# 一种花色突变雄性不育油菜的发现The Discovery of a Novel Flower Color mutation in Male Sterile Rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)

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摘要

在甘蓝型油菜杂交种C022(母本为由3对基因控制育性的隐性细胞核雄性不育系9012A)不育株开放受粉的后代 中,发现一种稀有的黄白双色嵌合花瓣的甘蓝型油菜突变体991S。其具有3个形态特征:(1)4片花瓣每片中央均 为条带状黄色色斑,而两侧为白色,为嵌合双色花瓣; (2)4片花萼也可发生中间条带状白化; (3)目前只在不 同群体的雄性不育株中出现,与同源的黄色花不育株形态相似,植株纤细矮小,花器也较小,花瓣较为平整,雌 蕊弯曲,雄蕊退化,花药干缩。通过对其材料来源及后代花色表型分析,初步认为黄白双色性状由可局部表达的 隐性白化基因控制。Abstract: The author found a novel yellow-white flower color mutation in the male sterile progenies derived from a commercial Brassica napus hybrid CO22, which was produced by a male sterility line 9012A, whose sterility was controlled by interaction between two pairs recessive genes and a pair of epitatic genes. The mutant was named 991S. 991S had three morphologic 本文作者相关文章 characters: (1) The color in the middle of every petal was yellow, yet the both sides were white. (2) Every calyx might become striped albino (3) Only male sterile plants in different populations had mutative character. Except flower color, they had similar morphologic characters to the normal male. sterile sib-plants. The plants were slender and little with little flowers that had flat petals, bended stigmas, degenerative stamen, and dry anthers. Primary analysis of its origin and inheritance showed that this mutative character was controlled by recessive partial albino gene.

甘蓝型油菜 花色 嵌合 白化 突变 雄性不育 Key words Brassica napus L flower color mosaic albino mutant male sterility

分类号

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Abstract

**Kev words** 

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