

作物遗传育种·生物技术

云南水稻品种对水稻白叶枯病的抗性遗传研究^{*}

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收稿日期 2007-4-23 修回日期 2007-4-27

摘要 对水稻白叶枯抗性较好的品种 (IR66897B, Bg90-2, PSBRC28, 滇屯502) 和感病品种 (大粒粳24号, 粳香2号, 南29, IRBB17) 进行孕穗期接种; 与已知抗性基因的鉴别品种比较, 可以看出滇屯502可能携带 *xa5*, *xa13*, *Xa21* 抗病基因。并对5个杂交组合的4个抗病亲本进行抗性遗传分析, 结果表明抗病品种滇屯502对Y5菌株的抗性是由一对显性基因控制的, 抗病品种IR66897B对18号和Y3号菌株的抗性分别由一对隐性基因和两对隐性基因控制的, 抗病品种Bg90-2对Y11菌株的抗性是由两对显性基因控制的, 抗病品种PSBRC28对Y11菌株的抗性是由一对显性基因控制的。

关键词 [水稻品种](#); [白叶枯病](#); [抗性基因](#)

分类号 [S 435.111.47](#)

Study on the Genetic Resistance of Rice Varieties to Bacterial Blight in Yunnan

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Abstract

The resistant rice cultivars (IR66897B, Bg90-2, PSBRC28 and Diantun502) and the susceptible rice cultivars (Dalijing24, Jingxiang2, Nan29 and IRBB17) were inoculated at the booting stage. The rice cultivars Diantun502 might carry *xa5*, *xa13* and *Xa21* resistance gene, compared with the resistance characteristics of different varieties. Genetic studies on the resistance to bacterial blight in 4 parental rice cultivars, the results revealed that the resistance of IR66897B to strain No.18 and Y3 isolate of Xoo were respectively controlled by a single recessive gene and two recessive genes. The resistance of Bg90-2 to Y11 was controlled by two dominant genes, Diantun502 to Y5 and PSBRC28 to Y11 by one dominant gene, respectively.

Key words [rice cultivars](#) [bacterial leaf blight](#) [resistance gene](#)

DOI:

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