

红汁乳菇醇提物对水稻、稗草的化感影响

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摘要: 研究了红汁乳菇子实体乙醇抽提物对水稻、稗草的化感影响。用不同浓度的红汁乳菇子实体乙醇抽提物处理水稻和稗草种子, 测量处理后不同时间的水稻和稗草幼苗的根长和苗高, 按照 Williamson, G. B. 的方法计算化感作用效应(*RI*)。结果表明: 红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对稗草幼苗的生长有显著的抑制作用, 能够导致稗草叶片发黄, 缩短稗草的根和苗, 甚至延迟部分种子的萌发。其中 8.5 mg/ml 的乙醇抽提物处理稗草种子后 3d、8d, 对根长的化感作用效应分别为 -0.98、-0.58; 对苗高的化感作用效应分别为 -0.50、-0.51。6.5 mg/ml 和 10.5 mg/ml 处理组的结果与 8.5 mg/ml 处理组的结果在 $p=0.05$ 水平上差异不显著。对水稻幼苗的生长表现出一定的调节作用, 在较低浓度下 ($\leq 4.50 \text{ mg/ml}$) 对水稻幼苗有一定促进作用, 如 4.50 mg/ml 处理水稻种子后 3d、8d, 对苗高的化感作用效应分别为 0.25、0.10; 在较高浓度下 (如 $\geq 6.50 \text{ mg/ml}$) 对水稻根长和苗高均为抑制作用, 6.50 mg/ml 时抑制作用最强, 处理水稻种子后 3d、8d 对幼苗的根长的化感作用效应分别为 -0.93、-0.48; 对苗高的化感作用效应分别为 -0.50、-0.22, 在 $p=0.05$ 水平上与其它处理组差异显著。

关键词: 红汁乳菇; 化感作用; 水稻; 稗草

Study of the allelopathic effects of the ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake* on *Oryza sativa* and *Echinoloa crusgalli*

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Abstract: Laboratory studies were conducted to determine the allelopathic potential of *Lactarius hatsudake* on the seedling growth of *Oryza sativa* and *Echinoloa crusgalli*. Their seeds were treated with different concentration ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake*. The root length and the shoot height of the plant were measured. *RI* ($RI = 1 - C/T$, when $T \geq C$; $RI = T/C - 1$, when $T < C$. C was the value of control and T was the value of treatment) was calculated according Williamson, G. B. (1988). The result showed that the seedling growth of *Echinoloa crusgalli* was inhibited by the ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake* significantly. It caused yellow leaves, smaller the root length and shoot height, and some decayed seeds. Three days and eight days after the treatment with 8.5 mg/ml ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake*, the *RIs* of *Echinoloa crusgalli* root were -0.98, -0.58, respectively and of *Echinoloa crusgalli* shoot were -0.50, -0.51, respectively. The *RIs* of treatments with 6.5 mg/ml and 10.5 mg/ml were not significant different with the *RI* that treated with 8.5 mg/ml at the $p = 0.05$ level according to Duncan's new multiple range test. But the influence of the ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake* had inhibitory effect on *Oryza sativa* with high concentration (such as $\geq 6.50 \text{ mg/ml}$) and had stimulation effect with low concentration ($\leq 4.50 \text{ mg/ml}$). Three days and eight days after the treatment with 4.5 mg/ml ethanol extract of *Lactarius hatsudake*, the *RIs* of *Oryza sativa* shoot were 0.25, 0.10, respectively. Three days and eight days after the treatment with 6.5 mg/ml ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake*, the *RIs* on the root length of *Oryza sativa* were -0.93, -0.48 and on the shoot height were -0.50, -0.22, respectively. It was significant different with the *RIs* of other

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treatments at $p=0.05$ level according to Duncan's new multiple range test.

