

超高产栽培条件下冬小麦对锰的吸收、积累和分配

党红凯, 李瑞奇, 孙亚辉, 张馨文, 孟建, 刘红彬, 李雁鸣*

(河北农业大学农学院, 河北保定 071001)

摘要: 2004~2006年冬小麦生长期,通过田间取样研究了超高产(≥ 9000 kg/hm²)栽培条件下冬小麦对锰的吸收、积累和分配特点。结果表明,地上部不同器官的含锰量为11.5~137.7 mg/kg(干重)。叶片的含锰量在生育期间始终最高,开花后穗部和子粒的含锰量也较高。小麦各器官对锰的积累量,生育前期以叶片中最高,生育后期以子粒最高。各品种全株的锰积累量均随生育进程而增加,在开花后10 d到成熟期达到最大值865.5~1350.0 g/hm²。冬前、开花期和成熟期对锰的累积吸收百分率分别约为12%、80%和100%。小麦吸收的锰在孕穗期前主要分配在叶片中,达50%以上;成熟期锰在整个穗部(颖壳和子粒)的分配达50%以上。全生育期小麦对锰的阶段吸收量和日吸收量均为双峰曲线,第一个峰在冬前,第二个峰在起身到开花期。说明冬前和生育中期是超高产冬小麦吸收锰的关键阶段,应通过播种前浸、拌种与生育中期叶面喷施相结合,保证关键吸收阶段充足的锰供应。

关键词: 超高产; 冬小麦; 锰; 吸收; 积累; 分配

中图分类号: S512.1⁺1; S143.7

文献标识码: A

文章编号: 1008-505X(2010)03-0575-09

Absorption, accumulation and distribution of manganese in winter wheat cultivated under super-high-yielding conditions

DANG Hong-kai, LI Rui-qi, SUN Ya-hui, ZHANG Xin-wen, MENG Jian, LIU Hong-bin, LI Yan-ming*

(College of Agronomy, Agricultural University of Hebei, Baoding 071001, China)

Abstract: In order to clarify the characteristics of manganese (Mn) absorption, accumulation and distribution in winter wheat cultivated under super-high-yielding (≥ 9000 kg/ha) conditions, a field experiment was conducted in Gaocheng County, Hebei Province during 2004–2006. Six winter wheat cultivars, SM14, SM12, JF703 and SX828 during 2004–2005, and TM1, SM12, SX531 and SX828 during 2005–2006, were used as experimental materials. The growing area for each cultivar was 1 hectare, divided into three subplots of 3333 m² as three replications. Plant samples were collected from the plots at each growing stage for Mn concentration determination in laboratory. The main results showed that, the concentrations of Mn in various above-ground organs of wheat ranged from 11.5 to 137.7 mg/kg. The concentration of Mn in leaf blades was always the highest among all organs during the growing period, with the order of leaf blade \geq leaf sheath > stem > spike from pre-winter to the booting stage, while the order of leaf blade > spike \geq grain > leaf sheath \approx stem from the anthesis to maturity stages. Among all above-ground organs, the highest accumulation amounts of Mn were in leaf blades during early growing period, but in grains during late period. The accumulation amounts of Mn in the whole plants of all cultivars were increased with growing process, and reached to the maximum values 865.5–1350.0 g/ha during ten days after anthesis to maturity. The accumulative percentages of Mn by wheat plants were about 12%, 80%, and 100% of the total accumulation at pre-winter, anthesis and maturity respectively. During the pre-booting period, the Mn absorbed by wheat plants was mainly distributed in leaf blades and sheaths, especially in blades, where the distribution percentage was higher than 50%. At maturity, however, the distribution percentage of Mn in spikes was

收稿日期: 2009-07-13

接受日期: 2009-10-22

基金项目: 国家“粮食丰产科技工程”河北省课题(2006BAD02A08, 2004BA520A07); 国家小麦产业技术体系建设专项资金资助。

作者简介: 党红凯(1979—),男,河北省巨鹿县人,博士研究生,主要从事作物栽培生理研究。

* 通讯作者 Tel: 0312-7528117, E-mail: nxzwst@hebau.edu.cn, liym315@126.com

higher than 50%, which was higher than those in other organs. The phasic and daily absorption amounts of Mn by wheat plants during their growing periods were all in double peak curves. The first peak with a lower peak value occurred before winter, and the second with a higher peak value occurred during the middle growing period from the double ridge to anthesis. These results demonstrate that, pre-winter and middle growing periods are the key periods of Mn absorption by super-high-yielding winter wheat. The supply of Mn for these key absorption periods should be satisfied by presowing seed soaking or mixing and foliar application during the middle growing period.

Key words: super-high-yielding; winter wheat; manganese(Mn); absorption; accumulation; distribution

锰是对小麦生长有重要影响的微量元素^[1]。锰在小麦体内起重要生理作用,能够提高呼吸速率,并作为叶绿体结构成分参与光合作用^[2],缺锰易造成叶绿体结构稳定性变差^[3]。关于锰对小麦生长发育及产量和品质等方面的影响,已有很多研究,如锰与叶绿素及其他酶类的关系^[4],不同基因型的锰营养特点^[5],锰对产量的影响^[3]及在改善子粒品质中的作用^[6]等。杨建堂等^[7]和张国印等^[8]分别对 8 t/hm²和 4.5 t/hm²不同产量水平小麦的锰吸收和分配做了初步研究,但对 9 t/hm²超高产水平下^[9]小麦锰吸收和分配的系统研究鲜有报道。河北平原是我国小麦主产区之一,关于该地区生态条件和超高产栽培条件下冬小麦的锰营养特点也未见报道。明确该地区超高产栽培条件下冬小麦对锰的吸收、积累和分配特点,对深刻认识该地区小麦的锰素营养特点和指导锰素施肥,具有重要意义。

1 材料与方 法

1.1 试验设计

田间试验于 2004—2006 年在河北省藁城市进行。前茬作物夏玉米收获后秸秆全部还田。试验田

0—20 cm 耕层基础肥力为:有机质 16.9—22.4 g/kg、全氮 0.75—0.97 g/kg、碱解氮 116.9—135.4 mg/kg、速效磷 18.8—34.4 mg/kg、速效钾 108.3—154.5 mg/kg、有效锰 5.15—8.08 mg/kg(7.04±0.92 mg/kg)。整地前每公顷施尿素(含 N 46%)150 kg,磷酸二铵(含 N 18%、P₂O₅ 46%)300 kg,氯化钾(含 K₂O 60%)150 kg;拔节期追尿素 300 kg/hm²。折合每公顷总施肥量为 N 261 kg、P₂O₅ 138 kg、K₂O 90 kg。

