研究论文

小麦群体叶色变化和形成丰产的关系及其施肥技术的研究 郭貂铮, 封德宝, 施德堂

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南京地区丰产小麦的叶色在返青、拔节、孕穗阶段显现"青、黄、青"节奏变化。返青阶段叶片正常显 "青",植株体内有适当高的氮素水平,有利于小穗、小花发育,成长大穗;拔节阶段正常显"黄",叶、鞘、茎生长协 调,有利于茎节发育及壮秆形成;孕穗阶段叶色转"青",有利物质运转,籽粒灌浆顺利,不实小穗减少,增粒、增重。在 壮苗基础上重施腊肥,合理掌握春期追肥,控制叶片正常显青、落黄,有利形成壮秆、大穗,增粒增重、稳定高产。 关键词

分类号

STUDIES ON THE LEAF-COLOR SHIFT IN RELATION TO THE FORM ATION OF HIGH YIELD OF WHEAT AND THE FERTILIZER PRACTICE | Email Alert

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Abstract The results obtained from the experiments on the leaf-color shift in relation to the forma-tion of high yield of whe at in Nanking during 1961 and 1962 are summarized as follows:1.The leaf-color shift of wheat plant is an inherited biological l character. The highyield is closely connected with these rhythmic shifts. The appearance of "green-yellow-green" at the e arly spring, shooting, and booting stages is determined by the fluctuation of thechlorophyll content and the level of nitrogen of the leaves.2.On account ...

Key words

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