

研究论文

关中小麦品种同化物积累分配特性与源库构成遗传改良的研究

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收稿日期 1999-1-9 修回日期 1999-6-1 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 对陕西关中小麦品种同化物积累分配特性及源库构成的遗传改良进行了分析。结果表明, 在关中小麦品种更换中生物学产量的提高主要是开花前生物学产量的显著提高, 品种演变中开花前积累的干物质在开花后的输出率显著增加, 这对籽粒产量的提高有十分重要的作用。源库构成的分析表明, 关中小麦品种在源库性状上存在着较大的遗传差异, 且主要表现为源性状上的差异, 在品种更换中品种逐渐由库限制向源限制转化, 该地区目前育成的大穗品种花前源小是其在物质积累特性上的主要不足之处。

关键词 [小麦](#) [遗传改良](#) [同化物积累与分配](#) [源库构成](#) [关中地区](#)

分类号

Genetic Improvement of Accumulation and Distribution of Assimilates and Source Sink Constitution of Wheat Cultivars in Mid-Shaanxi Area

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Abstract The genetic improvement of assimilate accumulation and distribution and source-sink constitution was analyzed in wheat varieties grown in Mid-Shaanxi area. The results showed that the increase of biomass was mainly due to the biomass before anthesis in variety substitution. The output rate of dry matter accumulated before anthesis was markedly increased as the variety renewed, which has important effect on increase of grain yield. The analysis of source-sink constitution suggested that there were larger genetic differences in source and sink characteristics, specifically source characteristics, among wheat varieties. The varieties were changed gradually from sink limiting to source limiting in the past years. In this area, the disadvantage of new bigger spike lines was mainly with smaller source before anthesis.

Key words [Wheat](#); [Genetic improvement](#); [Assimilate accumulation and distribution](#); [Sourcesink constitution](#); [Mid-Shaanxi area](#)

DOI:

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