云南农业大学学报 2006 21 (2): 175-177 ISSN: 1004-390X CN: 53-1044/S

植物保护

蜡蚧轮枝菌昆明菌株(KM9803)的生物学特性研究(二)——培养基种类、储藏条件对菌落生长、产孢量和孢子萌发率的影响*

徐力文,周天雄**,杨美林
(云南农业大学植物保护学院,云南 昆明 650201)

收稿日期 2005-8-30 修回日期

摘要 用7种培养基培养的结果,在麦芽汁培养基(MEA)上(23℃)得到最大产孢量(4.7×10^9分生孢子/皿);用6种谷物的固体培养基试验中,大米粒培养基最适宜产孢,发酵培养10d得到最大产孢量1.5×10^9分生孢子/g,孢子萌发率95.14% 。3种储藏条件试验的结果,以4℃冰箱中黑暗下6个月的孢子萌发率最高(91.47%)。

关键词 培养基 储藏条件 菌落 分生孢子 产孢量 萌发率
分类号 Q 935

A Study of Biological Character of *Verticillium lecanii* KM9803 Strain Isolated from Kunming(Ⅱ)——The Effects of Media Kinds and Preserved Condition on Colonial Growth、Conidiospore Yield and Conidia Germination Rata

XU Li-wen, ZHOU Tian-xiong, YANG Mei-lin

(College of Plant Protection, Yunnan Agricultural University,Kunming 650201,China)

Abstract

The maximum sporulation yield (4.7×10^9 conidia/dish)was obtained on MEA media at 23℃.Experiments of culturing the fungus on six solids grain media showed the rice grain was the most suitable for sporulation yield,as 1.5×10^9 conidia/g fermented for 10 days.The result of experiments on three kinds preserved condition showed the germination rate of conidiospore was 91.4% in 4℃ refrigerator after 6 months.

Key words media preserved condition colonial growth conidiospore yield conidia germination

DOI:

通讯作者 周天雄