

南充地区野生葎草构件性状多样性分析

刘金平, 王 艳

摘要:

为南充地区种质资源优质品种的选育提供实践指导和奠定理论基础, 试验通过对4个葎草*Humulus scandens*种群的叶、茎、花序等构件的性状进行测定和分析, 结果说明: 不同葎草种群构件性状与数量呈现多样性, 叶柄长、叶半径的变异系数分别为43.9% 和27.54%; 其二级茎变异系数分别为86.33%、91.46%、76.36%和51.20%; 三级茎的变异系数分别为81.83%、66.44%、52.35%和26.82%; 节间长的变异系数分别为38.17%、49.77%、32%和48.34%; 花序长、花序高度、小花数、花序半径、小花半径等都表现出较大的差异性。

关键词: 葎草; 构件; 多样性

Asexual reproduction component and its diversity of wild *Humulus scandens* in Nanchong

LIU Jin ping , WANG Yan

Abstract:

The asexual reproduction components of 4 populations of *Humulus scandens* in Nanchong of Sichuan Province were studied and the results showed the coefficient of variation (cv) of petiole length and the leaf radius were 43.9% and 27.54% respectively. The adult plants had a great difference in cv between their second level stem, the third level stem and the node segment length. For the 4 populations, the cv of second level stem were 86.33%, 91.46%, 76.36% and 51.20% respectively; as the third level stem, they were 81.83%, 66.44%, 52.35% and 26.82% respectively. The cv of node segment length were 38.17%, 49.77%, 32% and 48.34% respectively. Moreover, the inflorescence length, floret number, inflorescence radius and floret radius were obviously different.

Keywords: *Humulus scandens* asexual component diversity

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