应用生态学报 2006 17 (09): 1619-1623 ISSN: 1001-9332 CN: 21-1253/Q

研究报告

# 机插水稻高产栽培关键技术的适宜值

彭长青[1，2],李世峰[2],卞新民[1],吴九林[2],周宇[2],刘蓉蓉[2]

[1]南京农业大学，南京 210095；[2]南通市作物栽培技术指导站，南通 226006

收稿日期 2006-2-11 修回日期 2006-6-30 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 在大田栽培条件下，以武香粳14为材料，对机插水稻的育秧、移栽、肥料运筹等高产栽培技术适宜值进行研究.结果表明，芽谷播量以每盘（1624 $cm^2$）150～180g为最佳；壮秧剂处理的秧苗质量与机插质量均好于其它复合肥处理，复合肥处理苗床的用量以N：$P_2O_5$：$K_2O$=10：10：5及150 $g \cdot m^{-2}$复合肥较好；双膜育秧的秧苗须在播后21 d内机插大田；小棵密植（取秧面积1.26 $cm^2$、株距11.7 cm、行距30 cm）有利于提高机插水稻的个体质量及群体水平；大田施N量为315 $kg \cdot hm^{-2}$、基蘖肥：穗肥=6：4的处理产量最高.单位面积总颖花量的显著提高是机插水稻产量增加的主要原因.

关键词 水稻 机插 高产栽培

分类号

# Appropriate parameters for high-yielding cultivation of machine-transplanted rice

PENG Changqing[1,2], LI Shifeng[2], BIAN Xinmin[1], WU Jiulin[2],ZHOU Yu[2],LIU rongrong[2]

[1]Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, China; [2]Crop Cultivation Technology Station of Nantong City, Nantong 226006, China

**Abstract**

A field experiment with japonica rice variety Wuxiangjing 14 in 2002～2005 showed that the appropriate sowing rate was 150～180 g per tray (1624 $cm^2$), seedling-strengthening agent was more conducive than compound fertilizer in improving the quality of machine-transplanted seedlings, the rational dose of compound fertilizer (N-$P_2O_5$-$K_2O$) was 150 $g \cdot m^{-2}$, seedlings should be machine-transplanted within 21 days after sowing, densely planting a fewer seedlings in each cluster could improve the individual and population quality of machine-transplanted rice, and applying 315 $kg \cdot hm^{-2}$ of N and 6：4 of basal-tillering: heading fertilizer could obtain the highest rice yield. The marked increase of glumous flowers per unit area was the main cause of the increase of machine- transplanted rice yield.

**Key words** Rice Machine-transplanted High-yielding cultivation.

DOI:

通讯作者