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研究论文

“谷上谷”生育性状的观察——Ⅱ.不同叶位叶片解剖组织结构的观察

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摘要 用“谷上谷”和“尺八量”两个谷子品种为材料,对不同叶位叶片的解剖结构进行了观察。结果表明:谷子叶片随叶位上升运输系统趋于优化,如叶片维管束数目、韧皮部和木质部面积随叶位上升而逐渐增多和增大。上述各种性状,“谷上谷”的叶片均优于普通谷“尺八量”的相应叶片。叶肉细胞形态的观察,谷子叶片叶肉细胞大多数为不分枝的拟栅状细胞(占90%以上),而具两环的环状细胞所占比例很小(小于10%)。随叶位上升,环状细胞的比例逐渐增加,叶肉细胞的大小有逐渐减小的趋势。

关键词 谷子叶片 解剖结构

分类号

Observations on the Characteristics of Growth and Development of Millet with Bristle-Spikelets——Ⅱ.Observations on the Anatomical Structure of Leaves at Different Leaves Positions in Millet(Setaria italica L.Beauv.)

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Abstract The anatomical structure of different leaf-blades on the stems of two millet varieties was observed.The results indicated that the total number of vascular bundles ofleaf blade and cross section area of phloem and xylem in upper leaves were larger thanthose in middle and lower ones.According to the shape of mesophyll cells,the cellscan be divided into two classes,one was named as pseudopalisade cell(or no-linkedcell),and the other was called linked cell with 2-links.Most of the mesophyll cells indifferent l...

Key words Leaf-blade of Millet Anatomical Structure

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