
Estimation of Heterosis Combining and Ability in Faba Bean (*Vicia faba L.*) by Line X Tester Technique

Mohammed S. M. Abd EL-ATY¹, Mahmoud A. EL-Hity¹, Tharwat M. Abo Sen² and Ibrahim A. E. Abd EL-Rahaman²

1. Agron. Dept., Fac. of Agric., Kafer EL-Sheikh Univ., Egypt.
2. Food Legumes Program, Field Crops Research Institute, ARC, Egypt.

Corresponding author: Ibrahim.a.elmamoun@gmail.com

Abstract

The present study was conducted at Sakha Research Station during 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 growing seasons. Line x Tester analysis was used, five lines and four testers were crossed in all possible cross combination according to factorial mating design producing twenty hybrids of Faba Bean in the first season. All genetic materials were tested under two sowing dates, i.e. October 20 (early date) and November 20 (late date) each in one experiment arranged in a randomized complete block design with three replications in the second season. Results revealed highly significant variations within parents and F₁ genotypes indicating a wide genetic variability for the studied characters and the possibility of genetic improvement using such genetic pools of faba bean. Regarding yield and its components traits, the most crosses exhibited significant positive heterosis values relative to better parent for total dry seed yield, three, six and four crosses exhibited significant positive heterotic effects relative to better parent for number of seeds/plant, seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight respectively, under the two sowing dates. Both general (GCA) and specific (SCA) combining ability were significant for the most studied characters revealing the important role of both additive and dominant components in the inheritance of the studied characters. The parental genotype (Giza716) was a good combiner for seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight under the two sowing dates. Several crosses exhibited significantly positive SCA effects for the most studied characters especially the crosses (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4, Cross 957 x Giza 843 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4) and the crosses (Sakha1 x Misr 1, Sakha 4 x Misr 1 and Giza 40 x Giza 843) which exhibited highly significant and positive SCA effects for seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight respectively under the two sowing dates. Heritability in broad sense estimates (H_b %) were higher than their corresponding of narrow sense heritability (H_n %). The estimates of narrow sense heritability ranged were (37.7-40.4 %), (33.7-46.8 %) and (45.5-48.3 %) for number of seeds/plant, seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight, respectively under the two sowing dates.

Keywords: Combining ability, heritability, heterosis and Faba bean.

Introduction

Faba bean (*Vicia faba L.*) is one of the most important grain legumes in prone regions of North and East Africa, especially in Egypt. It plays an important role in world agriculture, owing to its high protein content, ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen, capacity to grow and yield well on marginal lands. Faba bean is a self-pollinating plant with significant levels of outcross and inter-cross, ranging from 20 to 80% (**Suso and Moreno, 1999**) depending on genotype and environmental effects. The genetic improvement of crop desired traits depends on the nature and magnitude of genetic variability and interactions involved in the inheritance of these traits which can be estimated using line x tester cross technique. This technique may also result in the production of new genetic combinations whose performance, negatively or positively, may exceed that of the parents, a phenomenon known as heterosis.

Exploitation of heterosis could pay off improving yield potential and its components in faba beans, where superiority of hybrids over the mid and/or

better parents for seed yield is associated with manifestation of heterotic effects in important yield components, i.e., number of branches/plant, number of pods and seeds/plant and seed index.

The Combining ability helps the breeder to identify the best combiners, which may be hybridized either to exploit heterosis or to build up the favorable fixable genes (**El-Harty 1999, Ghareeb 2000 and Attia et al., 2001**). **Bond (1967)** used the relative importance of GCA to SCA effects as criteria for selection of parents for hybrid varieties.

The objectives of the present study were to (a) estimate potentiality of nine faba bean parental genotypes and their crosses, (b) the heterotic effects based on better parent(c) the importance of these materials in a breeding program by evaluating their general and specific combining ability effects.

Materials and Methods

The present investigation was carried out at Sakha Agricultural Research station. Agriculture

Research center, Egypt, during the two growing seasons 2014/2015 and 2015/2016

Genetic materials:

The genetic materials used in this study were four, male testers namely; Misr 1(T1), L 73 (T2), Giza 843 (T3) and Qahera 4 (T4) as well as five entries of faba bean as female parents namely; Sakha 1(L1), Sakha 4 (L2), Giza 40 (L2), Cross 957 (L4) and Giza 716 (L5).

In 2014/2015 season the four male testers and the five female parents were crossed according to line x tester design to produce 20 F₁ crosses as outlined by **Kempthorne (1957)**.

In 2015/2016 season, two field experiments were conducted in two sowing dates, early sowing in 20 October (S1) and late sowing in 20 November (S2).

The experimental design was randomized complete block design with three replications. Each replicate contained 20 F₁ and nine parents, each entry was grown in a single row 3 meter long and 0.60 m apart with single seeded hills of 20 cm apart. Ten guarded plants were randomly selected for the different measurements. The studied characters were recorded as follows: days to maturity (DM), plant height (PH) cm, number of branches/plant (NBP), number of pods/plant (NPP), number of seeds/plant (NSP), seed yield/plant (SY) g and 100-seed weight (100-SW) g.

