

研究论文

水稻幼穗发育过程的扫描电镜观察—— I、不同粒位小穗分化进度的差异与籽粒性状的关系

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摘要 用光学显微镜和扫描电子显微镜观察水稻广二104、桂朝选两个品种(系)不同粒位小穗分化进度的差异,并研究其与籽粒性状的关系。结果发现直接着生在一级枝梗上的小穗分化顺序有多种类型,而这两个品种(系)主要属于6→5→4&1→3→2。最低位小穗(下称基小穗)比最高位小穗(下称顶小穗)分化早、粒大、结实率高、粒重较重,两者间的 t 值达到极显著的水准。位于内稃两内侧的雌蕊原基出现最早,而位于外稃中轴的分化最迟,在它出现后,浆片原基微突,这些与前人的研究结果不同。并讨论了它在水稻育种工作中的应用价值。

关键词

分类号

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE OBSERVATIONS ON THE DEVELOPING PROCESS OF RICE PANICLE——1.THE DIFFERENTIATING PROCESS DIFFERENCE OF SPIKELET AT VARIOUS POSITION AND ITS RELATION TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF GRAIN

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Abstract The process of differentiating difference of the spikelet at various positions were observed by dissecting binocular microscope and scanning electron microscope, the characteristics of grain had been investigated. The results are as follows: It was found that the differentiating process of spikelet directly growing on the primary rachis branch is in the order of 6-5-4 & 1-3-2. Since the spikelet on the lower position differentiated earlier, it is bigger and heavier than that of the upper position and the percentage ...

Key words

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