

研究论文

油菜产量与种植密度的新探讨

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收稿日期 1991-5-4 修回日期 1992-8-14 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 用甘蓝型油菜 (*Brassica napus* L.) 扬油一号供试, 主试验采用裂区设计, 设不同剪叶处理作验证试验。经密度-产量因素的多重分析指出, 欲突破目前产量水平, 又能降耗、节本, 似应摒弃常规密度 (1万株/亩左右) 而代之以高密度 (2万株/亩左右), 提出以提高种植密度的方法创造5-7个一次有效分枝的紧凑型株体, 以发挥群体角果的生产优势。

关键词 [油菜](#); [密度](#); [紧凑型株体](#)

分类号

Inquire into Population Seed Yield and Density of Rapeseed

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Abstract A rape seed (*B. napus*) cultivation experiment for the variety Yangyou No.1 was conducted with the split plot design, that was the main part and the leaf-cutting treatment as the auxiliary part. The analysis of the effect of densities on yield indicated that in order to improve the rape seed production the commonly used density (10,000 plant per mu) should be replaced by the higher density (20,000 plant per mu). The compact plant type with about five to seven first order branches could be produced under high density and the proper size of the silique population with high productive potentiality would be developed.

Key words [Rape](#) [Density](#) [Compact plant](#)

DOI:

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