2007年离束专栏

12C⁶+离子辐照对4种农作物种子出苗率

孙兰弟, 张颖聪, 吴大利, 梁凯, 张彦萍, 贾瑞玲, 秦倩倩, 钱平平1, 李文建, 侯岁稳 # 程曦,

(1 兰州大学生命科学学院干旱与草地生态教育部重点实验室, 甘肃 兰州730000:

2 中国科学院近代物理研究所, 甘肃 兰州730000)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

以能量为80 MeV/u的¹²C⁶⁺离子为诱变源辐照油菜、 胡麻、 大葱和兵豆的干种子后, 研究了不同剂量处理 对4种农作物M1和M2代种子出苗率及幼苗生长的影响。 实验结果表明: 重离子所导致的M1代生物学效应因不 同的物种而表现出一定的差异, 适当剂量C离子辐照促进了油菜和胡麻M1代出苗率和幼苗的生长; 而不同剂量 的C离子辐照抑制了大葱的出苗率和幼苗的生长; 兵豆3个剂量下的出苗率和对照相差很小, 但90 Gy辐照有利 于其生长。 到了M2代,4种作物辐照组的发芽率都低于各自的对照组; 30 Gy剂量下的油菜、 胡麻和兵豆长 势最好; 大葱依然是对照的长势最好。

Crops of Brassica napus L., Linum usitatissmum L., Allium fistulosum L. and Lens culinaris Medic. were irradiated by 80 MeV/u $^{12}C^{6+}$ ion beams with doses of 30, 90 and 180 Gy. The germination rates and heights of seedlings of M1 and M2 generation of these four plants were studied. The results indicated that germination rates and average heights of the B. napus and L. usitatissmum were improved by appropriate dose treatment, while great suppression was found in the irradiated groups of the A. fistulosum. As far as the L. Culinaris was concerned, little differences was observed on M1 germination rate, but the 90 Gy irradiation was favorable to growth of plant. The treatments with 30, 90 and 180 Gy were inferior to contrast one on M2 germination rate of the four species. Seedlings of M2 generation of the B. napus, L. sitatissmum and L. culinaris under 30 Gy grew better than the other groups, while the best performance of the A. fistulosum was shown by the control group.

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ <u>PDF</u>(1604KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文](OKB)
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert

相关信息

- 本刊中 包含 "12C6+离子; 率; 大葱; 油菜; 胡麻: "的 相关文章
- 本文作者相关文章
- · 孙兰弟
- 张颖聪
- 吴大利
- 梁凯
- 张彦萍 贾瑞玲
- 秦倩倩
- 程曦
- 钱平平
- 李文建

12C⁶⁺离子; 出苗率; 大葱; 油菜; 胡麻; 兵豆 关键词

分类号 DOI:

通讯作者:

侯岁稳 housw@lzu.edu.cn

作者个人主页: 孙兰弟; 张颖聪; 吴大利; 梁凯; 张彦萍; 贾瑞玲; 秦倩倩; 程曦; 钱平平1; 李文建; 侯岁稳 #