2004—2005 年度采用石麦 14、石麦 12、冀丰 703 和石新 828 等 4 个品种(分别用 SM14、SM12、JF703 和 SX828 表示);2005—2006 年度采用特麦 1 号、石麦 12、石新 531 和石新 828 等 4 个品种(分别用 TM1、SM12、SX531 和 SX828 表示)。每个品种面积为 1 hm²,分为面积相等的 3 块(3333 m²),取样时作为 3 次重复。2004 年 10 月 3 日播种,基本苗 239.2—320.5 × 10⁴/hm²,子粒产量 9029.0—9400.5 kg/hm²。2005 年 10 月 6 日播种,不同品种的基本苗 232.5—372.0 × 10⁴/hm²,子粒产量 8751.0—9637.7 kg/hm²(表 1)。2 年的产量均达到或接近超高产(9000 kg/hm²)水平^[9]。

表 1 各小麦品种的产量和产量构成因素

Table 1 Yield and yield components of different cultivars of winter wheat

| 品种 Cultivar | 2004—2005 | | | | 品种 Cultivar | 2005—2006 | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | 穗数 Spike No. (× 10 ⁴ /hm ²) | 穗粒数 Grain No. (No./spike) | 千粒重 1000-grain wt. (g) | 产量 Grain yield (kg/hm ²) | | 穗数 Spike No. (× 10 ⁴ /hm ²) | 穗粒数 Grain No. (No./spike) | 千粒重 1000-grain wt. (g) | 产量 Grain yield (kg/hm ²) |
| SM14 | 736.5 | 31.4 | 40.8 | 9057.7 | TM1 | 473.7 | 48.4 | 44.6 | 9637.7 |
| SM12 | 742.9 | 34.1 | 40.2 | 9029.0 | SM12 | 813.9 | 34.3 | 37.5 | 9195.0 |
| JF703 | 851.0 | 29.0 | 41.4 | 9122.7 | SX531 | 547.0 | 37.5 | 42.0 | 8751.0 |
| SX828 | 812.5 | 32.8 | 38.7 | 9400.5 | SX828 | 729.3 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 8855.1 |

1.2 测定项目和方 法

小麦不同生育期分别对每个品种各重复按 5 点法取样,每个样本苗期取样 50 株,拔节后取样 30

株。在实验室将植株洗净,按叶片、叶鞘、茎秆、穗、子粒分解,105℃烘箱中杀青 30 min,降温至 80℃烘干至恒重。冷却后称量各器官重量,并根据取样株

数和每公顷基本苗数计算每公顷该器官的总重量,用于计算锰的总积累量。

植株锰的测定:样品磨碎后用干灰化法灰化,用原子吸收分光光度法(AAS法)^[10]在HACHT5000原子吸收分光光度计上测定样品中的全锰含量。

土壤锰的测定:取25g干土样,置50mL DTPA-CaCl₂-TEA浸提液中,震荡2h。浸提液用原子吸收分光光度法(AAS法),在HACHT5000原子吸收分光光度计上测定^[11]。

2 结果与分析

2.1 小麦地上部各器官含锰量的变化动态

表2看出,各生育时期不同器官的含锰量为11.5~137.7 mg/kg(干重)。其中,叶片的含锰量始终最高,冬前到开花期一直是叶片 \geq 叶鞘 $>$ 茎秆(拔节期开始) $>$ 穗部(孕穗期开始);开花以后穗部和子粒的含锰量也较高,大致为叶片 $>$ 穗部 \geq 子粒 \geq 叶鞘 $>$ 茎秆。2004~2005年,叶片和叶鞘在起身期含锰量最高,之后开始降低,孕穗期降到最低后各品种又有不同程度的回升;2005~2006年叶片含锰量从苗期到灌浆中期逐渐升高,之后略有降低;叶鞘拔节期含锰量最高,之后逐渐降低。茎秆在刚出现时含锰量最高,以后直到成熟期基本都在下降之中;穗部(开花后不含子粒,下同)含锰量在孕穗期最低,以后逐渐升高,到成熟期最高。子粒刚形成时含锰量最高,以后逐渐降低,直到成熟期。

2.2 地上部各器官中锰的吸收和积累规律

2.2.1 地上部各器官中锰的积累量 小麦各器官中锰的积累量,生育前期以叶片最高,生育后期以子粒最高(表3)。不同时期比较,2年中各品种叶片中锰的积累量都是从冬前开始逐渐增加,开花到开花后10d达到最大值,之后到成熟逐渐降低。各时期叶鞘中锰的积累量均低于叶片,但变化趋势与叶片相似,最大值出现在孕穗及开花期;茎秆中锰的积累量也在开花到开花后10d达到最大,以后下降,但2005年下降较缓慢,2006年下降较迅速;穗部和子粒锰的积累量随生育进程逐渐增加。不同年份同时期同器官锰积累量有一定差异,可能与不同年份的气象条件有关。

表4可见,从冬前到孕穗期锰主要分布在叶片和叶鞘中,尤其在叶片中的分配占绝对优势,达50%以上。开花期开始锰在叶片中的分配率明显降低,成熟期降到20%左右。从冬前或起身期开始,锰在叶鞘中的分配率逐渐降低,成熟期降到最低。

锰在茎秆中的分配率从拔节期开始逐渐提高,到开花期达到最高,且高于除叶片以外的其他器官,以后逐渐降低。开花后锰在子粒中的分配率迅速增加,成熟期远高于其他器官,达到40%以上,即成熟期在整个穗部(颖壳和子粒)的分配率达到50%以上。2年中锰在各器官中的分配率生育前期差别不大,但生育中后期差异明显。

表5表明,各品种全株的锰积累量均随生育进程而增加,陆续在开花后10d、20d或成熟期达到最大值,一生的最大积累量为865.5~1350.0 g/hm²;2年中冬前的积累量只有94.6~169.3 g/hm²,占全生育期的9.4%~14.0%。从冬前到开花期,锰的总积累量稳定增加,开花后10d以后直到成熟期基本稳定。不同品种比较,2004~2005年JF703和SX828对锰的积累明显快于其他2个品种,中后期差异缩小,但成熟期仍以JF703和SX828的总积累量较大;2005~2006年各时期的锰积累量明显低于上一年度,且品种间差异较小。2年中各品种之间锰的累进吸收百分率在生育前期同样差异较大,但在孕穗期以后一般差异不显著。4个品种平均,2年间不同生育时期全株的锰积累量,除拔节期和孕穗期差异不显著外,其他时期2005~2006年均显著低于上一年度。2005~2006年的累进吸收百分率在拔节期和孕穗期显著高于上一年度,其他时期差异不显著。冬前、开花和成熟期的平均累进吸收百分率,分别约为12%、80%和100%。

