

自花授粉植物杂种优势数学模型的探讨

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摘要 本文从入场多品种(或品系)组成的亲本群体, 以及在这些亲本之间的所有可能的杂交组合产生的F1代所组成的杂种群体的角度来探讨杂种优势, 提出了一个数学模型, 企图解决杂种优势利用的某些理论和实际问题。

关键词

分类号

Approach to Mathematical Model of Heterosis of Self-pollinated Plant

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Abstract

Based on parent populations and hybrid populations, the problem of heterosis of self-pollinated plant is studied with the result that a mathematical model is deduced as shown below:

$$\text{cov}(MP, F1) = 1/2(VF1 - VH + VMP) = 1/2Na2,$$

$$\text{cov}(H, F1) = 1/2(VF1 + VH - VMP) = 1/4Na2 + VIF1,$$

$$\text{cov}(MP, H) = -1/2(VMP - VF1 + VH) = -1/2V1.$$

where $1/2Na2$ is the additive variance as the variance of general combining ability, $1/4Nd2$ is the dominance variance and $VIF1$ is the non-allelic interaction variance existing in hybrid populations, with a sum amounting to the variance of specific combining ability, $V1$ is the additive non-allelic interaction variance existing in parent populations. Thus the heterosis ratio $q2$ can be computed.

If non-allelic interaction is not considered number N of effective factor which controls the character in random crosses among all parents and its a, d, hp can also be found out by that model. Formulas to compute them are :

Key words

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