) is reactive not just to **decreasing long nightlength** (cf MNL 57:38) but even for the minimum long nightlength and a brief ensuing period when it is increasing. Likewise is the indication that long-night **heterosis** in teosinte is positive (16 Δ teo v 19 Δ hyb), opposite cannon of short nightlength for the subspecies.

(**Present work** lat 10°N ... day length civ twi 12.3-13.5h ... alt 4,000/5,400 ft) (**Hue** 15-16°N cf CIMMYT 1988:78 ... 3,000-5,400 ft cf *Maydica* 46:105) (**G-120/PI** 441934 15.6°N ... 12.0-14.1h ... 4,400 ft cf GRIN) (**Chs 234/NSL** 283379 15.2°N ... 13.8h ... 100 ft cf ISBN 9781512074567)

**Internode number per planting date:** *nodes below + (silking nodes + nodes above) = total (separated) nodes*

<p>Huehuetenango:</p> <p><b>Ja 12</b> gh alt 4,000 ft -- 29 pn My 13 4m0w</p> <p><b>Fb</b></p> <p><b>Mr</b></p> <p><b>Ap</b></p> <p><b>My</b></p> <p><b>Je 7-10</b> gh alt 5,400 ft 26+[10+1=11]=37 pn Dc 5 6m0w 26+[6+1=7]=33 25+[8+1=9]=34 22<sup>a</sup>+[12+1=13]=35 [26+9=35]</p> <p><b>JL</b></p> <p><b>Ag</b></p> <p><b>Sp</b></p> <p><b>Oc 15</b> fld alt 4,000 ft -- 21 pn fb 28 4m2w -- 22 -- 24</p> <p><b>Nv</b></p> <p><b>Dc</b></p>	<p>Hybrid:</p> <p><b>Ja</b></p> <p><b>Fb</b></p> <p><b>Mr 19</b> fld alt 4,000 ft [16.5+(7.5+2=9.5)]=26 [16.5+(9.5+2=11.5)]=28 [16.5+(9.5+3=12.5)]=29</p> <p><b>Ap</b></p> <p><b>My</b></p> <p><b>Je 1</b> fld alt 4,000 ft 16+[20+2=22]=38 pn 5m1w 17+[26+2=28]=45 pn Nv 27 6m0w</p> <p><b>JL 1</b> gh alt 4,000 ft 16+[9+2=11]=27 pn Oc 1 3m0w [16.5+(15.5+2=17.5)]34</p> <p><b>Ag 16</b> gh alt 5,400 ft 16+[6+2=8]=24 pn&amp;sk Dc 10 4m0w 17+[7+2=9]=26</p> <p><b>Sp</b></p> <p><b>Oc</b></p> <p><b>Nv</b></p> <p><b>Dc</b></p>	<p><i>Ag 16 mistakenly identified as Hue in previous article; Grey notes in [] are reference, not data; fld - field, gh - greenhouse; imb - imbibition, pn - pollen, sk - silk; m - month, w - week; L - leaves, IN - internodes</i></p> <p><b>Additional Data:</b> <i>Plants in Allegany, New York field (lat 42°N; dy lgth civ twi Jl 21 15.9h, Ag 22 14.6h, Sp 1 14.1h, Sp 21 13.1h, Oc 16 12.0h; alt 1,400 ft) given 14.5 h nightlength/9.5 h day for 1 mo (cf MNL 89:2) after July 21 imbibition, followed by field nightlength (eg Crop Sci 10:465) until only 11 h HPS light beginning Oct 10, unless noted; plants might react short-night until last wk Aug (from 5L 18d Ag 8 = 2.5 wk)</i></p> <p><b>Hue</b></p> <p><i>[basically 20+(6+1=7)=27]</i> 18+(6+2=8)=26 sk Nv 26 4m1w 20+(6+2=8)=28 sk Nv 30 4m1w 21+(6+1=7)=28 sk Nv 30 4m1w 20+(6+1=7)=27 sk Dc 3 4m1w 20+(5+2=7)=27 sk Dc 6 4m2w</p> <p><b>Hybrid</b></p> <p>22+(7+2=9)=31 sk Nv 17 3m3w</p> <p><b>Hybrid + Lfy1</b></p> <p><i>[basically 22+(12+8=20)=42]</i> 22+(12+8=20)=42 sk Nv 26 4m1w 23+(10+9=19)=37+(IN) (42L) sk Nv 19 4m0w 27<sup>a</sup>+(4+8=12)=39 sk Dc 10/4m2w [22+(9+8=17)=39] 25% temperate</p> <p><i>lat 10° imb Mr 19 sk Sp 25 6m1w</i> [16.5+(18.5+2=21.5)]38 [16.5+(43.5+2=46.5)]=63 [16.5+(44.5+2=47.5)]=64 [16.5+(45.5+2=48.5)]65 0% temperate</p>
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<sup>a</sup> LSN flexes (Hue down, hyb up), phytomer total normal; wildtype approximately 30L whereas Lfy1 40L; reactive teosinte putatively induces quicker than reactive maize; 10L long-night reaction in wild-type hybrid transfers to 20L reaction in Lfy1

**¾ Maize**

*[basically 17+(3+4=7)=24]*  
<sup>b</sup>18+(2+7=9)=27 pn Nv 8 3m2w  
 17+(3+4=7)=24 pn Nv 17 3m3w  
 16+(4+2=6)=22 sk Nv 26 4mlw  
 13% temperate

**Maize**

24+(2+8=10)=34  
 19+(1+8=9)=28  
 19% temperate

*[basically 24+(1+6=7)=31]*

[24+(1+8=9)]=33  
 24+(1+6=7)=31  
 24+(1+5=6)=30  
 23+(1+6=7)=30  
 0% temperate

<sup>b</sup>18+(1+7=8)=26  
 13+(1+8=9)=22  
 0% temperate

**Maize + Lfy1**

*[basically 23+(2+15=17)=40]*

23+(2+15=17)=40  
 22+(2+15=17)=39  
 [22+(2+12=14)]=36  
 33% temperate

22+(1+15=16)=38  
 20+(1+10=11)=31  
 19% temperate

<sup>b</sup> short-night reaction missing due to stress