#### 研究简报

## 茶褐牛肝菌人工模拟栽培初步研究\*

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以组织分离法获得茶褐牛肝菌母种,筛选母种、原种培养基配方,菌丝日平均生长量0.37~0.44cm。 摘要 2003年用纯培养原种接种咖啡苗、三裂叶蟛蜞菊苗根系,接种30~50d,在2株咖啡苗、1株三裂叶蟛蜞菊苗根茎 部生长子实体幼蕾, 幼蕾发育为成熟子实体。2005年用纯培养原种接种192株咖啡苗根系,共生长子实体幼蕾40 个,发育成熟21个。检查生长子实体的宿主树根系,纯培养原种与宿主树根系形成共生菌根,接种咖啡苗的菌根感染 率及子实体生长率为6.25%~35.0%。

关键词 美味牛肝菌 母种、原种培养 人工接种 子实体生长

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# Preliminary Study on Cultivation of *Boletus brunneissimus* 相关信息 Chiu on Modelling

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#### Abstract

Mother Boletus brunneissimus Chiu was gained through tissue isolation, selected culture medium. The growth of mycelium averages 0.37~0.44cm daily. Inoculated into hosts' root with its pure pathogens in 2003, young fruiting bodies come out from the root stem of two coffee seedlings and one Wedekia truilobata in 30 to 50 days. In 2005, inoculation of 192 coffee seedlings was done with the pure pathogens, and among 40 young fuiting bodies, 21 of them grew into adult ones. Checking the root system of host plant with fruiting bodies, it was found that intergrowth mycorrhizal fungus has been formed. Rate of mycorrhizal infection and growth of fruiting bodies from coffee seedlings reaches to 6.25%~35.0%.

Key words Boletus brunneissimus Chiu mother plant pathogen culture inoculation growth of fruit bodies

DOI:

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