Statistical analysis were performed for each experiment. The combining ability analysis was done using the line x testers procedure as suggested by **Cochran and Cox (1957)** and **Kempthorne (1957)**. Heterosis was calculated as the percentage of increase as decrease relative to better parent. Significance of heterosis was tested according to **Wynne et al., (1970)**. Estimates of heritability in both broad and narrow sense were calculated according to **Mather (1949)**.

Results and Discussion

Analysis of variance and mean performance:

Analysis of variance

The analysis of variance for each experiment for all the studied traits are presented in (**Table 1**). Highly and/or significant mean squares of entries, parents, crosses, parent's vs crosses lines (L), tester (T) and (L) x (T) were found for all studied characters under the first and second sowing dates, except days to maturity under the second sowing date and number of branches/plant under the two sowing dates.

The present findings revealed that, sufficient amount of variability was present for carrying out various analyses in present investigation

Mean performance of parents.

The mean performances of the tested parental genotypes for each planting date are presented in

(**Table 2**). The earliest days to maturity were recorded 145.88 and 123.6 days for parent (L 73) under the two sowing dates. Regarding plant height, the two parents Giza 716 and Giza 843 had the tallest plants (120.70 - 101.21 cm) and (120.70 – 97.17 cm), under the two sowing dates respectively, whereas the shortest plants belonged to Sakha1 which recorded (104.50 – 88.10 cm) with an average mean values of 114.80 and 94.34 cm under the two sowing dates. The two parental genotypes Sakha 4 and Giza 843 exhibited the highest number of branches/plant 4.31 – 3.11 and 4.18 – 3.19) under the two sowing dates respectively, whereas Cross 957 recorded the lowest value for that character under the two sowing dates. However, Giza 40 had the highest number of pods and seeds/plant (24.10 – 19.57) and (78.12 – 58.04) under the two sowing dates respectively, whereas Qahera 4 had the lowest number of pods and seeds/plant under the two sowing dates. On the other hand, Giza 843 had the highest seed yield/plant (63.97 – 36.23 g) compared to the other eight parents. The two parental genotypes Cross 957 and Sakha 4 exhibited the highest significantly 100-seed weight (90.13 – 80.83 and 83.43 – 73.13) g under the two sowing dates.

Mean Performance of F₁ (hybrids)

The mean performance of the twenty crosses at each planting date are parental in (**Table 2**). The earliest days to maturity recorded 145.00 – 126.48 days for F₁ (Giza 40 x Misr 1) and maximum days to maturity was recorded 160.00 – 139.73 days for F₁ (Cross 957 x Giza 843), with an average mean value of 153.60 – 134.42 days under the two sowing dates respectively. Regarding plant height, the Cross 957 x Giza 843 had the tallest plants (143.03 -107.96 cm) under the two sowing dates respectively, whereas the shortest plants belonged to cross Sakha 4 x Misr 1 which recorded (110.50 cm) under the first sowing date, while, in the second sowing date the shortest plants belonged to Sakha 1 x L 73 which recorded (87.86 cm) with an average mean value of (122.84 and 99.19 cm) under the two sowing dates respectively. The number of branches/plant varied between 3.39 – 3.12 for (Cross 957 x Giza 843) to 5.03 – 3.51 for (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4) branches with an average of 4.16 - 3.51 branches under the two sowing dates respectively. The number of pods/plant ranged from 16.40 – 12.63 for (Giza 40 x Giza 843) to 26.50 – 20.18 for (G716 x Qahera 4) pods, with an average value 20.97 – 14.95 pods under the two sowing dates respectively. The number of seeds/plant ranged from 64.11(Sakha 4 x Misr 1) to 95.06 (Giza 40 x Qahera 4) under the first sowing date, while in the second sowing date, number of seeds/plant ranged from 40.46 for (Giza 40 x Qahera 4) to 56.34 for (Cross 957 x Giza 843) with an average value 82.30 – 50.66 seed under the two sowing dates respectively.

Table 1. Analysis of variance for earliness, yield and its components under two sowing dates.

S.O.V	Df	Maturity date (days)	Plant height (cm)	No. of branches	No. of pods/plant	No. of seeds/plant	Seed yield/plant (g)	100 - seed weight (g)	
		S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
Replications	2	1.89	0.54	7.13	6.96	0.03	0.07	2.57	0.85
Genotypes	28	74.16**	58.18**	204.80***	102.82**	0.84**	0.85**	25.92**	23.13**
Parents	8	70.76**	61.59**	68.82**	57.77**	0.51**	0.13**	26.00***	21.23**
parents vs. crosses	1	9.11*	13.35**	1202.17***	438.67***	4.33***	6.06***	39.51***	8.26***
Crosses	19	79.02**	59.10**	209.56***	104.11***	0.80**	0.87***	25.17***	24.71***
Lines	4	187.50*	63.12	455.79*	181.93*	0.86	0.54	35.14*	55.81**
Testers	3	18.09**	82.85**	67.36**	129.90***	1.44**	1.95***	35.12**	49.71**
lines x testers	12	58.09**	51.82**	163.04***	71.72**	0.62**	0.72***	19.35**	13.86***
Error	56	2.16	1.80	2.99	3.12	0.03	0.02	0.96	0.55
Variance (GCA)		0.61	0.21	1.36	0.95	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.32
Variance (SCA)		18.65	16.68	53.35	22.87	0.19	0.23	6.13	4.44
GCA/SCA		0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.06

* and ** Significant at 0.05% and 0.01% levels, respectively

Table 2. Mean values of earliness, yield and its components for parents and F₁ crosses tested under two sowing dates.

