

花药培养在籼稻“三系”选育及杂种优势利用中的研究

凌定厚, 黄鸿枢, 梁承邺, 陈宝源

中国科学院华南植物研究所; 广东省农作物杂种优势利用研究协作组

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 通过籼稻不育系及“三系杂种的花药培养, 发现花粉败育发生在单核晚期以后的雄性不育系的花粉, 能正常诱导成花粉植株, 并可保持雄性不育性。“三系”杂种花培时, 其愈伤组织诱导率及绿苗分化率均较常规杂种及一般品种高。于较短时间内得到一些经济性状稳定而具恢复力强的“恢X恢”“恢X保”以及杂种后代的花粉株系。在获得与原杂种较相似、产量相近的花粉株系研究上有所进展。指出“三系”杂种和不育系的花粉后代, 是研究“三系”遗传机理和杂种优势实质的良好材料。

关键词

分类号

APPLICATION OF ANTHR CULTURE IN BREEDING OF “THREE LINES” AND HYBRID VIGOR OF OR YZA SATIVA L. SUBSP. S HIEN

Ling Ting-hou Huang Hung-shu Liang Chen-yeh Cheng Bao-,yen

Laboratory of Genetics, South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica; The Cooperative Investigation Group of Utilization of Heterosis in Crops, Xwangtung Province

Abstract

During 1974-1977, the anther cultures of male sterility plants or line and “three line-hybrid” were studied. The progenies of pollen plant selected from anther of sterility-line and “three line-hybrid” were carefully observed and their test crosses to male sterility-line (O) were also made. The results were as follows:

Key words

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(762KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [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](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 无 相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [凌定厚](#)
- [黄鸿枢](#)
- [梁承邺](#)
- [陈宝源](#)