

不同营养液栽培方式对黄瓜生长发育影响的研究

A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT CULTURE PATTERNS OF NUTRIENT SOLUTION ON GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CUCUMBERS

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中文摘要:

营养液栽培是一种新的农业栽培技术,是现代化农业生产的一个重要方面。目前,它在很多国家的蔬菜、花卉、牧草等生产中得到应用,起着越来越大的作用。本文从生理、生态、解剖、产量等方面对黄瓜在水培、砂培及土培盆栽条件下的生育效果进行了比较研究,并对试验结果给予了生理上的解释,同时提出了与国外同类研究不同的观点。

英文摘要:

This paper described the comparisons of the yield-power of cucumbers individually grows under the conditions of water, sand and soil cultures, used the pot culture in the glasshouse. It was discovered that (1) the growing speed of young plants in water culture was obviously faster than those in sand and soil cultures; (2) the anatomical structures of roots, stems and leaves under the three treatments in different growth duration were identical with the ecological observation results; (3) both the yield and the qualities of cucumbers in water culture were superior to that in sand and soil culture. In addition, the yield was far higher in sand culture than that in soil culture. It was considered that the different environments rounded the roots (including nutrient, aeration, temperature and moisture) were the main reason that caused the results described above.

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