of four) are the two most frequent types observed in all the species. \underline{T} lanceolatum and \underline{T} . $\underline{pilosum}$ had a low trivalent frequency.

On the basis of the meiotic behavior, distribution patterns and segregation of morphological characters, it is suggested that all the polyploid species of Tripsacum are segmental allopolyploids. \underline{T} . \underline{laxum} , \underline{T} . $\underline{latifolium}$ and \underline{T} . $\underline{dactyloides}$ are stabilized segmental allopolyploids; \underline{T} . $\underline{lanceolatum}$ and \underline{T} . $\underline{pilosum}$ are relatively young and are at an active stage of segregation.

R. V. Tantravahi

10. Heterosis: Kernel weight, ovules per ear row, and rows per ear.

The following data, gathered at DeKalb several seasons ago, may be of interest in regard to heterosis of 'yield components' of the maize ear, i.e., kernel weight, ovules per ear row and row number. The HD prefix indicates doubled haploid lines. L indicates a low value of the attribute in the parental line, M indicates a median value, and H a high value. Line averages are indicated in the columns to the right of each 2 x 2 table. Central values in these tables are those of the various single cross hybrids measured. Crosses were made one way only.

a. Kernel weight (grams per 100 kernels):

	L HD907	L HD82	L HD159	н нд2380	н нр1464	Н НD1344	Lines per se
L HD907 L HD82 L HD159 H HD2380 H HD1464 H HD1344	25.8 21.9 27.6 28.5 29.9	25.8 26.6 31.2 34.0 30.3	21.9 26.6 30.3 31.7 29.2	27.6 31.2 30.3 37.9 35.2	28.5 34.0 31.7 37.9 36.7	29.9 30.3 29.2 35.2 36.7	17.1 17.5 18.5 30.0 34.5 37.0
Averages:	26.7	29.6	27.9	32.4	33.8	32.3	25.7
Summary: L H Averages:	L 24.8 30.3 27.6	H 30.3 36.6 33.5	Lines 17.7 33.8 25.7	* He	terosis:	L x L = 4 L x H = 1 H x H =	

^{*}Heterosis given as % increase of hybrids over average of parents.

b. Ovules per ear row:

	L HD1344	L HD73	L Ю1937	н но1801	HD82	H HD1951	Lines per se
L HD1344 L HD73 L HD1937 H HD1801 H HD82 H HD1951	50 50 50 49 59 58	50 54 56 61 59	50 54 48 57 61	49 56 48 62 59	59 61 57 62 65	58 59 61 54 65	25 34 37 42 45 49
Averages:	53.2	56.0	54.0	53.8	60.8	59•4	38.6

Lines Summary: 32.0 56.4 56.4 60.3 45.3 38.6 58.4 53.8 Averages:

Heterosis:

 $L \times L = 60.3\%$ $L \times H = 45.7\%$ $H \times H = 33.1\%$

c. Rows per ear:

	L HD1092	L HD1464	LM HD212	LM HD1432	M HD73	м но1668	мн нD920	мн Ну	н но1689	н НD910	Lines per se
L HD1092 L HD1464 LM HD212 LM HD1432 M HD1668 MH HD920 MH Hy H HD1689 H HD910	12.8 13.5 13.6 15.1 15.4 15.2 16.4	12.8 14.7 14.8 15.5 16.0 14.7 15.1 15.6 16.5	13.5 14.7 15.3 15.8 17.8 16.2 15.8 18.7 16.4	13.6 14.8 15.3 16.0 17.3 15.7 15.6 17.1	15.1 15.5 15.8 16.0 18.7 17.2 16.5 19.2	15.4 16.0 17.9 17.3 18.7 19.3 18.2 19.2 20.5		18.5	14.5 15.6 18.7 17.1 19.2 19.2 20.2 20.0	18.5 20.7	11.2 12.0 13.3 14.4 16.1 16.1 17.1 17.5 20.6 21.3
Averages:	14.6	15.1	16.0	15.9	17.0	18.0	17.2	17.1	18.3	18.1	15.96

Lines H MH Ш М Summary: 11.60 15.4 15.5 16.7 15.3 12.8 14.1 L 15.8 17.4 13.85 15.3 14.1 ΙM 16.10 17.8 19.5 18.7 16.7 15.5 19.5 17.30 17.5 15.8 17.8 15.3 MH20.7 20**.**95 19.5 17.4 19.5 14.6 15.9 17.6 17.2 18.5 15.96 Averages:

Heterosis:		L	LM	М	MH	H
	L	10.3%	10.2%	11.5%	5.5%	-3.7%
	LΜ	10.2%	10.1%	11.3%	1.3%	-0.6%
	M	11.5%	11.3%	16.2%	6.6%	4.8%
	MH	5.5%	1.3%	6.6%	1.2%	1.6%
	H	-3.7%	-0.6%	4.8%	1.6%	<u>-1.4%</u>
Averages:		6.76%	6.46%	10.08%	3.24%	0.14%

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1. Winter breeding nurseries on the island of Molokai, Hawaii.

Commercial winter corn breeding nurseries were instituted in 1966 on the island of Molokai, Hawaii, in an area chosen for its uniquely dry temperate climate. Corn Belt and tropical maize varieties produced excellent seed yields in these nurseries and future development of the area by the seed industry appears certain. Some characteristics of this area and of corn grown there will be cited; detailed performance data can be obtained upon request.

The area chosen for nursery development is in the vicinity of Kaunakakai (sea level), on the southern, leeward coast of Molokai, 25 mi. by air from Honolulu (4 flights/day). The area is sunny, dry, and cooled by tradewinds that often blanket the island's mile-high hills with clouds. (Details on the 260 sq. mi. of Molokai may be found in 'Molokai; Present and Potential Land Use" by Harold Baker, U. Hawaii Land Study Bur. Bull. 1, 1960).

Rainfall near Kaunakakai averaged 13.5"/yr. over a 25 yr. period (range, 2.8" to 29.2"), with monthly medians as follows:

Month: Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Rainfall: 0.2 0.6 1.1 2.2 0.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Temperatures at Kaunakakai exceed by about 2° the following 10-yr. averages computed at the Molokai airport (elev. 443'):

Month: Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Mean Temp: 76° 74° 71° 70° 70° 71° 72° 74° 75° 76° 77° 76°

Max-Min temperatures in the winter of 1966-67 (Oct. to Feb.) were 86 and 65, resp., at the Molokai airport; it is doubtful whether temperatures below 55 or above 95 have ever occurred in this area.

Winter daylengths in Hawaii (19° N) minimize at 10 hr. 50 min., and the Kaunakakai area is rarely overcast. Winds are mild on the Kaunakakai