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论文

密植条件下高产花生品种的群体结构及生长特性比较

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摘要:

以高产花生品种花育16号、鲁花11号、Kantou83和Nakateyutaka为试验材料,采用田间试验方法,研究了在密植条件下各花生品种的群体结构及生长特性差异。结果表明:群体生长速率(CGR)在生育前期与叶面积指数(LAI)、荚果生长速率(PGR)呈显著的正相关,在生育中期与LAI呈显著的负相关,在生育后期与群体净同化率(NAR)、PGR呈显著正相关。“花育16号”叶面积具有均等垂直分布的特点,表现出良好的透光性,更接近高产花生品种的理想株型。花育16号和Kantou83的开花期集中在花期前3周,花育16号、鲁花11号在主茎和分枝上均结荚。

关键词: 花生 密植 群体结构 生长特性

Comparison of Population Structure and Growth Characters of HighYield Peanuts under Dense Planting

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Abstract:

Field trial was carried out to discover the difference of population structure and growth characters of Chinese and Japanese highyield peanuts underdense planting. The results showed that CGR is positively correlated with LAI and PGR in early stage, negatively correlated with LAI during the middle growth stage, and positively correlated with NAR and PGR at late stage. Leaf area ofhuayu 16 has a vertical average distributing character with good light transmittancy, which makes it perform like an ideal plant morpha of high yield. Huayu 16 and guandong 83 have more flowers at the first 3 weeks of flowering stage, and Chinesevarieties not only grow pods on branches but also on stems.

Keywords: peanut dense planting population structure growth character

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