Key words: *Lactarius hatsudake*; allelopathy; *Oryza sativa*; *Echinoloa crusgalli*

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化感作用(allelopathy)是生态系统中自然的化学调控现象和生物适应环境的一种机制^[1]。近年来,国内外在植物化感作用方面做了大量工作^[2]。但是,缺乏对微生物化感作用的研究。微生物在化感作用中起着相当重要的作用。很多病原微生物通过产生毒素而使植物感病^[2,3],有些微生物产生的分泌物能促进作物发育并抑制杂草生长^[4,5]。自然界中的蘑菇圈现象就是微生物抑制杂草生长的典型,早在1845年英国的“园艺家记事”中就报道了硬柄小皮伞(*Marasmius oreades*)能形成蘑菇圈^[6]。杨珊珊^[7],卯晓岚^[8]等也发现了这一现象。申请者在采集红汁乳菇时,发现红汁乳菇周围有特殊蘑菇圈现象:它常与白茅(*Lmperata cylindrica*)、黄茅(*Heteropogon contortus*)和狗牙根(*Cynodon dactylon*)等伴生,其周围少见双子叶和其它单子叶的草本植物^[9]。为了探明产生这一现象的原因,本文就红汁乳菇的乙醇抽提物对水稻、稗草幼苗生长的影响进行了研究。

1 材料与方法

1.1 材料

红汁乳菇粉采自广西桂北山区,60℃烘干磨成粉,过100目筛。

1.2 提取方法和抽提液的配制

采用水浴振荡抽提法进行抽提,水浴温度为45℃,振荡频率为120rpm,菇粉:乙醇为1:5,抽提液进行真空浓缩,将乙醇完全挥发,然后用蒸馏水配成不同浓度的抽提液。

1.3 生物测定方法

生物测定用水培法进行^[10]。用不同浓度的红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物处理水稻、稗草发芽种子,以蒸馏水作对照,每处理4个重复,在人工气候箱中进行培养,培养温度为26℃,光照时间为13h,观察其生长情况,测量其根长和苗高(根除外),并计算对根长和苗高的化感作用效应,计算方法参照Williamson等的方法^[11]:

$$RI = \begin{cases} 1 - C/T & \text{当 } T \geq C \\ T/C - 1 & \text{当 } T < C \end{cases}$$

式中,C为对照值,T为处理值,RI为化感作用效应($RI>0$ 为促进, $RI<0$ 为抑制,绝对值的大小与作用强度一致)。

统计假设测验方法与方差分析均以RI值为原始数据进行,采用DPS统计分析软件进行方差分析。

2 结果分析

2.1 红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对水稻幼苗生长的影响

用不同浓度的红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物处理水稻发芽种子,测量幼苗的根长和苗高,计算化感作用效应,结果分别如表1和图1、图2,从表1可见:红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对水稻幼苗的生长有一定的影响,浓度在6.5 mg/ml以上时对水稻的根长和苗高均为抑制作用,且6.5 mg/ml的抑制作用最强,处理后3d、8d,对根长的化感作用效应分别为-0.93、-0.48;对苗高的化感作用效应分别为-0.50、-0.22。而4.5 mg/ml以下时对水稻有一定的促进作用,如4.50 mg/ml处理后3d、8d,对苗高的化感作用效应分别为0.25、0.10。从图2显示2.50 mg/ml、4.50 mg/ml处理组的水稻苗均比对照组的水稻苗高。这说明红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对水稻有生长调节作用。

表1 红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对水稻幼苗生长的影响

Table 1 Influence of ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake* to seedling growth of *Oryza sativa*

醇提物浓度 Concentration (mg/ml)	处理后不同时间根长和苗高的化感作用效应 Root length and Shoot Height RI ^a							
	根长 Root length				苗高 Shoot height			
	3d ^b	5d	7d	8d	3d	5d	7d	8d
6.50	-0.93a	-0.82a	-0.59a	-0.48a	-0.50ab	-0.21a	-0.36a	-0.22a
8.50	-1.00a	-0.65a	-0.43ab	-0.39ab	0.13c	-0.16a	-0.11b	-0.06b
10.50	-1.00a	-0.65a	-0.24b	-0.20bc	-0.75a	-0.03b	-0.12b	-0.11ab
2.50	-0.50b	-0.24b	-0.17bc	-0.16bc	0.00bc	0.07b	0.16c	0.09c
4.50	0.20c	-0.26b	-0.35ab	-0.38ab	0.25c	-0.28a	0.12c	0.10c
0.50	0.34d	-0.20b	0.11c	0.02c	0.25c	-0.16a	-0.12b	-0.06b

