研究论文

芸芥(Eruca sativa Mill.)与芸薹属(Brassica L.) 3个油用种的远缘

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收稿日期 2003-8-22 修回日期 2004-1-9 网络版发布日期 接受日期

采用芸芥(Eruca sativa Mill.)与芸薹属3个油用种(Brassica napus, Brassica juncea, Brassica rapa)进行杂交, 共授粉15 990朵花, 获得1 257个角果, 711粒杂交种子, 结角率为7.86%, 亲和指数0.045。经形态学鉴定, 无论芸 芥作母本还是芸薹属的三个油用种作母本,F1植株均为偏母植株。杂交所获得角果的角粒数很低,许多角果为空 角果,但在多数角果中可见到许多败育胚的残迹,这些败育胚中可能不乏杂种胚。对角果生长发育测量结果表 明,远缘杂交角果在授粉后 $^9\,d$ 左右停止生长,据此推断杂种胚的败育时期可能就在授粉后 $^9\,d$ 左右。采用苯胺蓝染 服务与反馈 色法,在荧光显微镜下对芸芥与甘蓝型油菜杂交时花粉在柱头上的粘合、萌发及萌发花粉管在柱头和花柱中的生 长、伸长情况观察结果表明,异源花粉很难在柱头上粘合和萌发,同时在花粉粘合的部位及其附近柱头乳突细胞 内产生大量胼胝质;萌发的少量花粉粒,其花粉管进入柱头也比较困难。表明芸芥与芸薹属杂交,存在严重的生 殖隔离障碍,而且主要是受精前障碍。

芸芥 芸薹属 远缘杂交

分类号 **S565**

Intergeneric Crosses between Eruca sativa Mill. and Brassica Species

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Abstract Crosses were made between Eruca Mill. and Brassica napus, Brassica juncea and Brassica campestris and the par ent materials were selfed. Totally 15 990 stigmas were pollinated and 1 257 pods, 711 pollinated seeds and 675 F1 plants were obtained. The pods set rate and compatibility index were 7.86%, 0.045 respectively. All the F1 plants showed the sa me morphological characters as their female parents, which suggested that F1 was matroclinous hybrid and the crosses betw. een E. sativa Mill. and B. napus, B. juncea and B. campestris were highly incompatible. The relics of abortive embryos coul d be found in most of the pods developed from the distant crosses between Brassica and Eruca, and they were possibly the hybrid embryos. The hybrid embryos stopped growth 9 days after pollinated. The pollen-stigma binding, germination of p ollen grains and the growth of pollen tubes in the surface of stigma and style were observed under fluorescent microscope. The results showed that the binding degree and germinating rate of pollen grain were weakened when E. sativa Mill was poll inated with B. napus and the binding degree and germinating rate of pollen grain varied on the cross direction. The pollen of B. napus was hardly ever observed binding to the stigma of E. sativa Mill. which was used as female parent. The callose co uld be found easily depositing in papillose cells when both B. napus and E. sativa Mill. were used as female parent. It was s uggested that the incompatible reaction caused by pollen-stigma interaction could be the one of main barriers of intergeneric incompatible crosses between E. sativa Mill. and Brassica crops.

Key words Eruca sativa Mill. Brassica Intergeneric crosses

DOI:

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