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枇杷属植物核型分析及其在系统分类中的应用

李桂芬1,2，梁国鲁3，林顺权1,*

（1华南农业大学园艺学院，广州 510642；2广西壮族自治区农业科学院园艺研究所，南宁 530007；3西南大学园艺园林学院，重庆 400715）

A Study on Karyotype Analysis of Genus *Eriobotrya* and Its Application to Systematic Taxonomy

LI Gui-fen1,2, LIANG Guo-lu3, and LIN Shun-quan1,*

（1 College of Horticulture, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510642, China; 2 Horticulture Research Institute, Guangxi Academy of Agriculture Sciences, Nanning 530007, China; 3College of Horticulture and Lanscape Architecture, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China）

- 摘要
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摘要 对21个枇杷属材料和1个枇杷近缘属材料（石斑木）用去壁低渗—火焰干燥法进行染色体制片，进行核型分析，结果发现：所试材料的体细胞染色体数均为2n = 34，为二倍体，染色体类型包括中部（m）、近中部（sm）和近端部（st）着丝点染色体（st，仅存在于大花枇杷中）3种，核型公式为2n = 2x = 34 = 16 ~ 24m + 10 ~ 18sm（+ 2st），属2A对称型核型。根据各个种的中部着丝点染色体（m）的多少，可将22个材料初步分为5类，从第1类到第5类枇杷，核型不对称性依次增强，表明其系统演化地位逐渐进化。

关键词： 枇杷属 核型分析 系统演化

Abstract： In this paper the wall degradation hypotonic method was used to prepare mitotic chromosome sample of 21 materials（16 species，4 varieties，1 interspecific hybrid）of *Eriobotrya* and 1 closed genus of *Eriobotrya*[*Rhaphiolepis indica*（L.）Lindl.]. The results indicated that the chromosome number was 2n = 2x = 34 in all the materials，and the karyotypes of *Eriobotrya* and *Rhaphiolepis indica* consist of three kinds of chromosome：m，sm，and st（only in *E. cavaleriei* Rehd）. The karyotype formula was 2n = 2x = 34 =（16 to 24）m +（10 to 18）sm（+ 2st）for all materials. According to the karyotype data，it can be concluded that the karyotypes of 21 *Eriobotrya* materials belongs to Stebbins' 2A，which is a symmetrical karyotype. According to the karyotype formula we preliminarily classified these *Eriobotrya* materials into 5 groups. The asymmetry increased gradually from the first group to the fifth group，which indicated the systematic evolution among groups is more and more advanced.

Keywords： *Eriobotrya*, karyotype analysis, evolution

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