

苣荬菜生物学特性与营养成分

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摘要:

以生长多年的苣荬菜*Sonchus arvensis*为材料, 进行生物学特性、牧草产量和营养成分的研究。结果表明, 苣荬菜为根蘖型植物, 4月下旬-5月上旬返青后呈叶簇状, 枝条(一级枝条)从根颈处长出, 二级枝条从一级枝条的叶腋处长出, 根颈分枝一般为815个/株, 多者可达22个/株, 开花后植株高度可达98.1 cm, 最高可达140 cm, 生育期约为120 d。分枝期、孕蕾期和开花期干草产量分别为1 165.0、2 912.6和3 699.8 kg/hm²。粗蛋白、粗脂肪含量较高, 分别占干物质的15.67%~25.90%和3.38%~5.76%; 中性洗涤纤维和酸性洗涤纤维含量较低, 分别占干物质的21.99%~36.42%和20.40%~30.45%; 钙、磷含量分别为1.95%~2.45%和0.15%~0.28%。

关键词: 苣荬菜; 生物学特性; 营养成分; 牧草

Biological and nutritive characteristics of *Sonchus arvensis*

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Abstract:

Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*) was used to evaluate its biological characteristics, forage yield and nutrient contents. The results showed that sowthistle was root sprout plant and presented leaf cluster from 20 April to 10 May after returning green. Branches of first class grew from root stem, while branches of second class were developed from leaf axil, and the branch number of the root stem was usually 8 to 15 (some were 19 to 22). The plant height was 98.1 cm after blooming, the highest ones reached 120 cm. Its bearing stage was around 120 days. Hay yields of branching stage, budding stage and blooming stage were 1 165.0 kg/hm², 2 912.6 kg/hm² and 3 699.8 kg/hm² respectively. The dry matter based contents of crude protein and crude fat were 21.99% to 36.42% and 20.40% to 30.45% respectively. The contents of neutral detergent fiber and acid detergent fiber were 21.99% to 36.42% and 20.40% to 30.45%. Contents of calcium and phosphorus were 1.95% to 2.45% and 0.15% to 0.28% respectively.

Keywords: sowthistle; biological characteristic; nutritive value; forage

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

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