^a RI为同一处理4次重复化感作用效应的平均值 Means represent duplicate experiments of four replications each; ^b 表内标相同小写字母者,表示Duncan's新复极差检验在 $p=0.05$ 水平上,差异不显著 Means within same day within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's new multiple range test

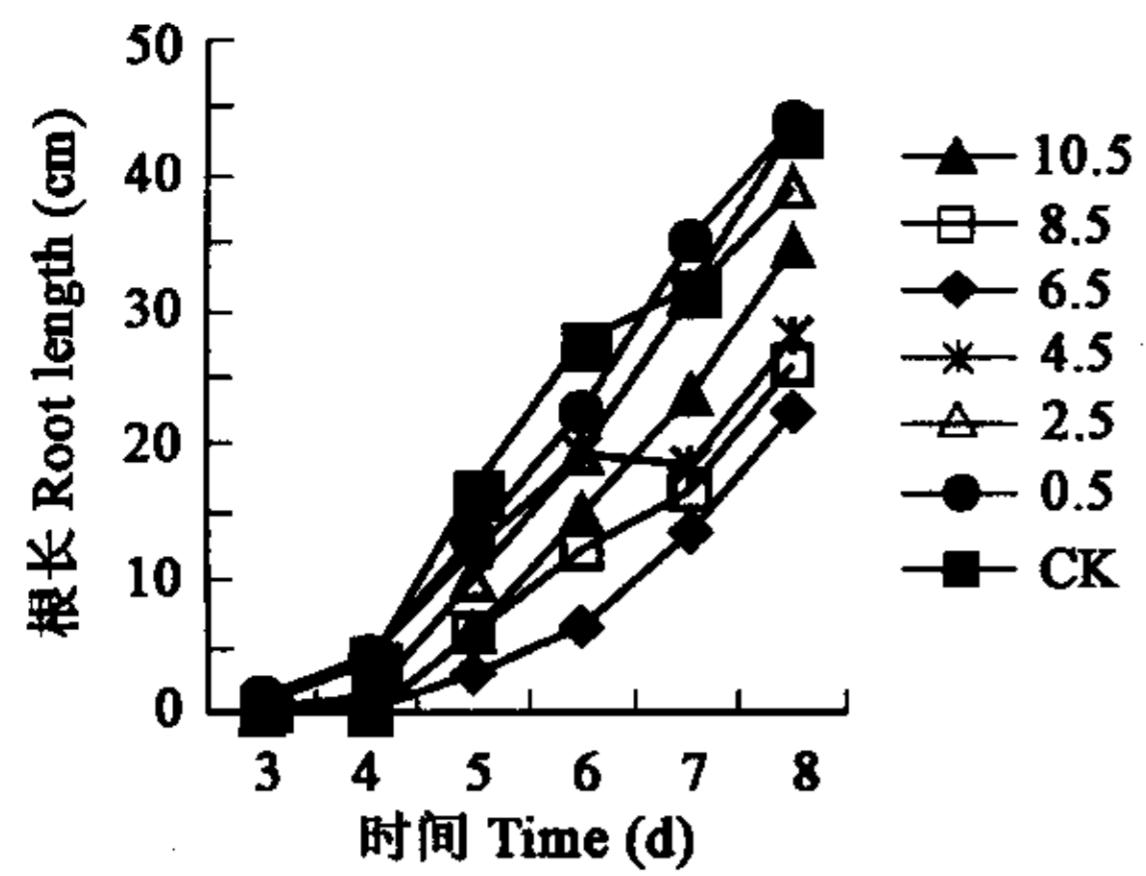


图 1 红汁乳菇醇提物对水稻根长的影响

Fig. 1 Influence of the ethanol extract of *Lactarius hatsudake* to the root length of *Oryza sativa*

