

“玉米稻”后代一个自然四倍体的细胞遗传学研究

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摘要 本文分析了“玉米稻”一个大粒株系的花粉母细胞染色体。判明它是一个四倍体类型，多数花粉母细胞的染色体数为 $2n=48$ ，但有许多花粉母细胞是非整倍性的或二倍和三倍性的，也看到极少数八倍性花粉母细胞。四倍性花粉母细胞的四价体数目比一般四倍体水稻花粉母细胞的四价体少，平均每个花粉母细胞有2.9个四价体。此外在四倍性或近于四倍性的花粉母细胞的终变期看到核仁体积增大，被苏木精染色深，少数花粉母细胞除一个大核仁外，还有许多小核仁或有类似核仁物质散在于染色体间。作者对这个四倍体水稻的细胞学特点做了简短讨论，并指出它在水稻育种上可能有一定利用价值。

关键词

分类号

CYTOOENETIC STUDIES ON A NATURAL TETRAPLOID OF TILE CORN-RICE

Research Group on Corn-rice

Abstract

This article deals with a gigantic grain line of the corn-rice "yumidao", testify-ing by cytological observations that it is of a tetraploid type. The chromosome number in most of its pollen mother cels is $2n=48$. It should be noted, however, that there are cases either of aneuploidy or of diploidy and triploidy in many other PMCs, as well as of octoploidy in very few PMCs. The tetravalent number in those tetraploid PMCs, averaging 2.9, is less than tfat in ordinary tetraploid .rice PMCs. Besides, the nucleoli are found larger in these tetraploidy or near-tetraploidy PMCs. than in diploidy PMCs and more deeply stained with haematoxylin at their diakinesis; and in some of the PMCs. apart from the big nucleolus, there are a number of micronucleoli or quasi-nucleoli granules scattering among the chromosomes. The author has made a brief comment on all these cytological characteristics of the tetraploid rice and emphasized that it may be of some value in rice breeding.

Key words

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