研究论文

大豆抗斜纹夜蛾幼虫的遗传研究

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摘要 网室人工接虫条件下, 大豆对斜纹夜蛾幼虫抗性的遗传, 在高感×高抗组合中, 表现出主基因+多基因控制的遗传模式, 都存在一对主基因, 抗性为部分显性; 而在高感×抗组合中, 则表现为多基因控制的遗传模式。 有主基因的组合中, 主基因遗传率较高, 一般在50%~70%, 多基因遗传率相对较低, 只有10%~30%, 抗虫性的遗传变异以主基因部分为主, 多基因部分为辅; 随着危害时间的推移主基因遗传率略有下降, 多基因遗传率稍有上升。

关键词 大豆 斜纹夜蛾 抗性遗传

分类号

Studies on the Inheritance of Resistance to Cotton Worm Prodenia litura (F abricius)

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Abstract The studies on the inheritance of resistance of soybeans to cotton worm [Prodenia litura(Fabricius)] were carried out in net room under artificial infestation. One major gene plus polygene mixed inheritance model with resistance of the major gene being partial dominant was detected in the crosses between highly susceptible and highly resistant varieties. The major gene heritability varied from 50% to 70%, while the polygene heritability varied from 10% to 30%, with a tendency of slightly decreaing of the former and slightly increasing of the latter when the demage time accumulated. On the other hand, there showed a polygene inheritance model for the cross between highly susceptible variety and resitant one.

Key words Soybean Cotton Worm [Prodenia litura (Fabricius)] Inheritance

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扩展功能

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