

研究论文

# 水稻光敏感雄性不育临界日长及其对环境因子反应的初步研究

薛光行, 赵建宗

中国农业科学院作物育种栽培研究所

收稿日期 1989-6-12 修回日期 1989-10-2 网络版发布日期 接受日期

**摘要** 水稻光敏感雄性不育的临界日长包括:可诱导显著雄性败育的最小的日照时数(简称“诱导临界日长”)和导致雄性近似于完全败育的日长(简称“败育临界日长”)。“诱导”与“败育”两个临界日长值间有约1小时的间隔。而且它们随栽培环境中除日长外的其它因子的波动而变化。经对在4种不同环境下测得的败育度一日照时数变化的统计分析,证明日长处理期间日最高(或最低)汽温的平均值差异可对光敏感雄性不育性表现程度产生显著影响;揭示出“日长×环境温度”的互作效应。作者认为,此两种效应的同时存在导致了光敏感雄性不育临界日长值的变异。

**关键词** [水稻雄性不育](#) [临界日长](#) [环境温度效应](#) [“日长×环境温度”互作](#)

分类号

## A Preliminary Study on the Critical-Daylength Evoking the Photoperiodic Sensitive Male Sterility of Rice and Their Responses to Other Environmental Factors

Xue Guangxing, Zhao Jianzhong

Institute of Crop Breeding and Cultivation; CAAS; Beijing

**Abstract** The study revealed that there were two different critical-daylength values evoking the photoperiodic sensitive male sterility of rice. One of them was the minimum daylength causing evident abortion, while the other was that leading to nearly complete male sterility. There was a discrepancy of about 1 hour between the two. However, these values are not static; they varied noticeably with the fluctuation of other environmental factors. Through the statistical analysis of the results of the sterility-daylength complexes...

**Key words** [Male sterility of rice](#) [Critical-daylength](#) [Effect of environment-temperature](#) [Interaction of daylength×temperature](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(514KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

#### 相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“水稻雄性不育”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [薛光行](#)
- [赵建宗](#)