2.2.2 锰的阶段吸收量和日吸收量 2年中小麦对锰的阶段吸收量最高的阶段,都在起身至拔节、拔节至孕穗或孕穗至开花期,冬前阶段的吸收量也较高。如果按生育前期(出苗至起身)、中期(起身至开花)和后期(开花至成熟)3个阶段划分,则以生育中期的阶段吸收量最高,前期次之,后期最小(表6)。不同品种比较,2004~2005年JF703和SX828全生育期各阶段对锰的吸收较均匀,SM14和SM12则在拔节至开花期间有明显的吸收高峰,其他时期吸收量较小,特别是开花10d后基本不吸收或为负值。2005~2006年的4个品种在不同生育阶段的吸收量变化也各有特点。

表6还看出,小麦对锰的日吸收量的变化趋势与阶段吸收量的趋势类似,有冬前和生育中期2个峰值,以生育中期最高(部分品种持续到开花后10d),前期次之,后期最小。不同品种之间日吸收量的差异,也与不同品种之间阶段吸收量的差异类似。

表 2 小麦各器官总干物质中的含锰量 (mg/kg)

Table 2 Mn concentrations in dry matter of various organs of wheat

| 年份 Year | 器官 Organs | 品种 Cultivars | 冬前期 Pre-winter | 起身期 Double ridge | 拔节期 Jionting | 孕穗期 Booting | 开花后天数 Days after anthesis(d) | | | 成熟期 Maturity |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | 0 | 10 | 20 | |
| 2004 ~2005 | 叶片 Leaf blade | SM14 | 108.0 a | 115.0 b | 82.5 b | 77.5 b | 83.5 a | 85.5 a | 89.5 a | 87.5 a |
| | | SM12 | 107.0 a | 117.5 b | 76.0 b | 74.5 b | 73.0 b | 77.0 b | 78.5 b | 86.0 a |
| | | JF703 | 89.0 b | 119.3 b | 88.7 b | 72.3 b | 73.0 b | 72.3 b | 77.0 b | 76.0 b |
| | | SX828 | 101.0 a | 137.7 a | 95.3 a | 84.0 a | 84.7 a | 89.3 a | 94.3 a | 92.0 a |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | SM14 | 83.5 a | 103.5 b | 72.5 b | 64.0 ab | 63.0 ab | 63.0 a | 59.5 a | 60.5 a |
| | | SM12 | 90.5 a | 110.0 b | 74.5 b | 58.5 b | 58.5 b | 64.5 a | 59.5 a | 60.5 a |
| | | JF703 | 76.7 b | 103.3 b | 77.3 b | 59.0 b | 58.7 b | 59.3 a | 60.0 a | 57.7 a |
| | | SX828 | 96.7 a | 127.0 a | 89.7 a | 67.0 a | 69.3 a | 67.3 a | 62.7 a | 65.7 a |
| | 茎秆 Stem | SM14 | | | 66.5 b | 58.5 b | 59.0 a | 55.5 a | 48.0 a | 47.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 64.0 b | 58.0 b | 58.6 a | 56.0 a | 50.5 a | 49.0 a |
| | | JF703 | | | 72.0 ab | 59.7 b | 60.7 a | 56.3 a | 49.3 a | 48.7 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 80.3 a | 67.3 a | 66.0 a | 58.3 a | 50.7 a | 49.0 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | SM14 | | | | 48.5 a | 55.0 a | 59.0 a | 61.0 a | 63.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | 48.0 a | 54.0 a | 60.0 a | 59.5 a | 55.5 ab |
| | | JF703 | | | | 50.0 a | 52.7 a | 54.0 b | 56.0 a | 53.0 b |
| | | SX828 | | | | 48.3 a | 55.3 a | 62.3 a | 60.7 a | 56.3 ab |
| | 子粒 Grain | SM14 | | | | | | 77.5 a | 67.5 a | 54.5 ab |
| | | SM12 | | | | | | 75.0 a | 68.5 a | 51.0 b |
| | | JF703 | | | | | | 69.0 b | 68.0 a | 61.7 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | | | 75.3 a | 74.7 a | 62.0 a |
| 2005 ~2006 | 叶片 Leaf blade | TM1 | 59.5 b | 58.5 c | 73.0 b | 79.0 b | 98.0 a | 111.5 a | 108.5 a | 94.5 a |
| | | SM12 | 64.0 b | 67.0 b | 70.3 b | 82.0 b | 87.5 b | 91.5 b | 86.5 c | 89.0 a |
| | | SX531 | 73.0 a | 81.5 a | 84.5 a | 90.5 a | 97.5 a | 109.5 a | 95.5 b | 90.0 a |
| | | SX828 | 63.5 b | 81.0 a | 86.5 a | 90.5 a | 97.0 a | 92.5 b | 87.0 c | 86.5 a |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | TM1 | 41.5 b | 64.5 b | 64.0 b | 51.0 b | 50.0 a | 46.0 a | 36.5 b | 32.5 b |
| | | SM12 | 51.5 a | 60.5 b | 54.0 c | 53.5 b | 48.5 a | 44.5 a | 45.0 ab | 32.5 b |
| | | SX531 | 53.0 a | 77.5 a | 76.0 a | 62.0 a | 51.0 a | 44.5 a | 44.0 ab | 44.5 a |
| | | SX828 | 47.0 ab | 67.5 ab | 74.0 a | 43.5 c | 45.0 a | 40.5 a | 51.0 a | 39.5 ab |
| | 茎秆 Stem | TM1 | | | 60.5 a | 39.0 b | 35.5 b | 29.0 a | 15.0 a | 12.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 54.5 b | 38.5 b | 32.0 b | 27.0 a | 16.5 a | 11.5 a |
| | | SX531 | | | 52.0 b | 35.5 b | 34.5 b | 30.0 a | 17.5 a | 15.0 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 64.5 a | 56.5 a | 46.5 a | 26.0 b | 18.8 a | 13.5 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | TM1 | | | | 15.5 a | 29.0 a | 34.5 b | 41.5 b | 48.5 b |
| | | SM12 | | | | 17.5 a | 30.0 a | 34.0 b | 40.5 b | 39.0 c |
| | | SX531 | | | | 20.5 a | 31.5 a | 41.5 a | 50.5 a | 61.5 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | 21.0 a | 36.0 a | 44.0 a | 48.5 a | 59.0 a |
| | 子粒 Grain | TM1 | | | | | | 74.0 b | 64.5 a | 46.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | | | 92.0 a | 70.0 a | 52.5 a |
| | | SX531 | | | | | | 99.0 a | 66.0 a | 54.5 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | | | 96.5 a | 60.0 a | 50.5 a |

注(Note): 数值后不同小写字母表示每个年度品种间差异达5%显著水平 Values followed by different letters among the four cultivars in each growing year means significant at 5% level.

