

植物生产层

元谋干热河谷豆科牧草的引种试验

摘要:

摘要: 2003-2006年元谋干热河谷对16个豆科牧草进行引种试验, 结果表明, 参试材料中, 除蝴蝶豆 (*Centrosema pubescens*)、大叶千斤拔 (*Flemingia macrophylla*) 和卵叶山蚂蝗 (*Desmodium ovalifolium*) 由于气候差异性不能结实外, 其他牧草均能适应该地区种植。其中, 银合欢属表现出产量高、叶量大、适口性好等特点。产量排列前3名的牧草为银合欢(*Leucaena leucocephala*)K636、新银合欢和热研1号银合欢, 干草产量分别为26 933.9、24 882.6和22 459.2 kg/hm², 羊对这3种牧草特别喜食。其次是提那罗新罗顿豆 (*Neotononis wightii*), 表现出叶量大、干鲜比低等特点, 其干鲜比为0.27, 茎叶比为0.73, 羊对其特别喜食。卵叶山蚂蝗产量最低, 茎叶比最高, 其干草产量为920.8 kg/hm², 茎叶比为1.96, 不适宜作该地区的牧草生产草种。克拉豆 (*Cratylia argentea*) 花期应注意防治害虫, 提高结荚率。

关键词: 干热河谷 豆科牧草 引种试验

Introduction experiment of leguminous forages in the dry and hot valley of Yuanmou region

Abstract:

Abstract: An experiment was conducted to select the suitable plant legume forages from 16 legume forages for the dry and hot valley in the Yuanmou region. This study showed that *Centrosema pubescens*, *Flemingia macrophylla*, and *Desmodium ovalifolium* did not seed and the other 13 plant species grew well. *Leucaena leucocephala* showed the highest yield with a large number of leaves and good palatability. The top yield was *L. leucocephala* K636, *L. leucocephala*, *L. leucocephala* cv.Reyan No.1 with 26 933.9 kg/ha, 24 882.6 kg/ha, 22 459.2 kg/ha, respectively. The sheep preference for these plants was 5. The *Neotononis wightii* cv.Tinarroo, *Acacia farnesiana* and *Sesbania grandiflora* came to the second due to higher yield and good palatability, and ratio of dry weight to fresh weight and stem/leaf ratio of *N. wightii* cv.Tinarroo was 0.27 and 0.73. The lowest yield forage was *Desmodium ovalifolium* with 920.8 kg/ha, and its DW/FW ratio was 1.96. This study suggested that *D. ovalifolium* was not suitable to be planted in Yuanmou region; and the pest control for *Cratylia argentea* should be taken during its blooming period to increase pod numbers.

Keywords: dry and hot valley; legume forage; introduction experiment

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