Line	Genotype	Maturity date (days)		Plant height (cm)		No. of branches		No. of pods/plant		No. of seeds/plant		Seed yield/plant (g) 100 - seed weight (g)	
		S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
Sakha 1	147.88	131.70	104.50	88.10	3.33	2.59	20.97	15.38	71.30	50.22	53.57	33.54	75.13
Sakha 4	148.10	131.99	114.90	92.20	4.31	3.11	20.87	13.41	74.31	45.10	61.97	32.97	83.43
Giza 40	154.21	138.10	112.93	96.40	3.61	2.80	24.10	19.57	78.12	58.04	47.22	30.65	60.47
Cros 957	157.77	133.62	113.23	99.20	3.23	2.93	16.40	11.62	64.61	42.50	58.22	34.32	90.13
Giza 716	158.41	139.36	120.70	101.21	3.87	3.05	19.00	14.13	75.01	50.66	60.60	37.39	80.80
Tester													
Misr 1	158.13	133.28	116.53	93.20	3.63	2.84	17.47	14.94	72.26	48.33	49.93	28.42	69.10
L 73	145.88	123.66	115.83	91.43	3.82	3.17	19.44	12.44	81.31	46.80	57.53	30.36	70.77
Giza 843	151.21	135.73	120.47	97.17	4.18	3.19	22.50	16.23	78.28	50.92	63.97	36.23	81.73
Qahera 4	155.18	134.69	114.10	90.13	3.12	2.75	14.90	10.82	51.37	35.89	39.10	24.09	76.13
Grand mean	152.98	133.57	114.80	94.34	3.68	2.94	19.52	14.28	71.84	47.61	54.68	32.00	76.41
Sakha 1 * Misr 1	148.37	129.26	120.17	90.47	4.98	3.89	21.57	15.82	78.76	50.24	68.41	38.76	86.87
Sakha 1 * L 73	146.80	128.77	117.50	87.86	4.75	3.61	24.58	18.80	83.41	60.24	69.93	44.08	83.87
Sakha 1 * Giza 843	147.00	128.95	120.17	101.17	4.24	3.15	20.07	15.66	80.73	57.30	63.40	40.40	78.53
Sakha 1 * Qahera 4	151.33	138.44	121.07	93.46	4.30	3.89	24.60	19.47	80.22	59.83	67.00	46.38	83.53
Sakha 4 * Misr 1	151.00	141.81	110.50	91.42	4.40	3.31	19.07	13.31	64.11	42.80	54.43	33.50	84.93
Sakha 4 * L 73	146.67	129.10	112.00	93.69	3.82	3.20	24.50	19.25	70.34	45.08	60.87	34.92	86.53
Sakha 4 * Giza 843	150.33	135.32	123.80	101.83	3.94	3.32	15.47	10.75	81.38	44.80	63.17	32.05	77.63
Sakha 4 * Qahera 4	156.00	138.10	134.53	104.31	5.03	4.57	21.17	14.74	87.14	50.51	69.43	37.30	79.70
Giza 40 * Misr 1	145.00	126.48	129.40	101.17	3.80	3.34	17.97	11.87	92.85	51.90	67.63	34.72	72.87
Giza 40 * L 73	160.00	134.44	125.23	100.69	3.61	3.13	21.97	13.94	90.33	54.12	69.13	37.10	76.53
Giza 40 * Giza 843	156.33	133.48	122.90	95.97	3.57	2.17	16.40	12.63	79.92	55.67	65.17	41.30	81.53
Giza 40 * Qahera 4	156.00	137.10	126.57	101.81	4.76	4.09	20.67	13.26	95.06	40.46	71.07	27.71	74.77
Cros 957 * Misr 1	157.00	138.38	127.57	102.12	4.66	4.30	21.07	12.36	94.31	48.16	73.30	33.97	77.73
Cros 957 * L 73	153.33	131.50	136.57	103.73	4.27	4.13	20.79	13.55	84.21	51.62	71.17	37.45	84.53
Cros 957 * Giza 843	160.00	139.73	143.03	107.96	3.39	3.12	19.70	13.17	92.46	56.34	76.93	42.17	83.20
Cros 957 * Qahera 4	158.33	138.10	120.50	93.58	3.54	3.25	18.17	12.58	81.50	46.94	68.63	35.76	84.20
Giza 716 * Misr 1	160.00	134.40	113.63	101.71	4.59	3.80	21.03	14.42	79.20	49.54	64.17	37.59	81.00
Giza 716 * L 73	160.00	132.81	119.03	99.11	3.52	3.15	19.63	14.44	75.37	48.31	66.73	39.39	88.53
Giza 716 * Giza 843	158.00	139.77	115.40	110.19	3.95	3.35	24.53	18.10	73.92	47.00	62.02	36.12	83.87
Giza 716 * Qahera 4	152.00	132.40	117.13	101.61	4.12	3.33	26.50	20.81	80.70	52.41	73.86	41.87	86.53
Grand mean	153.68	134.42	122.84	99.19	4.16	3.51	20.97	14.95	82.30	50.66	67.32	37.63	81.84
LSD at 0.05	2.40	2.19	2.82	2.88	0.29	0.25	1.60	1.21	4.03	3.88	3.05	2.91	1.77
LSD at 0.01	3.19	2.91	3.75	3.83	0.38	0.33	2.13	1.61	5.36	5.16	4.05	3.87	2.35