表 3 不同生育时期锰在地上部器官中的积累量(g/hm²)

Table 3 Accumulation amounts of Mn in above-ground organs at various growth stages

| 年份 Years | 器官 Organs | 品种 Cultivars | 冬前期 Pre-winter | 起身期 Double ridge | 拔节期 Jionting | 孕穗期 Booting | 开花后天数 Days after anthesis(d) | | | 成熟期 Maturity |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | 0 | 10 | 20 | |
| 2004 ~2005 | 叶片 Leaf blade | SM14 | 59.5 b | 96.0 b | 186.0 b | 325.5 ab | 319.5 a | 395.3 a | 252.5 a | 280.0 a |
| | | SM12 | 83.5 ab | 82.5 b | 181.5 b | 282.0 b | 361.1 a | 407.2 a | 270.0 a | 224.0 a |
| | | JF703 | 101.5 a | 244.5 a | 280.5 a | 381.5 a | 358.0 a | 366.1 a | 261.0 a | 228.5 a |
| | | SX828 | 103.5 a | 267.0 a | 289.5 a | 324.5 ab | 304.5 a | 379.2 a | 283.5 a | 253.5 a |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | SM14 | 47.4 a | 82.5 ab | 91.5 b | 187.5 a | 171.0 ab | 150.2 a | 126.0 a | 116.9 a |
| | | SM12 | 44.0 a | 59.0 b | 75.0 b | 135.0 a | 195.0 a | 167.9 a | 139.5 a | 129.5 a |
| | | JF703 | 64.5 a | 107.0 a | 116.6 a | 142.0 a | 153.0 b | 163.7 a | 160.1 a | 140.5 a |
| | | SX828 | 66.0 a | 135.0 a | 162.0 a | 190.5 a | 199.5 a | 181.0 a | 161.0 a | 149.6 a |
| | 茎秆 Stem | SM14 | | | 30.0 ab | 160.5 a | 310.5 a | 283.2 a | 238.1 a | 211.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 25.5 b | 107.6 b | 351.5 a | 290.3 a | 332.0 a | 217.5 a |
| | | JF703 | | | 22.5 b | 128.0 ab | 268.1 a | 287.0 a | 311.0 a | 233.5 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 35.6 a | 135.5 ab | 286.5 a | 305.9 a | 304.5 a | 244.5 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | SM14 | | | | 15.0 a | 126.5 a | 140.1 a | 150.0 a | 140.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | 15.0 a | 122.6 a | 141.7 a | 113.5 a | 99.0 b |
| | | JF703 | | | | 19.0 a | 108.0 a | 124.6 a | 142.5 a | 132.5 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | 19.5 a | 115.5 a | 131.4 a | 140.0 a | 144.5 a |
| | 子粒 Grain | SM14 | | | | | | 111.5 a | 303.0 a | 494.3 ab |
| | | SM12 | | | | | | 119.8 a | 224.7 a | 453.0 b |
| | | JF703 | | | | | | 107.6 a | 294.0 a | 546.0 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | | | 102.6 a | 288.5 a | 554.5 a |
| 2005 ~2006 | 叶片 Leaf blade | TM1 | 78.3 ab | 83.4 b | 252.4 a | 382.2 a | 392.1 a | 521.7 a | 367.4 a | 303.6 a |
| | | SM12 | 83.0 a | 95.9 ab | 223.3 a | 348.8 ab | 368.7 a | 310.9 c | 268.6 ab | 208.3 b |
| | | SX531 | 71.4 ab | 94.7 ab | 254.3 a | 392.0 a | 362.4 a | 395.4 b | 283.6 ab | 155.3 b |
| | | SX828 | 64.3 b | 126.0 a | 261.1 a | 313.9 b | 358.1 a | 341.7 c | 264.8 b | 150.4 b |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | TM1 | 37.2 a | 68.6 a | 128.6 a | 187.3 a | 214.6 a | 117.6 a | 105.1 a | 80.6 a |
| | | SM12 | 42.5 a | 63.3 a | 83.2 c | 93.0 b | 109.4 b | 117.1 a | 114.2 a | 61.3 a |
| | | SX531 | 36.7 a | 62.5 a | 113.8 a | 151.9 ab | 130.5 b | 116.1 a | 120.5 a | 84.9 a |
| | | SX828 | 30.4 a | 54.2 a | 93.3 b | 143.9 ab | 156.3 ab | 107.2 a | 102.5 a | 76.9 a |
| | 茎秆 Stem | TM1 | | | 30.5 a | 105.2 a | 180.3 a | 127.3 a | 84.2 a | 56.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 17.1 b | 62.9 b | 162.5 a | 143.9 a | 80.4 a | 48.4 a |
| | | SX531 | | | 19.6 b | 65.2 b | 160.9 a | 146.9 a | 83.4 a | 53.3 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 21.7 b | 97.6 a | 159.2 a | 154.5 a | 86.8 a | 50.3 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | TM1 | | | | 5.4 b | 67.7 a | 65.5 b | 104.8 b | 125.1 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | 5.9 b | 64.1 a | 93.4 a | 103.7 b | 108.2 b |
| | | SX531 | | | | 7.1 ab | 73.3 a | 96.2 a | 134.5 a | 133.7 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | 13.6 a | 62.8 a | 110.1 a | 106.5 b | 128.6 a |
| | 子粒 Grain | TM1 | | | | | | 77.5 b | 306.4 a | 416.5 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | | | 86.2 b | 319.0 a | 436.6 a |
| | | SX531 | | | | | | 110.3 a | 311.3 a | 463.5 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | | | 150.7 a | 276.4 a | 426.4 a |

注(Note): 不同小写字母表示每个年度品种间差异达 5% 显著水平 Different letters among the four cultivars in each growing year means significant at 5% level.

