

研究论文

广东省小麦分蘖成穗、幼穗形成、籽粒灌浆特性与高产栽培的关系

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摘要 研究表明:广东小麦具有分蘖期短,成穗少,分蘖高峰期出现早,高峰持续时间长;幼穗分化早,分化期短,小花退化晚,退化集中;籽粒灌浆期长等特点。在广东的生态条件下,根据小麦上述特点对品种选用、增产途径、播种期、培育壮苗以及防止后期阴雨天气对籽粒灌浆等影响,趋利避害,以达到高产稳产,提出一些看法。

关键词

分类号

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HIGH-YIELDING CULTURE AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EFFECTIVE TILLERING, SPIKE FORMING AND GRAIN MILKING IN WHEAT

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Abstract It has been found in this experiment that the wheat in Guangdong province has the following characteristics: short tillering period, low effective-tillering rate, early appearance of the tillering stage with a long persisting peak, early differentiation of the spike and a short differentiation time, late concentrated degeneration of the floret and a long grain milking stage. Under the ecological conditions in Guangdong province, in accordance with the above-mentioned characteristics of wheat, the authors have put forward...

Key words

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