* and ** Significant at 0.05% and 0.01% levels, respectively

The seed yield/plant (g) was recorded highest for F_1 76.73 g (Cross 957x Giza 843) and 54.43 g (Sakha 4 x Misr 1) recorded the lowest seed yield/Plant under the first sowing date, while in the second sowing date, the seed yield/plant (g) was recorded highest for F_1 46.38 g (Sakha 1 x Qahera 4) and 27.71g (Giza 40 x Qahera 4) recorded the lowest seed yield/with an average of 67.32 – 37.63 g under the two sowing dates respectively. The average mean values of 100 seed weight are 81.84 – 74.30 g ranged from 88.53 – 81.53 g (Giza 716 x L 73) to 72.87 – 66.87 g (Giza 40 x Misr 1) under the two sowing dates respectively.

Combining ability analysis for GCA and SCA effects:

The analysis of variance for combining ability in each sowing date for all the studied traits are presented in (Table 1). The mean squares for general and specific combining ability were found for all the studied traits, indicating the additive and non-additive components were important in the inheritance of these traits.

Combining ability analysis for GCA and SCA effects.

The estimates of general combining ability (GCA) effects of lines and testers are presented in (Table 3) and specific combining ability (SCA) effects of hybrids for different characters are presented in (Table 4).

General combining ability (GCA) effects.

Among lines and testers only one genotype Sakha 1 showed highly significant and negative GCA effects for maturity date under the two sowing dates. The parent Sakha 1 appeared as a good general combiner for early mature. For plant height, the GCA effects of the parents (lines and testers) ranged from -6.54 (Giza716) to 9.08 (Cross 957) and -5.96 (Sakha 1) to 4.23 (Giza 843) under the first and second sowing dates respectively. Among the lines and testers, Sakha 1, Sakha 4 and Misr 1 showed positive highly significant GCA effects under the two sowing dates. These parents appeared as a good general combiner for plant height. Among the lines and testers, Sakha 1 and Qahera 4 showed positive highly significant GCA effects for number of branches and pods/plant under the two sowing dates. These parents appeared as a good general combiner for these traits. For number of seeds/plant, the parents Giza 40, Cross 957 and Qahera 4 showed positive highly significant GCA effects under the first sowing date, while in the second sowing date the parents, Sakha 1 Giza 843 showed positive highly significant GCA effects. Therefore, the superior faba bean parents in their GCA effects (significant and positive) indicated that these parents are favorable for inclusion in the

production of synthetic cultivars. In the same frame, the parental genotype (Giza716) was a good combiner for seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight over the other parents under the two sowing dates. The detection of the combining ability of the parental genotypes provides better information not only for selecting the parents for hybridization (or building synthetic cultivars) but also in choosing the pro/breeding scheme. Similar results were obtained by El-Hady (1988), Attia (1998) Abdalla *et al.*, (1999), Darwish *et al.*, (2001), Abd El-Mohsen (2004), Darwish *et al.*, (2005), Attia and Salem (2006) and Farag (2007).

Specific combining ability (SCA) effects.

The estimates of specific combining ability (SCA) effects were presented in (Table 4). Four crosses (Sakha 1 x Giza 843, Giza 40 x Misr 1, Cross 957 x L 73 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4), three crosses (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4, Giza 843 x Misr 1 and Cross 957 x L 73), three crosses (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4, Giza 40 x Qahera 4 and Cross 957 x Misr 1), three crosses (Sakha 4 x L 73, Giza 716 x Giza 843 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4), two crosses (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4 and Cross 957 x Giza 843), three crosses (Sakha 4 x Qahera 4, Cross 957 x Giza 843 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4) and three crosses (Sakha 1 x Misr 1, Sakha 4 x Misr 1 and Giza 40 x Giza 843), exhibited highly significant(SCA) effects for maturity date, plant height, number of branches, pods and seeds/plant, seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight, respectively under the two sowing dates. From the breeding point of view, parents characterized by good general combining ability for yield and its components along with considerable heterosis and high estimates of SCA effects are obviously essential. This conclusion are in agreement with those obtained by El-Hady *et al.*, (1998), Attia (1998), Attia *et al.*, (2002) and El-Hady *et al.*, (2006).

Heterotic effects

Estimates of heterosis relative better parent for all studied traits are presented in (Table 5). in this direction, two crosses (Giza 40 x Misr 1 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4) significantly matured earlier than their better parent with negative heterosis values under the two sowing dates. In respect to vegetative traits, four, five and four crosses exhibited significant positive heterotic effects relative to better parent for plant height (Cross 957 x Giza 843, Cross 957 x L 73, Giza 40 x Misr 1 and Sakha 4 x Qahera 4), number of branches/plant (Sakha 1 x Misr 1 , Giza 40 x Qahera 4, Sakha 1 x Qahera 4, Cross 957 x Misr 1 and Sakha 4 x Qahera 4), and number of pod/plant (Giza 716 x Qahera 4, Sakha 4 x L 73, Sakha 1 x Qahera 4 and Sakha 1 x L 73), respectively, under the two sowing dates.

Table 3. Estimates of general combining ability effects for earliness, yield and its components under two sowing dates.

