

园艺—研究报告

灯盏花产量和灯盏乙素含量的基因型与环境效应

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摘要:

为了解灯盏花产量和有效成分含量的基因型与环境及其互作效应。利用通过系统选育的灯盏花新品系,进行3品系2年4点的区域试验。灯盏花3个品系产量的变异系数平均为9.68%,大于灯盏乙素含量的变异系数(5.15%);产量的基因型效应占总效应的54.10%,效应显著,地点间和地点×基因型间也具有一定的效应,其余效应不显著;灯盏乙素含量的基因型效应占总效应的78.28%,地点间也具有一定的效应,其余年份间、地点×年份、基因型×年份、地点×基因型×年份间的效应不显著。综上,灯盏花基因型效应显著,可以通过品种选育提高灯盏乙素含量和产量。

关键词: 灯盏乙素含量

Effects of genotypic and environmental on yield and scutellarin content of *Erigeron breviscapus*

Abstract:

To investigate effects of genotypic and environmental on yield and scutellarin content of *Erigeron breviscapus*. Two new strains which through lines breeding were regional experimented of multi-point for many years. The variation coefficient of yield was 9.68%, higher variation coefficient of scutellarin content (5.15%). The genotypic effect of yield was 54.10% of total effects, and effects significantly ($P<0.01$), among point and among point×genotypic had effects significantly ($P<0.05$), but other effects had not significantly effects. The genotypic effect of scutellarin content was 78.28% of total effects, and effects significantly ($P<0.01$), among point had effects significantly ($P<0.05$), but other effects had not significantly effects. Conclusion: *E. breviscapus* had genotypic effects significantly, and can enhance scutellarin content and yield through variety breeding.

Keywords: scutellarin content

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