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园艺一应用研究

雷公藤育苗气象因子影响分析与温室控制

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摘要:

为了探索雷公藤育苗过程中的生产规律,更好地掌握气象主要因子对雷公藤温室育苗的影响,提高雷公藤种苗的数量和质量,本研究以试验地的方式,对雷公藤温室与大田育苗的生长规律进行对比观测,并对温室育苗中的主要气象因子采取调控方法。试验结果表明: (1)温室培育的雷公藤苗年生长规律与大田苗年生长规律基本相同,年生产期约252天; (2)雷公藤苗木期较耐荫,温室育苗时适当遮荫,有利于苗木生长,即遮荫度50%较好; (3)雷公藤喜湿润的生长环境,水分对雷公藤温室苗生长影响较大,即供水量1400 mm的高度供水较佳; (4)雷公藤对生态环境的要求是忌风、少蒸发; (5)气温变化小,对雷公藤生长有利。本试验得出一般性结论:主要气象因子对雷公藤苗木生长有重要影响,在温室育苗中中度遮荫、加大供水、少风、减少温差等合理控制,有利于提高雷公藤的品质和产量。

关键词: 分析

The Effect and Analysis that the Meteorological Factors Have on Nurse Young Plants of Triterygium Wifordii and Control of Greenhouses

Abstract:

For the clarification of the production laws of raising seedlings of Tripterygium Wifordill and better grasping the main factors for the greenhouse effect to raise seedlings of Tripterygium Wifordill and increase the quantity and quality of this research by experimental field, the growth laws of raising seedlings of Tripterygium Wifordill in greenhouse and daejeon were on the observation, and the main factors in the regulatory approach was adopted in the greenhouse raise seedling. Thus, the results showed that: firstly, the breedproductive regularity of nursing young plants in greenhouses was nearly the same as in field growing. The yearly growing period was 252 days. Secondly, Tripterygium Wifordill had better resistance to shade. The proper shade of nursing young plants in greenhouses was good for growing. 50% of shading degree was better. Thirdly, moist environment benefited growing of Tripterygium Wifordill. Moisture content had great effect on Tripterygium Wifordill breed growing in greenhouse. The height of 1400 mm water supply was the best. Fourthly, the demands of growing environment were to avoid strong wind and evaporation. Fifthly, less range of temperature was of benefit to Tripterygium Wifordill growing. The paper could reach a general conclusion according to the above experiment: major meteorological factors had important effect upon Tripterygium Wifordill growing. In the process of nursing young plants of Tripterygium Wifordill in greenhouse, midde sunshade, greater water supply, less wind, less range of temperature and other reasonable controls did good to the quality and production of Tripterygium Wifordill.

Keywords: analysis

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