

研究论文

## 中国主要粮食作物野生种质资源地理分布

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**摘要** 根据至1996年底国家种质资源数据库保存的资料讨论中国主要粮食作物野生种质资源的地理分布特点以及野生稻、半野生大麦和野生大豆种质资源地理分布及其区域分布。阐述了地理分布原因。讨论了保护作物野生种的迫切性。

**关键词** [农作物](#) [种质资源](#) [野生种](#) [地理分布](#)

分类号

## Distribution on the Wild Germplasm Resources of Main Food Crops in China

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**Abstract** This paper describes the characteristics and geographical distribution of wild germplasm of main food crop, with totally 17582 accessions. Among them, wild rice germplasm have 6385 accessions, making up 36.3% of the total number; wild soybean 6164 accessions, making up 35%; semi-wild barley 2584 accessions, making up 14.7%; rare species and related plants of wheat 2105 accessions, making up 12%. There are three dense distributing areas of wild food crop: the Guangdong-Guangxi-Hainan area, the Southeastern Xizang area and the Northeast China area. With regard to crops, the wild rice germplasm are mainly distributed over areas to the south to 25° N. Semi-wild barley germplasm concentrate on the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau and its neighboring areas. Wild Soybean germplasm concentrate on the Northeast China area, the Shanxi-Shaanxi-Henan area and the Fujian-Zhejiang-Jiangsu area. In this paper, the maps of geographical distribution of wild rice, wild soybean and semi-wild barley are presented. The importance of genetic conservation of wild crop germplasm resources is discussed.

**Key words** [Wild species](#) [Germplasm resource](#) [China](#) [Distribution](#)

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