

专论

水稻优良食味核心种质美香占2号及其衍生系统理想模式研究

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摘要:

研究了优良食味核心种质美香占2号及其衍生系统在广州地区早、晚季的主要农艺性状和食味品质性状,并结合广东省区试结果提出美香占2号及其衍生系统理想模式。结果表明,早季食味品质与有效穗数呈显著正相关,与倒二叶宽呈显著负相关;产量与倒二叶宽呈显著正相关,与倒三叶宽呈极显著正相关。剑叶宽因子增加1个单位,产量提高6.01个单位。在广州地区早季选种圃对美香占2号衍生系统的产量和食味品质综合改良应注重有效穗多、剑叶宽大和每穗实粒数多单株的选择。晚季食味品质与剑叶宽和倒三叶宽呈显著负相关。着粒密度因子增加1个单位,产量提高5.41个单位。在广州地区晚季选种圃对美香占2号衍生系统的产量和食味品质综合改良应注重大穗密粒、剑叶和倒三叶细长单株的选择。

关键词: 水稻 核心种质 理想模式

Studies on Ideal Mode of Core Rice Germplasm Meixiangzhan 2 and its Pedigree with Good Eating Quality

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Abstract:

Agronomic traits and eating quality of core rice germplasm Meixiangzhan 2 and its pedigree grown in early and late seasons in Guangzhou areas were studied. Ideal mode of core germplasm Meixiangzhan 2 and its pedigree was put forward according to the results gained from regional trials in Guangdong Province. The results showed that eating quality was significantly positively correlated to productive panicle numbers per plant, while significantly negatively associated with the width of the 2nd top leaf, its yield was significantly negatively correlated with the width of the 2nd top leaf and extremely significantly negatively correlated to the width of the 3rd top leaf. The yield will increase 6.01 units, as the factor of flag leaf width increases 1 unit. In early season selection at Guangzhou areas, in order to improve the yield of Meixiangzhan 2 and its pedigree and their eating quality, attention must be paid to select plant with more effective spike numbers, wider top leaf width and single plant with dense grain numbers per panicle. For late season crop, eating quality was significantly negatively correlated to the widths of flag leaf and the 3rd top leaf. The yield will increase 5.41 units as the factor of spiklet density per panicle increase 1 unit. Therefore, in order to comprehensively improve the yield of Meixiangzhan 2 and its pedigree and their eating quality, attention must be paid to select plant with larger panicles, heavy spikelet density per panicle and slender flag leaf and 3rd top leaf for late season at Guangzhou areas

Keywords: rice core germplasm ideal mode

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