Entries	maturity date (days)						plant height (cm)						No. of branches						No. of pods/plant						No. of seeds/plant seed yield/plant (g)						100 - seed weight (g)					
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2						
Line																																				
Sakha 1	-5.30**	-3.06**	-3.11**	-5.96**	0.40**	0.13**	1.73**	2.49**	-1.52**	6.24**	-0.14	4.78**	1.36**	0.31																						
Sakha 4	-2.68**	1.67**	-2.63**	-1.38**	0.14**	0.09	-0.92**	-0.43	-6.55**	-4.87**	-5.35**	-3.18**	0.35	1.00*																						
Giza 40	0.66	-1.54**	3.19**	0.72	-0.23**	-0.32**	-1.72**	-2.02**	7.24**	-0.13	0.93	-2.42**	-5.42**	-4.77**																						
Cross 957	3.49**	2.51**	9.08**	2.66**	-0.20**	0.20**	-1.04**	-2.03**	5.82**	0.10	5.19**	-0.29	0.57*	-0.77																						
Giza 716	3.82**	0.43	-6.54**	3.96**	-0.12*	-0.10*	1.95**	2.00**	-5.00**	-1.25*	-0.63	1.11*	3.14**	4.23**																						
LSD (GCA for line) at 0.05	0.85	0.77	1.00	1.02	0.10	0.09	0.57	0.88	1.42	1.37	1.08	1.03	0.63	0.88																						
LSD (GCA for line) at 0.01	1.13	1.03	1.33	1.36	0.14	0.12	0.75	1.17	1.89	1.82	1.43	1.37	0.83	1.17																						
LSD.(g I - g j)line=0.05	1.20	1.09	1.41	1.44	0.14	0.12	0.80	1.25	2.01	1.94	1.52	1.46	0.88	1.25																						
LSD.(g I - g j)line=LSD.01	1.59	1.45	1.88	1.92	0.19	0.17	1.07	1.66	2.68	2.58	2.03	1.94	1.18	1.66																						
Tester																																				
Misr 1	-1.40**	-0.35	-2.58**	-1.81**	0.32**	0.22**	-0.83**	-1.39**	-0.45	-2.14**	-1.73***	-1.92**	-1.17**	-0.56																						
L 73	-0.31	-3.09**	-0.77	-2.18**	-0.17**	-0.06	1.32**	1.05**	-1.57*	1.21	0.24	0.96*	2.16**	0.36																						
Giza 843	0.66	1.03**	2.22**	4.23**	-0.34**	-0.48**	-1.74**	-0.89*	-0.61	1.56*	-1.19*	0.78	-0.89**	-0.70																						
Qahera 4	1.06**	2.41**	1.13*	-0.24	0.19**	0.32**	1.25**	1.25**	1.23**	-0.63	2.68**	0.18	-0.10	0.90*																						
LSD (GCA for tester) at 0.05	0.76	0.69	0.89	0.91	0.09	0.08	0.51	0.79	1.27	1.23	0.96	0.92	0.56	0.79																						
LSD (GCA for tester) at 0.01	1.01	0.92	1.19	1.21	0.12	0.10	0.67	1.05	1.69	1.63	1.28	1.23	0.74	1.05																						
LSD.(g I - g j)tester=0.05	1.07	0.98	1.26	1.29	0.13	0.11	0.72	1.12	1.80	1.74	1.36	1.30	0.79	1.12																						
LSD (g I - g j) tester=0.01	1.43	1.30	1.68	1.71	0.17	0.15	0.95	1.48	2.40	2.31	1.81	1.73	1.05	1.48																						

* and ** Significant at 0.05% and 0.01% levels, respectively

Table 4. Specific combining ability effects for earliness, yield and its components under two sowing dates.

