

种优势虽度表现各异,4 种类型  $F_1$  代穗长杂种优势强度大小为粳中交>籼粳交>粳粳交>籼中交;在穗颈大维管束数表现上,不同籼粳品种杂交所产生的杂种优势差异显著;在穗颈小维管束数表现上,不同品种间杂交所产生的杂种优势差异显著,正反交  $F_1$  代杂种优势强度差异不同。因此,在生产实践中,既要利用不同品种间杂交所产生的各种正向优势,同时也要考虑到结实率、株高、有效分蘖等性状所产生的负向优势,要根据不同品种间杂种优势表现进行合理杂交配组。

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# Study on Heterosis of Hybridization between Indica and Japonica Rice

## I. The Heterosis of Main Morphology Characters and Fibrovascular Bundles Characters

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**Abstract:** The heterosis and difference between positive hybrid and reciprocals hybrid of main morphology characters and fibrovascular Bundles Characters was discussed in this paper. The results showed: the heterosis of hybridization between different varieties was various, some characters were positive superiority, some were negative superiority. The difference between positive hybrid and reciprocals hybrid of different characters was various, some obvious and some were not obvious. The heterosis was properly used according to different varieties and hybridization tape in the breeding process.

**Key words:** Hybridity of Indica and Japonica rice; Heterosis; Morphology characters; Fibrovascular budle characters

## 糜子品种简介

**公糜 1 号:** 该品种是从龙粟 16 中系选而成。出苗至成熟 110 d 左右,株高 120 cm 左右,幼苗叶片、叶鞘均绿色,散穗型,穗长 36 cm,口紧,不宜落粒。子实圆形,黑褐色,有光泽,似黑珍珠,种皮光滑。千粒重 7.2 g 左右,米鲜黄色,粘度高,易碾米,出米率 85% 左右。秆强不易倒伏,抗病、抗逆性强,在中等肥力条件下,公顷产量达 5 000 kg 左右。

适宜种植在辽宁北部、吉林省、黑龙江省平岗地。一般在 5 月上旬播种,每公顷保苗 50 万~60 万株。注意防治地下害虫和粘虫。