

温室作物营养液深液流无限生长型栽培技术研究

Cultivating Technologies of Some Indeterminate Growth Crops in Greenhouses by Deep Flow Technique

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英文关键词: environmental control; nutrient solution; deep-flow technique; indeterminate growth

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中文摘要:

通过对番茄R144、R139及网纹甜瓜C-8温室作物营养液深液流无限生长型特种栽培试验,初步掌握了无限生长型温室作物特种栽培的温湿度调控指标及技术、营养液调控指标及技术、作物生长过程及株形控制模式。供试验的R144番茄单株采摘成熟果累计13550个以上;C-8网纹甜瓜单株结果36个。试验结果表明,在可控环境下能最大限度地某些蔬果作物的遗传潜力变为优质、高产的现实产品。实验获得的一些具体结果,对于实际温室作物生产有指导意义

英文摘要:

Some experiments of indeterminate growth crops were carried out on tomato R144, R139 and net melon C-8 under Deep Flow Technique conditions. Some special methods, such as temperature and humidity control, nutrient solution control and growing process and trunk form control were developed and applied. The experimental single plant of R144 tomato by deep flow technique under controlled environment in the greenhouse bore over 13 550 tomato fruits, and kept on blooming and bearing. Thirty-six ripe melons were harvested from the tested single plant of C-8 net melon under the same conditions. The experimental results showed that this technique could make full use of hereditary potentials of crops to produce high quality and high-yielding products under controlled circumstances. Some of these results could provide reference for practical production of greenhouse crops.

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