Genotype	maturity date (days)	plant height (cm)	No. of branches	No. of pods/plant	No. of seeds/plant	seed yield/plant (g)	100 - seed weight (g)							
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2		
Sakha 1* Misr 1	1.39	-1.74*	3.02**	-0.95	0.09	0.03	-0.31	-0.23	-1.57	-4.53**	2.96**	-1.73	4.83**	3.14**
Sakha 1* L 73	-1.26	0.51	-1.46	-3.20**	0.35**	0.04	0.56	0.31	4.20**	2.13	2.50*	0.71	-1.49*	-1.78*
Sakha 1*Giza 843	-2.03*	-3.44**	-1.78	3.70**	0.01	0.01	-0.90	-0.90	0.56	-1.16	-2.60*	-2.79**	-3.77**	-3.38**
Sakha 1*Qahera 4	1.90*	4.67**	0.22	0.46	-0.45**	-0.07	0.65	0.81	-3.19*	3.57*	-2.86*	3.80**	0.43	2.02*
Sakha 4* Misr 1	1.40	6.08**	-7.13**	-4.58**	-0.23*	-0.51**	-0.15	0.19	-11.18**	-0.86	-5.81	0.97	3.90**	3.52**
Sakha 4* L 73	-4.02**	-3.89**	-7.44**	-1.95	-0.31**	-0.34**	3.13**	3.69**	-3.84**	-1.93	-1.35	-0.48	2.18**	1.87**
Sakha 4 * Giza 843	-1.32	-1.79*	1.37	-0.21	-0.01	0.21*	-2.84**	-2.88**	6.25**	-2.55	2.38*	-3.17**	-3.68**	-3.06**
Sakha 4 * Qahera 4	3.94**	-0.39	13.20**	6.74**	0.54**	0.65**	-0.13	-1.00	8.77**	5.34**	4.78**	2.68*	-2.40**	-2.33*
Giza 40 * Misr 1	-7.93**	-6.05**	5.96**	3.07**	-0.46**	-0.07	-0.45	0.34	3.76*	3.50*	1.12	1.43	-2.39**	-2.11*
Giza 40 * L 73	5.98**	4.66**	-0.02	2.96**	-0.16	0.01	1.39*	-0.03	2.35	2.38	0.64	0.93	-2.05**	-1.36
Giza 40 * Giza 843	1.34	-0.43	-5.35**	-8.17	-0.02	-0.53**	-1.11	0.59	-9.00**	3.57*	-1.90	5.31**	6.00**	5.37**
Giza 40 * Qahera 4	0.61	1.82*	-0.58	2.14*	0.64**	0.59**	0.17	-0.89	2.90*	-9.45**	0.14	-7.67**	-1.56*	-1.90*
Cros 957 * Misr 1	1.24	1.80*	-1.77	2.09*	0.37**	0.38**	1.97**	0.84	6.64**	-0.47	2.53*	-1.45	-3.52**	-2.44**
Cros 957 * L 73	-3.52**	-2.33**	5.42**	4.06**	0.47**	0.49**	-0.46	-0.41	-2.35	-0.35	-1.59	-0.85	-0.04	-1.36
Cros 957 *Giza 843	2.18*	1.77*	8.89**	1.88	-0.23*	-0.10	1.51**	1.14	4.96**	4.02**	5.61**	4.05**	1.68**	2.04*
Cros 957 * Qahera 4	0.11	-1.24	-12.54**	-8.03**	-0.62**	-0.77**	-3.01**	-1.56	-9.25**	-3.20	-6.55**	-1.76	1.88**	1.77*
Giza 716 *Misr 1	3.90**	-0.10	-0.09	0.37	0.22*	0.17	-1.06	-1.13	2.35	2.36*	-0.79	0.77	-2.82**	-2.11*
Giza 716 *L 73	2.82**	1.06	3.50**	-1.87	-0.36**	-0.20*	-4.61**	-3.55**	-0.36	-2.22	-0.20	-0.31	1.39*	2.64**
Giza 716 * Giza 843	-0.16	3.89**	-3.12**	2.80**	0.25*	0.42**	3.35**	2.04*	-2.76	-3.87**	-3.49**	-3.40**	-0.22	-0.96
Giza 716 *Qahera 4	-6.56**	-4.86**	-0.29	-1.31	-0.11	-0.39**	2.33**	2.64**	0.77	3.73**	4.49**	2.95**	1.65*	0.44
LSD(SCA effects)%5	1.70	1.55	2.00	2.04	0.20	0.18	1.13	1.76	2.85	2.74	2.16	2.06	1.25	1.76
LSD(SCA effects)%1	2.25	2.06	2.65	2.71	0.27	0.23	1.51	2.35	3.79	3.65	2.87	2.74	1.66	2.35
LSD(SIj-Ski)%5	2.40	2.19	2.82	2.88	0.29	0.25	1.60	2.49	4.03	3.88	3.05	2.91	1.77	2.49
LSD(SIj-Ski) %1	3.19	2.91	3.75	3.83	0.38	0.33	2.13	3.32	5.36	5.16	4.05	3.87	2.35	3.32

* and ** Significant at 0.05% and 0.01% levels, respectively

Table 5. Heterotic effects relative to better parent (B.P) for earliness, yield and its components under two sowing dates.