表 4 不同生育时期锰在地上部器官中的分配率(%)

Table 4 Distribution percentages of Mn in above-ground organs at various growth stages

| 年份 Years | 器官 Organs | 品种 Cultivars | 冬前期 Pre-winter | 起身期 Double ridge | 拔节期 Jionting | 孕穗期 Booting | 开花后天数 Days after anthesis(d) | | | 成熟期 Maturity |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | 0 | 10 | 20 | |
| 2004 ~ 2005 | 叶片 Leaf blade | SM14 | 57.0 b | 54.1 b | 60.5 a | 47.6 a | 34.5 a | 36.5 a | 23.6 a | 23.5 a |
| | | SM12 | 65.4 a | 58.9 b | 63.9 a | 52.3 a | 35.0 a | 36.1 a | 25.3 a | 19.9 a |
| | | JF703 | 61.3 a | 69.6 a | 67.5 a | 53.0 a | 34.9 a | 34.9 a | 22.1 a | 17.7 a |
| | | SX828 | 61.0 a | 66.5 a | 59.1 a | 48.6 a | 33.6 a | 34.5 a | 24.0 a | 20.3 a |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | SM14 | 43.0 a | 45.9 a | 29.8 a | 27.0 a | 18.4 b | 13.9 a | 11.8 a | 9.8 a |
| | | SM12 | 34.6 a | 41.1 a | 27.0 a | 25.0 a | 18.9 b | 14.9 a | 12.9 a | 11.5 a |
| | | JF703 | 38.7 a | 30.4 b | 27.3 a | 16.6 b | 18.8 b | 15.6 a | 13.9 a | 11.0 a |
| | | SX828 | 39.0 a | 33.5 b | 33.5 a | 28.4 a | 22.0 a | 16.4 a | 13.1 a | 10.8 a |
| | 茎秆 Stem | SM14 | | | 9.7 a | 23.3 a | 33.4 a | 26.3 a | 22.1 b | 16.3 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 9.1 a | 19.9 ab | 34.2 a | 25.8 a | 30.5 a | 19.4 a |
| | | JF703 | | | 5.2 b | 17.8 b | 33.0 a | 27.4 a | 26.7 ab | 18.3 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 7.4 b | 20.2 ab | 31.6 a | 27.9 a | 26.2 ab | 17.6 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | SM14 | | | | 2.1 a | 13.7 a | 13.0 a | 14.0 a | 12.3 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | 2.7 a | 11.9 a | 12.6 a | 10.6 b | 8.8 a |
| | | JF703 | | | | 2.6 a | 13.3 a | 11.9 a | 12.2 b | 10.3 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | 2.9 a | 12.7 a | 11.9 a | 12.1 b | 10.4 a |
| 子粒 Grain | SM14 | | | | | | 10.3 a | 28.5 a | 38.1 a | |
| | SM12 | | | | | | 10.6 a | 20.7 b | 40.4 a | |
| | JF703 | | | | | | 10.2 a | 25.1 ab | 42.7 a | |
| | SX828 | | | | | | 9.3 a | 24.5 ab | 40.9 a | |
| 2005 ~ 2006 | 叶片 Leaf blade | TM1 | 67.9 a | 54.6 c | 61.5 a | 56.3 ab | 45.7 b | 57.2 a | 38.2 a | 31.1 a |
| | | SM12 | 66.7 a | 60.5 b | 69.0 a | 68.7 a | 52.7 a | 41.6 bc | 30.0 a | 24.2 ab |
| | | SX531 | 65.9 a | 60.2 b | 65.6 a | 63.5 a | 49.7 ab | 45.8 b | 31.3 a | 22.6 ab |
| | | SX828 | 67.9 a | 69.9 a | 69.4 a | 53.6 b | 49.3 ab | 39.5 c | 31.6 a | 17.4 b |
| | 叶鞘 Leaf sheath | TM1 | 32.2 a | 45.5 a | 31.2 a | 27.5 a | 25.7 a | 12.9 a | 10.8 a | 8.2 a |
| | | SM12 | 33.3 a | 39.5 b | 25.8 b | 18.0 b | 15.1 c | 15.6 a | 13.0 a | 7.1 a |
| | | SX531 | 34.1 a | 39.8 b | 29.5 ab | 24.8 a | 17.9 b | 13.4 a | 13.6 a | 9.5 a |
| | | SX828 | 32.1 a | 30.1 c | 24.8 b | 24.5 ab | 21.5 ab | 12.4 a | 12.2 a | 8.9 a |
| | 茎秆 Stem | TM1 | | | 7.4 a | 15.4 b | 20.8 a | 14.2 b | 8.7 a | 5.8 a |
| | | SM12 | | | 5.3 b | 12.3 c | 23.3 a | 19.1 a | 9.0 a | 5.7 a |
| | | SX531 | | | 5.1 b | 10.6 c | 22.0 a | 17.3 ab | 8.7 a | 6.0 a |
| | | SX828 | | | 5.8 b | 20.1 a | 20.7 a | 17.9 ab | 10.4 a | 5.8 a |
| | 穗部 Spike | TM1 | | | | 0.8 b | 7.9 a | 7.2 b | 10.8 b | 12.8 a |
| | | SM12 | | | | 1.2 ab | 9.0 a | 12.8 a | 11.8 ab | 12.6 a |
| | | SX531 | | | | 1.2 ab | 10.5 a | 11.1 a | 14.1 a | 15.1 a |
| | | SX828 | | | | 1.8 a | 8.4 a | 12.8 a | 12.7 ab | 14.9 a |
| 子粒 Grain | TM1 | | | | | | 8.5 b | 31.5 a | 42.3 b | |
| | SM12 | | | | | | 10.9 b | 36.2 a | 50.6 a | |
| | SX531 | | | | | | 12.6 ab | 32.4 a | 52.1 a | |
| | SX828 | | | | | | 17.4 a | 33.0 a | 47.8 ab | |

注(Note): 数值后不同小写字母表示每个年度品种间差异达5%显著水平 Values followed by different letters among the four cultivars in each growing year means significant at 5% level.