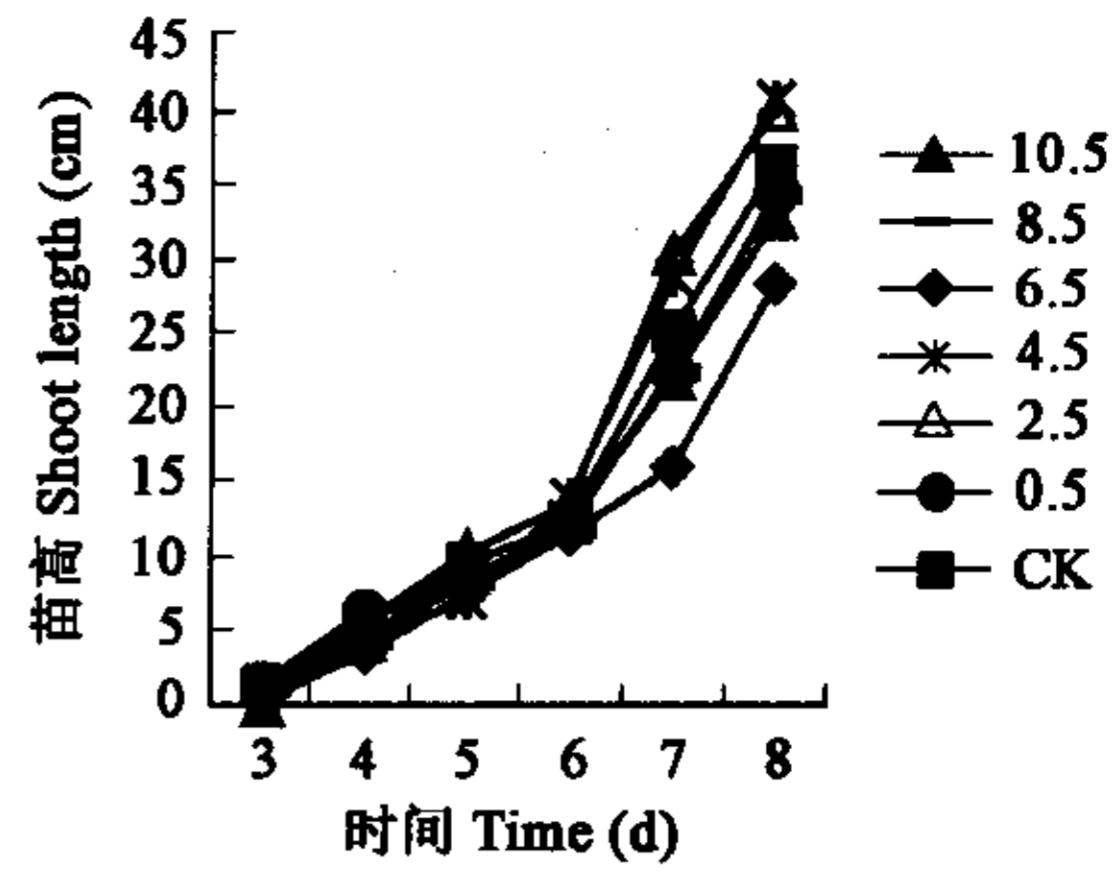


图 2 红汁乳菇醇提物对水稻苗高的影响

Fig. 2 Influence of the ethanol extract of *Lactarius hatsudake* to the shoot height of *Oryza sativa*

2.2 红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对稗草根长和苗高的影响

对稗草根长和苗高的影响见表 2 和图 3、图 4,从表 2 和图 3、图 4 中可见:红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对稗草的幼苗从低浓度到高浓度均有抑制作用,其中 8.5 mg/ml 的抑制作用最强,处理后 3d、8d,对根长的化感作用效应分别为 -0.98、-0.58;对苗高的化感作用效应分别为 -0.50、-0.51。

表 2 红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对稗草幼苗生长的影响

Table 2 Influence of ethanol-soluble extracts of *Lactarius hatsudake* to seedling growth of *Echinoloa crusgalli*

醇提物浓度 Concentration (mg/ml)	处理后不同时间根长和苗高的化感作用效应 Root length and Shoot Height RI ^a							
	根长 Root length				苗高 Shoot height			
	3d ^b	5d	7d	8d	3d	5d	7d	8d
8.50	-0.98a	-0.96a	-0.60a	-0.58a	-0.50a	-0.64a	-0.52a	-0.51a
10.50	-0.83ab	-0.79ab	-0.51ab	-0.56a	-0.50a	-0.35 bc	-0.46a	-0.50a
6.50	-0.72ab	-0.85ab	-0.33abc	-0.39ab	-0.38a	-0.51ab	-0.46a	-0.46a
2.50	-0.86ab	-0.88a	-0.11 cd	-0.20 bc	-0.75a	-0.69a	-0.38ab	-0.39ab
4.50	-0.48ab	-0.34 c	-0.15 bcd	-0.23 bc	-0.38a	-0.004 d	-0.19 bc	-0.24 bc
.50	-0.46ab	-0.51 bc	0.08 d	-0.05 c	-0.38a	-0.15 cd	-0.16 c	-0.20 c

a RI 为同一处理 4 次重复化感作用效应的平均值 Means represent duplicate experiments of four replications each; b 表内标相同小写字母者,表示 Duncan's 新复极差检验在 $p=0.05$ 水平上,差异不显著 Means within same day within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's new multiple range test

