

钙对水稻旱育秧立枯病的控制作用

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Control effect on rice dry seedling damping-off by calcium

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摘要 用CaSO₄、CaCO₃、CaO、CaO₂、CaCl₂和Ca(NO₃)₂混土处理,考察了它们对水稻旱育秧立枯病的防治效果,其中CaO和CaO₂对该病具有一定的控制作用。用0.25%~2%CaO水溶液浸种48h可以使水稻旱育秧立枯病病苗率减少40%左右,以土重0.5%~1%的CaO处理土壤也使水稻立枯病的发病率降低50%。在降低立枯病发病率的同时,CaO处理也延缓了水稻立枯病的发展。

关键词: 钙 水稻立枯病 防治 钙 水稻立枯病 防治

Abstract: CaSO₄、CaCO₃、CaO、CaO₂、CaCl₂ and Ca(NO₃)₂ mixed in soil affected the incidence rate of damping-off of rice seedling. CaO₂ and CaO were effective in control of this disease. After soaked in 0.25%-2% solutions of oxide calcium for 48-hour, the infected rates of seedling which undergone damping-off were reduced by 40 percent less than the water control. The infected rates of seedling which cultivated in lime treated soil were also half lower than non-treatment. The results showed the above treatments with calcium were relayed the development of rice seedling damping-off.

Keywords:

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