



菘蓝不同栽培类型植物性状与质量评价研究

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中文摘要:目的:对不同产地的菘蓝种质资源进行植物性状比较与质量评价研究,以期为菘蓝优良品种选育工作奠定基础。方法:采用大田栽培随机区组法,对不同产地引进的菘蓝叶、根、角果、种子等器官的植物性状进行比较,并测定其根中有效成分R,S-告依春和多糖的含量。结果:不同栽培类型菘蓝在叶、根、角果、种子形态方面存在显著差异,根中R,S-告依春和多糖含量也存在差异,其中白菜叶型菘蓝(云南)的R,S-告依春含量较高,质量分数为0.59%,四倍体的多糖含量较高,质量分数为8.68%。结论:根据菘蓝的植物性状可将其分为白菜叶型、甘蓝叶型、芥菜叶型,白菜叶型菘蓝(云南)的R,S-告依春含量较高,四倍体的多糖含量较高。

中文关键词:菘蓝;栽培类型;R,S-告依春;多糖

Plant traits and quality evaluation of different cultivation forms of *Isatis*

Abstract:Objective: To lay a foundation for the study on good variety selection of *Isatis indigotica*, comparison of plant traits and quality evaluation of *Isatis* germplasm resources from different production area was conducted. Method: Field cultivation and randomized block experiment were adopted to compare those plant traits of leaf, root, silique and seed of *Isatis* from different production area and the content of R,S-goitrin and polysaccharide in the root was determined. Result: Different cultivation forms of *Isatis* had significant difference from each other in leaf, root, silique and seed, content of R,S-goitrin and polysaccharide in the root were also different. R,S-goitrin content in *Isatis* of Chinese cabbage leaf type (production area: Yunnan) was comparative higher, 0.59%, while polysaccharide content in autotetraploid *Isatis* was comparative higher, 8.68%. Conclusion: According to the plant traits, *Isatis* were classified into three types: Chinese cabbage leaf type, cabbage leaf type and mustard leaf type, of which R,S-goitrin content in Chinese cabbage leaf type (production area: Yunnan) was comparative higher, while polysaccharide content in autotetraploid *Isatis* was comparative higher.

keywords:*Isatis indigotica*;cultivation form;R,S-goitrin;polysaccharide

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