

紫花苜蓿与垂穗披碱草混播防治褐斑病试验

李治强

摘要:

不同的耕作栽培模式对苜蓿褐斑病的发生及其危害程度有很大影响。通过紫花苜蓿Medicago sativa和垂穗披碱草Elymus nutans 混播与紫花苜蓿单播对比试验,发现紫花苜蓿与垂穗披碱草混播可显著降低苜蓿褐斑病的发病率和严重度,使苜蓿褐斑病发病率降低7.07个百分点,严重度降低16.76个百分点,是苜蓿褐斑病生态防治的有效途径。

关键词: 苜蓿褐斑病; 生态防治; 混播

Control of brown spot by mixed cultivation of Medicago sativa and Elymus nutans
LI Zhi qiang

Abstract:

The cultivating mode greatly affected the morbidity and extent of harm from brown spot in alfalfa. By contrast test between the mixed cultivation of Medicago sativa and Elymus nutans and the monoculture of M. sativa, the results indicated that the morbidity and severity of brown spot in alfalfa under the mixed cultivation were reduced by 7.02 and 16.8 percentage units respectively comparing with the monoculture, and it was an efficient ecological method to control the brown spot in alfalfa.

Keywords: brown spot in alfalfa ecological control mixed cultivation

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 草业科学

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(507KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献PDF
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 苜蓿褐斑病; 生态防治; 混播

本文作者相关文章

PubMed