表 5 小麦植株锰的总积累量和累进吸收百分率

Table 5 The accumulation amounts and accumulative percentages of Mn in wheat plants

| 年份 Years | 品种 Cultivars | 项目 Parameters | 冬前期 | 起身期 | 拔节期 | 孕穗期 | 开花后天数 Days after anthesis(d) | | | 成熟期 |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Pre-winter | Double ridge | Jionting | Booting | 0 | 10 | 20 | Maturity |
| 2004 | SM14 | A | 107.2 b | 178.2 b | 307.6 b | 689.2 a | 926.1 a | 1080.4 a | 1069.8 b | 1193.4 b |
| | | P | 9.4 a | 15.7 b | 27.1 a | 60.8 a | 81.5 ab | 95.2 a | 94.1 a | 94.4 a |
| 2005 | SM12 | A | 127.6 ab | 141.2 b | 282.2 b | 538.8 b | 1029.5 a | 1126.9 a | 1109.6 ab | 1120.1 b |
| | | P | 11.3 a | 12.5 b | 25.0 a | 47.8 a | 91.3 a | 99.9 a | 98.4 a | 94.8 a |
| | JF703 | A | 166.4 a | 350.9 a | 452.9 a | 668.0 a | 883.5 a | 1049.0 a | 1167.9 ab | 1278.3 ab |
| | | P | 13.7 a | 29.0 a | 37.4 a | 54.6 a | 72.1 b | 86.1 b | 94.9 a | 99.5 a |
| | SX828 | A | 169.3 a | 401.7 a | 487.9 a | 669.9 a | 904.4 a | 1100.0 a | 1169.9 a | 1350.0 a |
| | | P | 13.0 a | 30.8 a | 37.3 a | 51.5 a | 69.0 b | 84.2 b | 86.7 a | 100.0 a |
| 平均 Mean | A | 142.7 a | 268.0 a | 382.6 a | 641.4 a | 935.9 a | 1089.0 a | 1194.3 a | 1235.5 a | |
| | P | 11.8 a | 22.0 a | 31.7 b | 53.7 b | 78.5 a | 91.3 a | 96.0 a | 97.2 a | |
| 2005 | TM1 | A | 115.3 ab | 151.9 a | 361.4 ab | 679.9 a | 858.6 a | 912.2 a | 967.9 a | 982.2 a |
| | | P | 11.7 a | 15.5 a | 36.6 b | 69.4 a | 87.2 a | 93.8 a | 98.5 a | 100.0 a |
| 2006 | SM12 | A | 125.4 a | 159.1 a | 323.5 b | 510.4 b | 704.1 b | 766.4 b | 885.8 ab | 862.6 b |
| | | P | 14.0 a | 17.8 a | 35.9 b | 56.7 a | 78.1 a | 85.0 b | 98.5 a | 96.1 a |
| | SX531 | A | 108.0 ab | 157.0 a | 387.5 a | 616.0 ab | 729.2 b | 866.0 ab | 906.1 ab | 890.5 b |
| | | P | 11.9 a | 17.3 a | 42.7 a | 67.9 a | 80.4 a | 95.4 a | 99.8 a | 98.0 a |
| | SX828 | A | 94.6 b | 180.2 a | 376.0 a | 585.7 ab | 728.1 b | 865.5 ab | 836.9 b | 862.5 b |
| | | P | 10.9 a | 20.8 a | 43.5 a | 67.7 a | 84.1 a | 100.0 a | 96.7 a | 99.6 a |
| 平均 Mean | A | 110.9 b | 162.1 b | 374.2 a | 598.1 a | 755.2 b | 852.5 b | 899.2 b | 899.4 b | |
| | P | 12.1 a | 17.9 a | 39.7 a | 65.4 a | 82.4 a | 93.6 a | 98.4 a | 98.4 a | |

注(Note): A—总吸收量 Accumulation amount (g/hm^2); P—累进吸收百分率 Accumulative percentage (%). 数值后不同字母表示每个年度 4 个品种间 A 或 P 的差异达 5% 显著水平 Values followed by different letters of the A or P among four cultivars in each growing year means significant at 5% level.

表 6 不同品种锰的阶段吸收量和日吸收量

Table 6 Phasic and daily absorption amounts of Mn of different cultivars

| 项目 Parameters | 年份 Years | 品种 Cultivars | 出苗—越冬 | 越冬—起身 | 起身—拔节 | 拔节—孕穗 | 孕穗—开花 | 0—10 | 10—20 | 20DAA—成熟 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| | | | Pre-winter | Prewinter to double ridge | Double ridge to jionting | Jionting to booting | Booting to anthesis | DAA | DAA | 20DAA to maturity |
| 阶段 吸收量 Phasic absorption | 2004 | SM14 | 107.2 b | 70.9 c | 129.4 a | 381.6 a | 237.0 b | 154.3 a | -10.6 b | 123.6 a |
| | | | SM12 | 127.6 ab | 13.6 c | 141.1 a | 256.5 ab | 490.7 a | 97.4 b | -57.2 b |
| | 2005 | JF703 | | 166.4 a | 184.5 b | 102.0 ab | 215.1 ab | 215.5 b | 165.5 a | 119.0 a |
| | | | SX828 | 169.3 a | 232.4 a | 86.3 b | 182.0 b | 234.5 b | 195.6 a | 69.9 a |
| | 2005 | TM1 | | 115.4 ab | 36.5 b | 209.5 ab | 258.5 a | 268.7 a | 62.6 b | 46.7 ab |
| | | | SM12 | 125.5 a | 33.6 b | 164.4 b | 186.9 b | 194.2 b | 61.8 b | 119.4 a |
| 2006 | SX531 | 108.0 ab | | 49.1 b | 230.5 a | 228.5 ab | 113.2 b | 136.8 a | 40.2 b | -15.6 c |
| | | SX828 | 94.7 b | 85.6 a | 195.8 ab | 209.6 ab | 142.4 b | 137.4 a | -28.6 b | 25.6 a |
| 日吸 收量 Daily absorption | 2004 | | SM14 | 1.7 b | 0.8 b | 4.0 a | 18.2 a | 15.8 b | 15.4 a | -1.1 b |
| | | SM12 | | 2.0 ab | 0.2 b | 4.4 a | 12.2 ab | 32.7 a | 9.7 b | -5.7 b |
| | 2005 | | JF703 | 2.6 a | 2.2 a | 3.2 a | 10.2 ab | 14.4 b | 16.6 a | 11.9 a |
| | | SX828 | | 2.7 a | 2.7 a | 2.7 a | 8.7 b | 15.6 b | 19.6 a | 17.0 a |
| | 2005 | | TM1 | 2.3 ab | 0.4 b | 7.5 ab | 9.9 a | 14.9 a | 6.3b | 4.7 ab |
| | | SM12 | | 2.5 a | 0.4 b | 5.9 b | 7.2 b | 10.8 a | 6.2 b | 11.9 a |
| 2006 | SX531 | | 2.1 ac | 0.5 b | 8.2 a | 8.8 ab | 6.3 b | 13.7 a | 4.0 b | -1.0 c |
| | | SX828 | 1.9 c | 0.9 a | 7.0 ab | 8.1 ab | 7.9 ab | 13.7 a | -2.9 b | 1.7 a |

注(Note): A—总吸收量 Accum. amount (g/hm^2); P—累进吸收百分率 Accum. percentage (%); DAA—开花后天数 Days after anthesis. 数值后不同字母表示每个年度 4 个品种间 A 或 P 的差异达 5% 显著水平 Values followed by different letters of the A or P among four cultivars in each growing year means significant at 5% level.