Genotypes	maturity date (days)		plant height (cm)		No. of branches		No. of pods/plant		No. of seeds/plant		seed yield/plant (g)		100 - seed weight (g)	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
Sakha 1 * Misr 1	0.33	-1.85*	3.12**	-2.93	37.02**	36.87**	2.86	2.86	9.01**	0.03	27.72**	15.57**	15.62**	15.57**
Sakha 1 * L 73	0.63	4.13**	1.44	-3.91*	24.35**	13.99**	17.25**	22.21**	2.58	19.94**	21.55**	31.43**	11.62**	9.58**
Sakha 1 * Giza 843	-0.60	-2.09*	-0.25	4.12**	1.27	-1.26	-10.81**	-3.52	3.12	12.51**	-0.89	11.09**	-3.92**	-0.84
Sakha 1 * Qahera 4	2.34***	5.11**	6.11**	3.69*	29.10**	41.63**	17.33**	26.60**	12.51**	19.14**	25.08**	38.30**	9.72**	15.49**
Sakha 4 * Misr 1	1.96*	7.44**	-5.18**	-1.91	1.93	6.44	-8.63*	-10.93**	-13.72**	-11.44**	-12.16**	1.59	1.79	7.02**
Sakha 4 * L 73	0.54	4.40**	-3.31**	1.61	-11.36**	0.95	17.41**	43.62**	-13.49**	-12.93**	-1.78	-4.21	3.72**	6.02**
Sakha 4 * Giza 843	1.51	2.53**	2.77**	4.80**	-8.58*	4.17	-31.26**	-33.75**	3.95	-12.02**	-1.25	-11.86**	-6.96**	-2.19
Sakha 4 * Qahera 4	5.33***	4.63**	17.09**	13.14**	16.69**	46.84**	1.44	9.95*	17.28**	-10.18*	12.05**	-9.29*	-4.47**	1.00
Giza 40 * Misr 1	-5.97**	-5.11**	11.04**	4.94**	4.68	17.35**	-25.45**	-39.33**	-6.01**	-7.70*	35.45**	16.93**	5.45**	13.72**
Giza 40 * L 73	9.68**	8.72**	8.12**	4.45**	-5.50	-1.30	-8.85**	-28.76**	-8.57**	-6.74*	20.16**	21.05**	8.15**	5.65**
Giza 40 * Giza 843	3.39***	-1.66*	2.02**	-1.23	-14.74**	-31.98**	-31.95**	-35.46**	-19.10**	-4.08	1.88	13.57**	-0.24	4.31**
Giza 40 * Qahera 4	1.16	1.79*	10.93**	5.61**	31.73**	46.25**	-14.25**	-32.24**	-3.77	-30.29**	50.49**	-9.57**	-1.80	2.09
Cros 957 * Misr 1	-0.49	3.82**	9.47**	2.95*	28.17**	47.04**	20.61**	-17.26**	30.52**	-0.35	25.90**	-1.02	-13.76**	-12.74**
Cros 957 * L 73	5.11***	6.34**	17.90**	4.57**	11.78**	30.40**	6.96	8.97	3.56	10.31*	22.24**	9.10*	-6.21**	-10.27**
Cros 957 * Giza 843	5.81***	4.57**	18.73***	8.83**	-18.88**	-2.10	-12.44**	-18.85**	18.11**	10.64**	20.27**	15.96**	-7.69**	-7.38**
Cros 957 * Qahera 4	2.03*	3.36**	5.61**	-5.67**	9.38*	11.01*	10.77**	8.28	26.14**	10.44*	17.89**	4.18	-6.58**	-5.73**
Giza 716 * Misr 1	1.18	0.83	-5.85**	0.49	18.69**	24.69**	10.70*	-3.48	-6.10**	-2.22	5.89*	0.53	0.25	2.85*
Giza 716 * L 73	9.68**	7.40**	-1.38	-2.08	-9.13*	-0.57	0.99	2.21	-10.64**	-4.65	10.13*	5.35	9.57**	10.53**
Giza 716 * Giza 843	4.49***	2.98**	-4.39**	8.87**	-5.64	4.88	9.04*	11.558*	-12.35**	-7.70*	-3.05	-3.40	2.61*	4.20**
Giza 716 * Qahera 4	-2.05*	-1.70*	-2.95	0.39	6.55	9.42*	39.47**	47.29**	-4.32	3.46	21.89**	11.97**	10.81**	8.27**

* and ** Significant at 0.05% and 0.01% levels, respectively .

Regarding yield and its components traits, the most crosses exhibited significant positive heterosis values for seed yield. Three, six and four crosses exhibited significant positive heterotic effects relative to better parent for number of seeds/plant (Cross 957 x Qahera 4, Cross 957 x Giza 843 and Sakha 1 x Qahera 4), seed yield/plant (Giza 40 x Misr 1, Sakha 1 x Misr 1, Sakha 1 x L 73, Sakha 1 x Qahera 4, Cross 957 x Giza 843 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4) and 100-seed weight (Sakha 1 x Misr 1, Sakha 1 x L 73, Giza 40 x Misr 1 and Giza 716 x Qahera 4) respectively, under the two sowing dates. In general, these results indicated that most crosses were significantly earlier and higher yielding than their better parent, suggesting the important role of non-additive gene action in the inheritance of studied traits. Pronounced and favorable heterosis values relative to better parents have been obtained by several investigators for faba bean traits which varied according to the cross combinations and traits (Stelling, 1997; Schill *et al.*, 1998; Abdelmula *et al.*, 1999; Bond and Crofton, 1999; Filippetti *et al.*, 1999; Abdalla *et al.*, 2001; Attia *et al.*, 2002; Ahmed and Kambal 2005; Darwish *et al.*, 2005; Attia and Salem, 2006; El Hady *et al.*, 2006; Kunkaew *et al.*, 2006; El-Hady *et al.*, 2007; Gasim and Link, 2007; Tantawy *et al.*, 2007; Link *et al.*, 2008; Soliman *et al.*, 2008; Alghamdi, 2009 and Abdalla *et al.*, (2011)

Gene action.

Estimates of all types of gene action for all studied traits are presented in (Table 6). The results

indicated that the magnitude of additive genetic variance ($\sigma^2 A$) were positive and lower than those of non-additive ($\sigma^2 D$) one for all of studied traits. This finding could be verified by the ratio ($\sigma^2 D / \sigma^2 A$)^{1/2} which was higher than one, indicating that non additive gene action played a major role in the inheritance of these studied traits. Similar findings were reported by El-Hady *et al.*, (1998), Salama and Salem (2001) and Toker (2009).

Estimates of heritability

The results in (Table 6) showed that broad sense heritability estimates (H_b %) were higher than their corresponding of narrow sense heritability (H_n %). The estimates of narrow sense heritability were (38.90 - 25.34%) for maturity date, also heritability ranged were (34.13 - 48.98), (41.21 - 37.94) and (39.72 - 61.89) % for plant height, number of branches and pods/plant respectively under the two sowing dates.

