

Egypt. J. Appl. Sci.; 10 ( 8 ) 1995 828 838

Evaluation of Some Imported Grain Sorghum Entries

{Sorghum bicolor} Grown Under the Environmental

Condition of Central region

Riyadh -Saudi Arabia .

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Abstract

Num~r of grain sorghum entries fSorghum bicolor (L.) Moench] imported  
from [ICRISA T -

]r1(jJ.lJ were planted and evaluated under the environmental condition  
of the Central Region of

Saudi Arabia at AgricultWllI Expcrimnt Station of King Saud  
University, Deirub, near Rjyadh.

l1lC c:nuic.-s \\ere S(.~t.8tJ in May 13, 1991 nrnJ Aplill~, 1992 as an  
'early planlinb' alJd in August

5, 11)1.) I mnJ J uly I, 11.)'}2 ilS late planting. The 3ruJlysis or  
variance indicated lhat most of the

nb'fOilt)lnil: tf".li\\$. Y.t:rt: significantly influenced by till:  
genetic variability among the entries, the

cn\lrunt.'IlLu ~(,)nJJUur\S .l1lJ t1I<:ir intcroction .011 thc  
.lverage, it was noticed th.lt the means of

!;rain ~orghum yicld plwJtcd lutc in 1991 a.nJ 1992 signitica.ntly  
surpassed the mcans of grain

sorgJJwn yieJd plalltcd early in ttle SaJne years. It was also noticed  
that the grain yield mC:lDS of

some hybrids anJ pure lines Y.ere not changed largely when they were  
gro\vn in different

en...ironmt.:ntaJ conditions su~esting their stability. The resu)ts  
aJso indicated that some of the

enui~ did 1lt)t prOOoce flowers or seeds in tlx: besds in tlx: early  
planting of 199 I arxJ 1992, where

as, delaying the planting in the same years madc all entrics to produce  
seeds.