# Corn Hybrid

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Abstract:

Many different types of Corn evolved with the help of indigenous people who were the first Corn breeders. In agriculture and gardening, hybrid seed is seed produced by cross-pollinated plants. History of modern day maize begins at the down of human agriculture, about 10,000 years ago.

Keyword: different, evolved, breeders, cross-pollinated and maize.

## Introduction:

Today, the ultimate goal of Corn breeding is to improve the adaptation of Corn to temperate and early season environment. An important factor is the heterosis or combing ability of the parent plants. The increased size and vigor of hybrids between plant varieties and species had been known for centuries. Some plants may have grown larger than others, or maybe some kernels

tasted better or were easier to grind. And inbred is pore-breeding strain of Corn. Plant multiple hybrids of varying maturity to spread risk and widen the harvest interval.

Materials and method

Mean hybrid on plant: crosses two identical or non-identical species. Identical species call homozygous. Non-identical species call heterozygous corn hybrid of cross domestication species and wild species produced. For produce corn hybrid can maize crossest with sorgum and coix. Hybridization relationship to engineering genetics. Corn hybrid have the more yield. Suitable is on hybridization is not uses chemical material. Because for human is not suitable. of cross two in bread line produce single cross. Corn hybrid = single cross on F1.

Result:

Non-identical species call heterozygous.

For produce corn hybrid can maize crosses with sorgum and coix.

Corn hybrid have the more yield.

Corn hybrid = single cross on F1.

Reference


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