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鹿茸数量性状遗传的初步研究

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摘要　梅花鹿（Cervus nippon Temininck）是珍贵的药用动物，其主产品鹿茸是名贵的滋补药品。我国驯养梅花鹿有着悠久的历史，并积累了丰富的经验。但对梅花鹿鹿茸数量性状遗传的研究很少。本文就作者在灌县养鹿场工作中的观测资料，对梅花鹿的鹿茸数量性状遗传特性做了初步研究。

关键词

分类号

A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF QUANTITATIVE AND CHARACTER INHERITANCE OF ANTLERS

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Abstract

lu this paper a study of the quantitative and character inheritance of antlers is presented. The production of the antlers of Sika deer （Cer-uus nippon Temmineh） population is found as follows：A one-year male deer produces fresh antlers 0.76 jin one year in average with standard'deviation 0.15 and variation coefficient 19.23%；with the two-year or more aged male one it yields antlers of two branches one year weighing 2.62jin with standard deviation 0.61, variation coefficient 23.28%，while the antlers of three branches produced in a year weigh averagely 5.02 jin with standard deviation 12.6, variation coefficient 25.10%. This proves that there stall. exists a greater potential. to its production.

The relation of deer's age ot the antler production has been invetigated. It is shown that before seven years of age its coefficient is a positive correlation, while after such age it becomes a negative one.

The regression equation of the production of three branches in a year is found to be y＝0.0094x2—0.3137x2＋3.0723x-2.9250,showing a regression curve between its production and age.

A greater positive correlation is shown in the relation of deer's bodily weight to the antler character. The regression coefficient -of antler production in a year with respect to the bodily weight is 0.028 with two branches, and 0.044 with three branches.The relation between the production and its bodily weight shows a straight regression.

The inheritance capacity of antler character of the deer is- 0.35 and that of the half sib average value. is 0.66；its repeatability is 0.79. The breeding value as estimated from the inheritance is rather in agreement with the field observations.

Key words

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