Genetic experiments are now in progress to validate cytological observation and to possibly reveal the existence of knob-linked genes having some control on the expression of quantitative plant characters.

W. H. Murdy

GEORGIA EXPERIMENT STATION Experiment, Georgia Department of Agronomy

Fatty acid composition of corn oil of certain inbred lines and their F₁ hybrids.

Two groups of inbred lines (selected for high dil content in the kernel) were grown at Experiment, Georgia, in 1961. One group (I) of inbred lines which had been developed by a number of experiment stations was selected from the breeding nursery at the Georgia Experiment Station. A second group (II) of inbred lines was selected from inbreds developed at the Pee Dee Agricultural Experiment Station, Florence, South Carolina. Selfed seed of these inbred lines were analyzed for oil content and fatty acid distribution. All possible single crosses within groups I and II were also made in 1961. During the winter of 1961-62, these single crosses were grown in Florida and 5 to 7 selfs were made in each cross. Fatty acid analyses were made on the selfed seed of F₁ progeny from crosses of inbreds of high x high, high x low, and low x low composition for each of the five important fatty acids in corn oil. The results of fatty acid analyses of the inbred parents and their F₁ hybrid single crosses are given in Table 1.

The F, hybrids had less palmitic acid than the average of the parents for all types of crosses in groups I and II. The cross of two inbred lines low in palmitic acid resulted in F1 hybrids with less palmitic acid than the low parent. The F1 hybrids were lower in stearic acid than the average of the parents in crosses of high x high and low x high. Crosses of low x low resulted in a slight increase of stearic acid in the F₁ as compared to the average of the parents. For oleic acid, the high x high cross gave F1 hybrids with less oleic acid and the low x low cross had more oleic acid as compared to the parental averages. The low x high cross had less oleic acid in F, hybrids of group I and more in group II as compared to the average of the parents. Linoleic acid content of the F1 hybrids was slightly increased over the parental average in the high x high cross, moderately increased in the high x low cross, and considerably increased in the low x low cross. F1 hybrids had lower linclenic acid contents than the average of the parents in all types of crosses except the low x low cross in group II.

Additional crosses of high x high, high x low, and low x low for each of the fatty acids are being made to substantiate the results obtained so far. Segregation in the F_2 generation will also be studied for each of the fatty acids.

This study was made possible by the cooperation of several individuals. The South Carolina inbred lines were made available by Dr. Alfred Manwiller. Oil analyses were determined by the Clinton Corn Processing Company, a division of Standard Brands, Inc., Clinton, Iowa. Fatty acid distributions were determined at the Blue Bonnet Division of Standard Brands, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana. The cil and fatty acid analyses were made possible by grants from the Corn Industries Research Foundation to the Clinton Corn Processing Company and the Blue Bonnet Laboratories.

Table 1. Fatty acid distribution in seed of F₁ progeny (single crosses) of inbred lines of high x high, high x low, and low x low composition of the five important fatty acids in corn oil.

	Canalia and							
Fatty acid	-	roup and Percent on total fatty acid basis						
and pedigree	type of	Female	Male	Average of	F ₁ Singl			
and beargies	cross	parent	parent	parents	cross	Diff.*		
Palmitic	Group I							
<u> Ирц68 ж Мрц28</u>	НхН	18.3	16.5	17.4	16.7	-0.7		
Мр468 x GE84	HxL	18.3	11.9	15.1	13.1	-2.0		
GE84 x GE72	LxL	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.3	-0.7		
0.004 % 0.012	пхр	1107	12.0	12.0	رملا	-04 (
	Group II							
SC246C x SC138-28	H x H	17.0	16.6	16.8	16.2	-0.6		
SC246C x SC212D				·				
SC313 x SC212D	HxL	17.0	13.0	15.0	13.6	-1.4		
PODTO X POSTSD	LxL	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.3	-0.8		
Average		15.9	13.8	71. 0	3 20	1.0		
		1007	1)•0	14.9	13.9	-1.0		
Stearic	C T							
Pl21 x GE72	Group I	1 10	1 00	سما				
Mp428 x CE72	HxH	4.48	4.21	4.35	4.16	-0.19		
1.503 ** W*1 00	LxH	2.25	4.21	3.23	2.66	-0.57		
Тх203 х МрЦ28	LxL	5• 村村	2.25	2• 35	2.45	+0.10		
	O TT							
SC260E x SC138-28	Group II	,	1 70	0.01		7 00		
20313 * C0130 V6	нхн	3.30	4.17	3.74	2.41	-1.33		
SC313 x SC138-28	LxH	1.67	4.17	2.92	2 . 64	-0.28		
SC313 x SC212D	LxL	1.67	2.16	1.92	2.06	+0.14		
Average		2.64	3-53	3.08	2.73	-0.35		

	Charm and	Percent on total fatty acid basis1					
Fatty acid and pedigree	Group and type of cross	Female parent	Male parent	Average of parents	F ₁ Single cross		
Oleic T202 x GE72 Mp428 x T202 Tx39-16 x Mp428	Group I H x H L x H L x L	46.5 31.0 32.7	45.8 46.5 31.0	lı6.2 38.8 31.9	39•4 36•8 33•1	-6.8 -2.0 +1.2	
SC260C x SC138-2 SC313 x SC138-2 SC313 x SC311A	Group II H x H L x H L x L	43.8 24.3 24.3	141.4 141.4 37.4	44.1 34.4 30.9	40.4 36.7 33.6	-3.7 +2.3 +2.7	
Average		33.8	41.6	37.7	36.7	-1.0	
Iinoleic Mp428 x GE84 Mp428 x T202 T202 x GE72	Group I H x H H x L L x L Group II	49.0 49.0 35.1	47.6 35.1 37.3	48.3 42.1 36.2	49•2 45•8 44•0	+0.9 +3.7 +7.8	
SC313 x SC211E SC313 x SC260C SC260C x SC138-2	H x H H x L L x L	59•7 59•7 35•7	45.3 35.7 36.5	52•5 47•7 36•1	52.8 49.3 40.0	+0.3 +1.6 +3.9	
Average		48.0	40.0	43.8	46.9	+3.1	
Linolenic T202 x Pl21 T202 x GE72 GE80 x GE72	Group I H x H H x L L x L	1.61 1.61 1.04	1.46 0.82 0.82	1.54 1.22 0.93	1.10 1.11 0.00	-0.44 -0.11 -0.93	
SC313 x SC311A SC313 x SC138-28 SC246C x SC138-28	Group II H x H H x L L x L	1.39 1.39 0.99	1.37 0.79 0.79	1.38 1.09 0.89	0•98 Trace 0•94	-0.40 -1.09 +0.05	
Average		1.34	1.01	1.17	0.69	-0.48	

¹ Average of two fatty acid analyses.

^{*} Difference of the $\mathbf{F_1}$ single cross compared to the average of the two inbred parents.

M. D. Jellum