3 讨论

3.1 小麦植株中锰的含量和积累量及其影响因素

小麦植株中锰的含量和吸收积累量,关系到锰肥施用量的确定。一般认为,植物体内的含锰量约在10~150 mg/kg^[10],但不同作物和生长条件下相差很大。小麦子粒含锰临界值为15.5 mg/kg^[12]。杨建堂等^[7]研究表明,小麦植株的含锰量为27.8~124.3 mg/kg。本研究表明,各生育时期不同器官的含锰量为11.5~137.7 mg/kg(干重),也在一般植物体含锰量的范围^[10],与前人^[7-8,12]结果基本一致。

杨建堂等^[7]在7995 kg/hm²产量水平下测得小麦对锰的总积累量为603.6 g/hm²,平均每生产100 kg子粒吸收锰7.5 g;张国印等^[8]在4.5 t/hm²产量水平测得小麦对锰的总积累量为603.5 g/hm²,每生产100 kg子粒吸收锰13.4 g。本研究结果为,9000 kg/hm²左右产量的冬小麦锰的总积累量为865.5~1350.0 g/hm²,平均每生产100 kg子粒吸收9.6~14.4 g。锰的总积累量高于上述研究结果^[7-8],而100 kg子粒产量的锰吸收量也高于杨建堂等^[7]的结论,但与张国印等的结果相似^[8]。在2个年度研究中,SX828和SM12 2个品种相同,2005年SX828子粒产量高于2006年,其锰积累量也高于2006年;而2006年的SM12产量略高于2005年,锰积累量却低于2005年。结合本研究与前人研究结果可以认为,在产量水平相差较大的情况下,小麦对锰的积累量随产量水平提高呈增加趋势;而在产量水平相近时,锰的积累量与产量水平的关系不大。这种趋势与不同产量水平冬小麦对硫^[13]的吸收规律相似。

从本研究结果可以看出,小麦植株中锰的含量和积累量与气候因素有关。SM12在地力相同、产量相当条件下,2005年起身期、拔节期、抽穗期的日平均气温分别为13.7℃、17.5℃和19.4℃,而2006年相应生育时期平均气温为12.1℃、13.9℃和19.2℃,2005年这些时期各器官(特别是非叶器官)的含锰量明显高于2006年,锰积累量(1235.5 g/hm²)也高于2006年(899.4 g/hm²)。可见,小麦植株中锰的含量和积累量与快速吸收阶段的气温有关。因为低温条件下小麦根系活化和吸收锰的能力降低^[1,14],而温度对小麦锰吸收的影响一般体现在非叶器官(尤其是茎秆)上。

本研究还表明,不同品种对锰的积累量也有差异。如2005年SM12与JF703产量相当,但SM12的锰积累量为1126.9 g/hm²,比JF703(1278.3 g/hm²)低

151.4 g/hm²。这是由于不同品种根系活化溶解锰的能力不同所造成的^[5]。因此,选用吸收利用锰能力强的小麦品种,对充分利用土壤有效锰可能有重要作用。刘学军等^[15]研究指出,通过施锰满足锰的需求后,小麦品种间锰吸收的差异会大大缩小。因此,本研究的结果可说明,土壤有效锰含量对一些品种供应不足。JF703和SM12属于同一类型的品种,但从产量构成因素看,JF703的千粒重远高于SM12,缺锰可能是造成SM12千粒重低的原因之一^[16]。

3.2 超高产冬小麦需锰的关键时期与施肥

锰是作物必需的微量元素。土壤中的二价锰是植物能直接吸收利用的主要形态,但我国北方石灰性土壤中的二价锰很容易被氧化为高价锰^[17],使其有效性降低。随着产量提高、有机肥减少及化肥用量增加,土壤中的二价锰更多地被氧化成高价锰^[18],引起作物缺锰。河北省土壤有效锰的平均含量为5.8 mg/kg,低于全国平均值^[19]。本研究中土壤有效锰含量为5.2~8.1 mg/kg,接近有效锰临界浓度(DTPA-Mn < 5 mg/kg^[10])。对比本研究与有关研究^[7-8]可见,随着产量水平提高,小麦对锰的吸收呈增加趋势,对土壤有效锰的临界水平可能也有更高要求。要稳定提高小麦产量,确定适宜的锰肥施用技术显得更为重要。

从本研究结果看出,生育期间小麦对锰的日吸收量为双峰曲线,第1个峰在冬前,峰值较低;第2个峰在起身到开花期,甚至延续到灌浆初期。此结果与张国印等^[8]的结果相似,但与杨建堂等^[7]的结果不尽相同,他们得到的第1个吸收峰在返青至拔节期,第2个在开花至乳熟期。本研究第1个峰值出现在冬前的可能原因是本研究的土壤中,有效氮、磷、钾含量比杨建堂等^[7]研究的土壤高近1倍,而锰的吸收量与氮、磷、钾的变化趋势基本一致^[20],尤其在苗期表现突出。另外,冬前阶段也是冬小麦分蘖的第1个高峰期,吸收较多锰具有促蘖壮苗的作用^[21],所以冬前阶段是小麦吸收锰的重要时期之一^[8]。因此,应通过播种前施用锰肥(浸种或拌种),促进锰的吸收和苗期的正常生长。本研究及以往研究中关于小麦第2个锰吸收峰的时期相似,说明从起身拔节到开花乃至灌浆初期是小麦需锰的关键时期,除了早期施肥时充分考虑中后期需要以外,还应该采取中后期叶面喷施等措施^[20],保证这一阶段锰的供应。在本研究的超高产条件下,小麦对锰的总积累量为865.5~1350.0 g/hm²,相当于硫酸锰(MnSO₄)3.15~4.92 kg/hm²,可以作为确定超高产小麦

锰肥总施用量的参考依据之一。

参 考 文 献:

- [1] 涂仕华,冯文强. 锰对小麦生长的影响及与其它元素的交互作用[J]. 西南农业学报,1999,12(土肥专辑): 13-20.
Tu S H, Feng W Q. Effect of Mn on wheat growth and interactions between Mn and some other plant nutrients [J]. Southwest China J. Agric. Sci., 1999, 12 (Spec. Iss. Soil & Fert.): 13-20.
- [2] 安振锋,方正. 植物锰营养研究进展[J]. 河北农业科学,2002,6(4): 35-41.
An Z F, Fang Z. The advance of manganese nutrition in plant [J]. J. Hebei Agric. Sci., 2002, 6(4): 35-41.
- [3] 钱晓晴,王娟娟,周明耀,等. 不同水、氮供应条件下水稻锰营养状况研究[J]. 作物学报,2006,32(11): 1689-1694.
Qian X Q, Wang J J, Zhou M Y *et al.* Characteristics of manganese nutrition of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) cultivated under different water and nitrogen management conditions [J]. Acta Agron. Sin., 2006, 32 (11): 1689-1694.
- [4] Shenker M, Plessner O E, Tel-Or E. Manganese nutrition effects on tomato growth, chlorophyll concentration, and superoxide dismutase activity [J]. J. Plant Physiol., 2004, 161: 197-202.
- [5] 刘学军,吕世华,张福锁,毛达如. 施锰对不同基因型小麦锰营养与根际锰动态的影响[J]. 中国农业大学学报,1999,4(3): 77-80.
Liu X J, Lü S H, Zhang F S, Mao D R. Effect of Mn fertilization on Mn nutrition and dynamics of available Mn in rhizosphere of two wheat genotypes [J]. J. China Agric. Univ., 1999, 4(3): 77-80.
- [6] 石孝均,毛知耘,周则芳. 锌、锰与含氮肥配施对冬小麦子粒营养品质的影响[J]. 植物营养与肥料学报,1997,3(2): 160-168.
Shi X J, Mao Z Y, Zhou Z F. Effect of combined application of zinc, manganese and contain chlorine nitrogen fertilizer on nutrition quality of winter wheat grain [J]. Plant Nutr. Fert. Sci., 1997, 3(2): 160-168.
- [7] 杨建堂,王素芳,霍晓婷,等. 高产冬小麦锰素吸收、分配特点的研究[J]. 土壤通报,1998,29(1): 39-41.
Yang J T, Wang S F, Huo X T *et al.* A study on the characteristics of Mn absorption, distribution in high-yielding winter wheat [J]. Chin. J. Soil Sci., 1998, 29(1): 39-41.
- [8] 张国印,赵同科,孙祖琰. 锰锌的土壤吸附和小麦夏玉米对锰锌的吸收规律研究[J]. 河北农业科学,1998,2(2): 21-25.
Zhang G Y, Zhao T K, Sun Z Y. Mn and Zn absorption by soil and patterns of Mn and Zn absorption by winter wheat and summer corn [J]. J. Hebei Agric. Sci., 1998, 2(2): 21-25.
- [9] 于振文,潘庆民,董庆裕,田奇卓. 冬小麦超高产栽培[M]. 北京: 中国农业出版社,1999. 1-15.
Yu Z W, Pan Q M, Dong Q Y, Tian Q Z. Winter wheat cultivation for super-high yield [M]. Beijing: China Agricultural Press, 1999. 1-15.
- [10] 鲍士旦. 土壤农化分析[M]. 北京: 中国农业出版社,2000. 278-279.
- [11] 吕英华,秦双月. 测土与施肥[M]. 北京: 中国农业出版社,2002. 88-90.
Lü Y H, Qin S Y. Soil testing and fertilization [M]. Beijing: China Agricultural Press, 2002. 88-90.
- [12] 陈铭,尹崇仁. 锰、锌肥对冬小麦营养效应的研究[J]. 中国农业科学,1989,22(4): 58-64.
Chen M, Yin C R. Study on nutritional effects of manganese and zinc fertilizers on winter wheat crops [J]. Sci. Agric. Sin., 1989, 22 (4): 58-64.
- [13] 党红凯,李雁鸣,孙亚辉,等. 超高产冬小麦硫素营养特点的初步研究[J]. 麦类作物学报,2008,28(5): 811-818.
Dang H K, Li Y M, Sun Y H *et al.* Preliminary study on the characteristics of sulfur nutrition in super high-yielding winter wheat [J]. J. Triticeae Crops, 2008, 28(5): 811-818.
- [14] 何春娥,赵秀芬,刘学军,张福锁. 燕麦/小麦间作对小麦生长和锰营养的影响[J]. 生态学报,2006,26(2): 357-363.
He C E, Zhao X F, Liu X J, Zhang F S. The effects of intercropping oat and wheat on growth and manganese nutrition of wheat [J]. Acta Ecol. Sin., 2006, 26(2): 357-363.
- [15] 刘学军,曾祥忠,吕世华,张福锁. 施锰时期对不同基因型小麦锰营养及产量的影响[J]. 西南农业学报,2001,14(4): 39-43.
Liu X J, Zeng X Z, Lü S H, Zhang F S. Effects of Mn application periods on Mn nutrition and grain yield of different wheat genotypes [J]. Southwest China J. Agric. Sci., 2001, 14(4): 39-43.
- [16] 台萃,武泰存,王景安. 缺锰对不同基因型小麦生长的影响与机理[J]. 天津农业科学,2004,10(1): 22-24.
Tai C, Wu T C, Wang J A. Mechanism and effect of manganese deficiency on growth of wheat genotypes [J]. Tianjin Agric. Sci., 2004, 10(1): 22-24.
- [17] Singh J P. Distribution and forms of copper, iron, manganese and zinc in calcareous soils of India [J]. Soil Sci. 1988, 146: 359-365.
- [18] Guest C A, Schulze D G. Correlating manganese X-ray absorption near-edge structure spectra with extractable soil manganese [J]. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J., 2002, 66(4): 1172-1181.
- [19] 全国土壤普查办公室. 中国土壤[M]. 北京: 中国农业出版社,1998. 950.
National Soil Survey Office. China soil [M]. Beijing: China Agricultural Press, 1998. 950.
- [20] 张会民,刘红霞,苗艳芳,等. 钾、锰配施对旱地冬小麦养分吸收与产量的影响[J]. 西北农业学报,2002,11(4): 63-66.
Zhang H M, Liu H X, Miao Y F *et al.* Effect of potassium and manganese fertilizers cooperating application on nutrient uptake and yield of winter wheat in dryland [J]. Acta Agric. Bor. - Occid. Sin., 2002, 11(4): 63-66.
- [21] 裴雪霞,党建友,王姣爱,等. 钾、锌、锰配施对冬小麦产量及品质的影响[J]. 麦类作物学报,2002,22(2): 60-64.
Pei X X, Dang J Y, Wang J A *et al.* Effect of combined K, Zn, Mn fertilization on yield and quality of winter wheat [J]. J. Triticeae Crops, 2002, 22(2): 60-64.