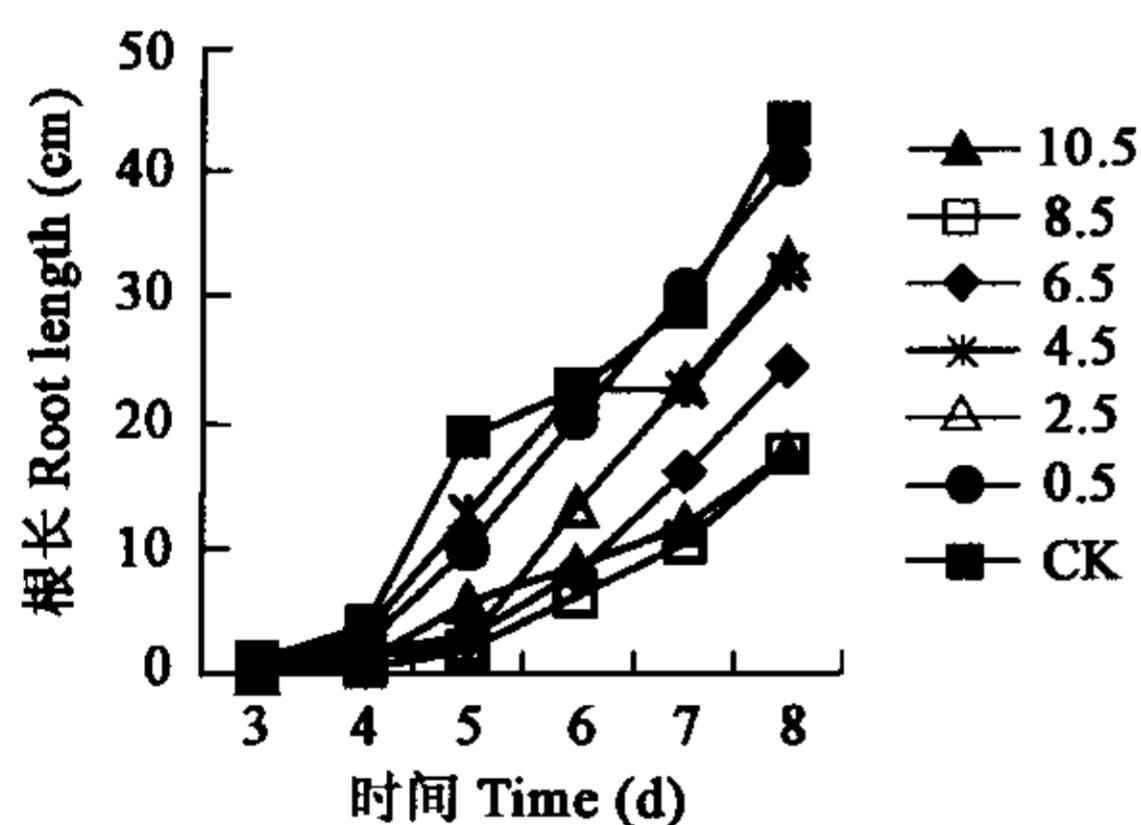


图 3 红汁乳菇醇提物对稗草根长的影响

Fig. 3 Influence of the ethanol extract of *Lactarius hatsudake* to the root length of *Echinoloa crusgalli*

