

## 半夏干物质积累与氮、磷、钾吸收特点的研究

肖平阔, 王沫\*, 张振媛, 宋深伟, 谢原利

华中农业大学药用植物研究所, 湖北武汉 430070

Dry matter accumulation of *Pinellia ternata* and its characteristics of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium absorption

XIAO Ping-kuo, WANG Mo\*, ZHANG Zhen-yuan, SONG Shen-wei, XIE Yuan-li\*

Medicinal Plant Institute of Huazhong Agriculture University, Wuhan, Hubei 430070, China

[摘要](#)[参考文献](#)[相关文章](#)Download: [PDF \(230KB\)](#) [HTML 0KB](#) Export: [BibTeX](#) or [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [Supporting Info](#)

**摘要** 在田间条件下, 研究了一年半夏二个生长季的干物质积累与氮、磷、钾积累的特点及其相互关系。结果看出, 半夏植株在苗期干物质积累较慢, 珠芽形成和块茎膨大期积累迅速, 生长后期(倒苗期)则又减慢。植株对氮、磷、钾的吸收特点与干物质积累趋势基本一致。不同生长期半夏对氮、磷、钾的吸收量不同。在第一生长季, 出苗后生长30 d内对氮、磷、钾的吸收量较少, 分别占该生长季吸收量的30.6%, 27.7%和27.8%; 生长至60 d时吸收量迅速增加, 分别占该生长季的43.6%, 52.3%和49.0%; 60 d以后其吸收量又逐渐减少。半夏第二生长季对氮磷钾的吸收特点与第一生长季的基本一致。表明半夏一年以内对氮的吸收量最多, 钾次之, 磷最少, 氮、磷、钾的吸收比例为1:0.63:0.87。

**关键词:** 半夏 干物质积累 氮 磷 钾 半夏 干物质积累 氮 磷 钾

Abstract:

*Pinellia ternata* Breit is a Chinese traditional medicinal herb. Because of the various medical effects and growing market demand, planting area of *P. ternata* is increasing in China. In this paper, the dynamics of the dry matter accumulation, and the N, P, K contents of *P. ternata* at the crop's different development stages were studied. Results show that the dry matter accumulation rates of *P. ternata* are relatively lower in seedlings and late growth stages (sprout tumble periods), and higher in bulbis and tuber expanding stages. The absorption rates of N, P and K have the same dynamic regulation with dry matter accumulation, and the absorptive capacities of N, P and K are different. Both in the first growth season and in the second growth season, the absorptive capacities are relatively lower within 30 growth days, which only account for 30.6%, 27.7% and 27.8% of the season total absorptive capacities of N, P and K, respectively, while the capacities increase rapidly within 60 growth days, account for 43.6%, 52.3% and 49.0%, and the capacities decrease after 60 growth days. In the whole growth year (the two growth seasons), the absorptive capacity of N is highest, and the absorptive capacity of K is higher than that of P.

Keywords:

Received 2008-02-22;

引用本文:

肖平阔, 王沫\*, 张振媛, 宋深伟, 谢原利.半夏干物质积累与氮、磷、钾吸收特点的研究[J] 植物营养与肥料学报, 2009,V15(2): 453-456

XIAO Ping-kuo, WANG Mo\*, ZHANG Zhen-yuan, SONG Shen-wei, XIE Yuan-li. Dry matter accumulation of *Pinellia ternata* and its characteristics of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium absorption [J] Acta Metallurgica Sinica, 2009,V15(2): 453-456

## Service

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [RSS](#)

[作者相关文章](#)