Respecting to yield and yield components, the estimates of narrow sense heritability ranged from (37.66 to 40.35), (33.72 to 46.82) and (48.36 to 45.51) % for number of seeds/plant, seed yield/plant and 100-seed weight, respectively under the two sowing dates. These findings may be indicated that the possibility of increasing seed yield through selection for 100-seed weight and considered as one of important yield component. similar findings were reported by Abdalla *et al.*, (1999), Mansour *et al.*, (2001), Salama and Salem (2001), Darwish *et al.*, (2005), El-Hady *et al.*, (2007), Abo Mostafa *et al.*, (2009), Toker (2009) and Ashrei *et al.*, (2013).

Table 6. Estimates of mean performance (\bar{x}), experimental error ($\sigma^2 e$), additive ($\sigma^2 a$) and dominance ($\sigma^2 d$), broad (H_b) and narrow (H_n) sense heritability for all studied traits under the two sowing dates of all tested genotypes

parameters	Maturity date (days)		Plant height (cm)		No. of branches		No. of pods/plant		No. of seeds/plant		Seed yield/plant (g)		100 - seed weight (g)	
	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2
\bar{x}	153.46	134.15	120.34	97.69	4.01	3.33	20.52	14.74	79.05	49.71	63.40	35.88	80.16	72.25
$\sigma^2 e$	2.16	1.80	2.99	3.12	0.03	0.02	0.96	0.55	6.09	5.65	3.48	3.18	1.17	1.59
$\sigma^2 a$	1.22	0.42	2.72	1.89	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.63	3.17	1.36	1.47	0.77	0.99	0.97
$\sigma^2 d$	18.65	16.68	53.35	22.87	0.19	0.23	6.13	4.44	45.38	20.17	16.81	13.71	12.86	9.94
H_n	38.90	25.34	34.13	48.98	41.21	37.94	39.72	61.89	40.35	37.66	46.82	33.72	45.51	48.36
H_b	93.67	92.74	96.51	93.88	91.89	94.33	91.81	95.78	92.94	86.36	90.87	87.52	95.44	92.90

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تقدير قوة الهجين والقدرة على التألف في الفول البلدي بإستخدام تحليل السلالة في الكشاف

محمد سعد مغازي عبد العاطي¹, محمود عبد الحميد الهبتي¹, إبراهيم عبد الله المأمون عبد الرحمن²
1 قسم المحاصيل - كلية الزراعة - جامعة كفر الشيخ - مصر.
2 قسم المحاصيل البقولية - معهد المحاصيل الحقلية - مركز البحوث الزراعية - مصر.

أجريت هذه الدراسة بمحطة البحوث الزراعية بسخا-محافظة كفر الشيخ- خلال موسم الزراعة 2014/2015 و 2015/2016 وقد استخدم تحليل السلالات × الكشافات حيث تم التجهيز بين خمس سلالات واربعه كشافات لإنتاج 20 هجين للفول البلدي في الموسم الأول وفي الموسم الثاني تم زراعة الهجين وآبائهما في ميعادي زراعة هما 20 أكتوبر (الميعاد المبكر) و 20 نوفمبر (الميعاد المتأخر) حيث زرع كل ميعاد في تجربة مصممة في تصميم القطاعات الكاملة العشوائية ذات 3 مكررات ويمكن تلخيص النتائج المتحصل عليها كما يلي:
 أظهرت النتائج وجود معنوية عالية بين الاباء والجيل الأول تشير إلى وجود تباعد وراثي للصفات المدروسة وإمكانية التحسين الوراثي باستخدام هذه التركيب الوراثية للفول البلدي. بالنسبة للمحصول ومكوناته أظهرت الهجين معنوية عالية بالنسبة للاب الأفضل لمحصول البنور. وأظهرت الهجين ثالثة، سته وأربعة معنوية عالية مقارنة بالأب الأفضل بالنسبة لعدد بذور النباتات، محصول النبات وزن 100 بذرة على التوالي في كل من ميعادي الزراعة .

كانت تأثيرات القدرة العامة والخاصة على التألف ذات قيمة موجبة لمعظم الصفات تحت الدراسة التي كشفت دور الجينات المضيفة والجينات السائدية في وراثة مكونات المحصول. أظهرت السلالة جيزة 716 معنوية عالية وموجبة لتأثير القدرة العامة على التألف لصنفه وزن 100 بذرة ومحصول النبات تحت ميعادي الزراعة بينما أظهرت الهجين سخا 4 × قاهرة 4، جيزة 4 × هجين 957، قاهرة 4 × جيزة 716، سخا 1 × مصر 1، مصر 1 × سخا 4، جيزة 40 × جيزة 843 أظهرت معنوية عالية وموجبة بالنسبة لنقديرات القدرة الخاصة على التألف لصفات محصول النبات وزن 100 بذرة على التوالي لكل من ميعادي الزراعة.
 كانت درجة التوريث بالمعنى الواسع أعلى من درجة التوريث بالمعنى الضيق. وتتراوح قيم التوريث بالمعنى الضيق (40.4-37.7)، (40.4-33.7) و (46.8-45.5) بالنسبة لعدد بذور النباتات ومحصول النبات وزن 100 بذرة على التوالي لكل من ميعادي الزراعة .

