

Vol. 28 (2003), No. 4 pp.429-430

[Image PDF (400K)] [References]

JST Link Ce

Estimation of Out-Crossing Rate in *Monochoria korsakowii* Using the Herbicide Resistance Trait as a Marker

Guang-Xi WANG¹⁾, Hiroaki WATANABE²⁾, Akira UCHINO²⁾, Wei LI³⁾ and Kazuyuki ITOH²⁾

1) Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University

2) National Agricultural Research Center for Tohoku Region

3) Wuhan Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences

(Received: April 17, 2003) (Accepted for publication: May 13, 2003)

In order to discuss the rate of dispersion of the resistance gene of *Monochoria korsakowii*, we quantitatively estimated the out-crossing rates using the herbicide resistance trait as a marker on experimental populations. Two insect species, *Apis mellifera* and *Xylocopa circumvolans*, were observed on the flowers and the estimated out-crossing rates ranged from 10.4 to 67.8% with an average of 36.2%. The finding indicates that the trait can be transmitted via pollen by bees and expressed in hybrid offspring and further implies that the subsequent spread of resistance can occur through pollen migration. Thus, the evolution of resistance will be rapid.

Keywords:

herbicide resistance, *Monochoria korsakowii*, out-crossing, pollen dispersal, sulfonylurea herbicide

[Image PDF (400K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]

<u>RIS</u> <u>BibTeX</u>

To cite this article:

Guang-Xi WANG, Hiroaki WATANABE, Akira UCHINO, Wei LI and Kazuyuki ITOH, "Estimation of Out-Crossing Rate in *Monochoria korsakowii* Using the Herbicide Resistance Trait as a Marker". *J. Pestic. Sci.* Vol. **28**, pp.429-430 (2003).

doi:10.1584/jpestics.28.429 JOI JST.JSTAGE/jpestics/28.429

Copyright (c) 2004 Pesticide Science Society of Japan

