

鹿角蕨的孢子培养及其繁殖

郭捡, 刘婷婷, 孟宪利, 刘保东

(1 哈尔滨师范大学生命科学与技术学院, 哈尔滨 150025; 2 牡丹江市第一中学, 黑龙江牡丹江 157000; 3 黑龙江省普通高等学校植物生物学重点实验室, 哈尔滨 150025)

Spore Culture and Propagation of *Platycerium wallichii*

GUO Jian, LIU Ting-Ting, MENG Xian-Li, LIU Bao-Dong

(College of Life Sciences and Technology, Harbin Normal University, Harbin 150025, China; 2The First Middle School of Mudanjiang City, Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang 157000, China; 3 Key Laboratory of Plant Biology, College of Heilongjiang Province, Harbin 150025, China)

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摘要 以大型观叶植物鹿角蕨 (*Platycerium wallichii* Hook.) 为材料, 采用无菌培养和常规繁殖方法, 研究其孢子培养及幼苗的复壮。结果表明: 孢子萌发适宜温度为20 ~ 30 °C; 在黑暗条件下孢子不萌发, 孢子萌发和配子体发育最适光强为 $60 \sim 80 \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$; 配子体在pH 4.5 ~ 7.5的范围都可以正常发育; 蔗糖浓度小于等于2%的培养条件更利于孢子的萌发及原叶体的形成。当幼孢苗发育到2 ~ 3 cm时即可移栽, 移栽适宜的基质为腐殖土:河沙:有机肥 = 4:2:1; 幼孢苗复壮4个月左右, 株高约10 cm时即具有一定的观赏价值。

关键词: 鹿角蕨 孢子 有性繁殖

Abstract: The large ornamental plant, *Platycerium wallichii* Hook., was investigated with both axenic cultivation and soil medium to study its spore culture and rejuvenation. The results indicated that the optimal temperature of spore germination are about 20 ~ 30 °C. Spores did not germinate in dark conditions, and the optimum light intensity for growth are $60 \sim 80 \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$. The successful development of gametophyte was achieved with the pH 4.5 to 7.5. It is more suitable for spore germination and prothallus to formation with 2% or lower sucrose. When the young sporophytes reach 2 ~ 3 cm length, it can be transplanted. The young sporophyte can be cultivated in the mixed medium composed of leaf mould substrate, sand and organic fertilizer. Young sporophyte shows somewhat ornamental values when it has 10 cm height.

Keywords: *Platycerium wallichii* Hook, spore, sexual propagation

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