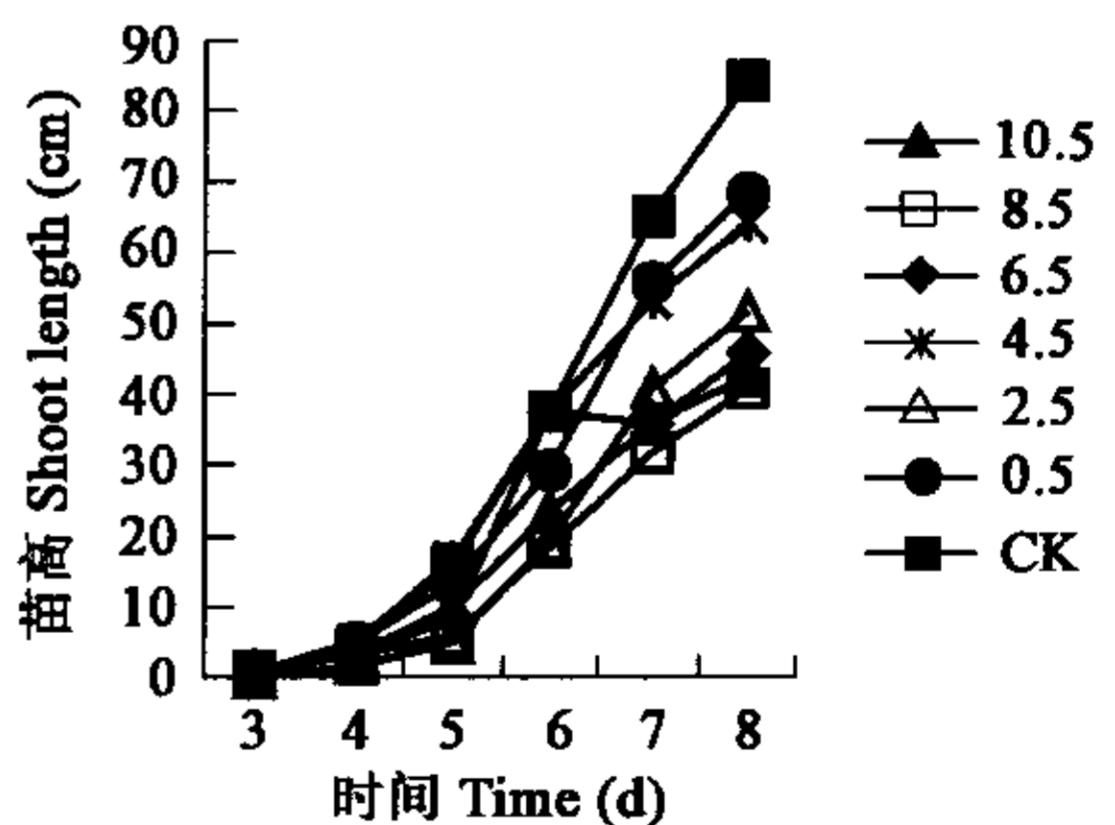


图 4 红汁乳菇醇提物对稗草苗高的影响

Fig. 4 Influence of the ethanol extract of *Lactarius hatsudake* to the shoot height of *Echinoloa crusgalli*

3 结论与讨论

本研究结果表明,红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对稗草幼苗的生长有显著的抑制作用,在一定的使用浓度范围内,化感作用大小随着组分浓度增加而增加,超过一定的浓度范围,再增加组分浓度,化感作用大小增加不明显。对水稻则表现出一定的生长调节作用,在低浓度下有一定促进作用(≤ 4.50 mg/ml),在高浓度(≥ 6.50 mg/ml)下为抑制作用,而且 6.5 mg/ml 的抽提物抑制作用最强,处理后 3d、8d,对水稻根长化感作用效应分别为 -0.93、-0.48;对水稻苗高的化感作用效应分别为 -0.50、-0.22。4.50 mg/ml 的乙醇抽提物处理后 3d、8d 对苗高的化感作用效应分别为 0.25、0.10。从这一结果中可以看出红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对

稗草具有很强的抑制作用,而在低浓度下,对水稻却具有促进作用,这表明红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物具有开发成为稻田除草剂的潜能,是化感作用研究的一种理想的材料。同时,本文的实验结果也是红汁乳菇在自然界存在的特殊蘑菇圈现象的一个很好的验证。以上结果未见他人报道,值得进一步研究探讨,以便为利用红汁乳菇化感物质开发稻田除草剂,防除稻田杂草,提供更有力的依据。红汁乳菇乙醇抽提物对双子叶植物的化感作用见另文报道。

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