

畜牧—研究报告

苦苣菜种子携带真菌与种子活力关系分析

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摘要:

摘要: 【目的】明确苦苣菜种子携带真菌种类,探讨携带真菌与种子活力的相关性。【方法】采用洗涤检测法和PDA平板法对来源不同的3批苦苣菜种子贮藏前后携带真菌的种类和数量进行检测,同时对种子活力进行测定。

【结果】来源不同的供试苦苣菜种子外部带菌和内部带菌量和种类差异显著。供试苦苣菜种子外部携带主要菌群为曲霉属(Aspergillus sp.)、青霉属(Penicillium sp.)、镰刀菌属(Fusarium sp.)、枝孢属(Cladosporium sp.);内部寄藏真菌的主要种类有曲霉属(Aspergillus sp.)、青霉属(Penicillium sp.)、镰刀菌属(Fusarium sp.)、侧孢霉属(Pullularia sp.)。种子贮藏12个月后其带菌量均低于贮藏前,3批种子带菌量之间没有差异显著性,活力却有明显的差异(P<0.05);【结论】种子携带真菌与种子活力的相关性分析表明,种子所携带的真菌是影响苦苣菜种子生活力的重要因素之一。

关键词: 相关性分析

Analysis of Correlation Between Seed-Associated Fungi and SeedVigor of Indian Lettuce

Abstract:

Abstract: 【Objective】The aim of this study is to identify the seed-associated fungi of indian lettuce and discuss the correlation between seed-associated fungi and seed igror. 【Method】Seed samples of three different sources were collected and stored , analyzed for seed-associated fungi by washing test and PDA test, meanwhile seed vigor of 3 seeds were evaluated. 【Result】The result indicated :Significant difference of internal and outside fungus quantity and variety had been figured out between 3 seeds with different source. Fusarium sp. . Aspergillus sp, Penicillium sp. ,Fusarium sp. Cladosporium sp. were main species of seed associated fungi on seed surface. The mainly isolated fungi inside seeds were Aspergillus sp., Penicillium sp., Fusarium sp. , Pullularia sp..The fungi quantity isolated form the seed by storage 12 months were all fewer than prestored, and they had not exist significant difference,but the seed vigor had significant difference(P<0.05). 【Conclusion】] Based on the analysis of correlation between fungi quantity isolated from seed and seed vigor,it was presumed that the fungi quantity might have an negative effect on seed vigor.

Keywords: Correlation an alysis

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