

园艺—研究报告

遮荫对石蒜属植物忽地笑光合特性的影响

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摘要:

探讨不同光照强度对石蒜属植物忽地笑光合特性的影响, 为确定合理栽培措施提供参考。采用LI-6400便携式光合测定系统等方法研究了忽地笑叶片在自然光、50%遮荫和85%遮荫三种不同光强下最大净光合速率(Pmax)、光饱和点(LSP)、光补偿点(LCP)、叶片瞬时光能利用效率(LUE)、比叶重(SLW)、叶面积以及叶绿素含量变化。与自然光处理组相比, 50%遮荫和85%遮荫忽地笑叶片的LSP和LCP均有所降低, 其中85%遮荫处理组降低程度差异显著(P<0.05); 叶绿素总含量随遮荫程度加强而增加, 尤其叶绿素b含量上升幅度显著(P<0.05), 以增强其对弱光的捕获能力; 50%遮荫处理的忽地笑叶片的Pmax和LUE [PAR>300 μmol/(m²?s)]均高于自然光和85%遮荫处理组, 与后者差异显著(P<0.05); SLW变化为50%遮荫>自然光>85%遮荫处理组, 后者差异显著(P<0.05); 叶面积变化为85%遮荫>50%遮荫>自然光处理组, 前者差异显著(P<0.05)。在光照强度较高季节, 适度遮荫可以提高石蒜属植物忽地笑的净光合速率、叶片瞬时光能利用效率和比叶重, 有利于其生长发育。

关键词: 光合特性

The Effects of Shading on the Photosynthetic Characteristics of Lycoris aurea in Lycoris Herb.

Abstract:

To provide the reference for choosing reasonable cultural measurement, the effects of different light intensity on the photosynthetic characteristics of Lycoris aurea in Lycoris Herb were studied in the paper. The samples of Lycoris aureas were planted in three different environments, including full natural light, 50% shade and 85% shade. The main parameters of the samples were analyzed, including maximum net photosynthetic rate (Pmax), light saturation point(LSP), light compensation point (LCP), and light use efficiency (LUE) by LI-6400. Chlorophyll (Chl) contents, specific leaf weight (SLW) and leaf area were determined. Comparing with the full natural light treatment, LSP and LCP of the plants in 50% shade and 85 % shade treatment were both lower, and the latter significantly lower (P<0.05), but higher Chl content (chlorophyll b significantly higher) (P<0.05). These results indicated that Lycoris aureas effectively used weak light by decreasing LCP and relative chlorophyll b content. Pmax and LUE [PAR>300 μmol/(m²?s)] of the plants in 50% shade treatment were higher than the other's, and significantly higher than the latter (P<0.05). SLW in 50 % shade treatment was the highest of them, and there was significant difference comparing with the 85% shade treatment (P<0.05). The leaf area in 85% shade treatment was the highest of them, and there was significant difference comparing with the full natural light treatment (P<0.05). The results suggested that the appropriate shade treatment enhanced the net photosynthetic rate (Pn), LUE and SLW of Lycoris aurea in Lycoris Herb, in the high light intensity seasons, which was advantaged to develop.

Keywords: photosynthetic characteristics

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