

晚熟黄皮新品种‘大丰1号黄皮’的选育

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摘要: ‘大丰1号黄皮’是通过自然实生选种选育出来的黄皮(*Clausena lansium*)新品种, 2017年1月通过广东省农作物品种审定委员会审定。该品种果实长心形, 平均单果质量10.8 g, 可食率63.67%。果皮黄褐色, 果肉蜡白色, 肉质细腻, 味甜酸, 风味浓, 可溶性固形物含量17.4%, 总糖含量9.61%, 总酸含量1.14%, 维生素C含量0.438 mg·g⁻¹。在广州地区果实7月下旬成熟, 为晚熟品种, 比对照品种‘金鸡心’迟熟超过15 d。早结丰产性强, 一般定植后第2年即可开花结果, 5 a生树平均666.7 m²产量416 kg。该品种适宜在广东省黄皮产区推广种植。

关键词: 黄皮; 新品种; ‘大丰1号黄皮’; 晚熟

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Breeding of a new late-maturing wampee cultivar ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’

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Abstract: ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’ is a new wampee [*Clausena lansium* (Lour.) Skeels] cultivar with excellent appearance. The seedling was derived from the seedling population of ‘Jixin’ wampee, which locate at Institution of Fruit Tree Research, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Science (Tianhe district of Guangzhou city, Guangdong province). It was initially selected in 2006 for its late maturing, high yield and quality. Then, the robust bud sticks were obtained and used for grafting, followed by investigations of the resulting plants’ biological characteristics and fruit quality at 2007—2009. It is showed that their genetic traits were stable. After regional adaptability testing at three sites (Guangzhou, Zhongshan and Dongguan city, Guangdong province) over five years from 2009 to 2014, it has passed the expert identification by Department of Agriculture of Guangdong Province in July 2016. It was certificated by Crop Varieties Certification Committee of Guangdong Province in January 2017 and named ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’. Trees of ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’ is spreading and spherical, with dark brown trunk. Its sprouting and branching ability are strong. The leaves are deep green and lanceolate, with entire margin, acuminate tip and deflective base. The average length and width of the leaf are 10.8 cm and 4.2 cm, respectively. The fruit shape is long-cordate, with average fruit weight of 10.8 g and edible rate of 63.67%. The average longitudinal diameter and transverse diameter of fruit are 34.46 mm and 23.22 mm, respectively. The fruit apex is acute round, without radiate veins. The fruit base is round, with obscure radiate veins. The fruit peel is tawny with bitter taste, and the flesh is waxy white, with tender texture, sweet and sour taste and well flavor. The seeds are oval or clavate, and were full and the surface is smooth. The soluble solids content of fruit is 17.4%, the total soluble sugar is 9.61%, the total acid content is 1.14%, and the vitamin C content is 0.438 mg·g⁻¹. ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’

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is a late-maturing cultivar, in Guangzhou area, the initial time of flowering is usually early to mid-March, and the fruit development period is about 130 d. It harvest at late July, at least 15 days later than the control cultivar ‘Jinixin’. The cultivar has high yield that it can bear fruits in the second year after planting. The average yield of fifth trees could reach 416 kg per 666.7 m². The cultivar has broad adaption, and is suitable for cultivation in the wampee production areas located in Guangdong province.

Key words: *Clausena lansium*; New cultivar; ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’; Late-maturing

黄皮 [*Clausena lansium* (Lour.) Skeels] 为芸香科 (Rutaceae) 柑橘亚科 (Aurantioideae) 黄皮属植物, 热带亚热带优稀果树; 原产中国, 至今已有 1 500 a 的栽培历史, 主要分布在广东、广西、福建和海南等地^[1]。黄皮果实外形诱人、风味独特、营养丰富, 且具有抗氧化、抗衰老、抗肿瘤等功效^[2-4], 为食药两用型水果, 深得消费者喜爱, 市场前景广阔。广东省是我国黄皮的主产区, 目前商业栽种的品种以‘鸡心黄皮’和‘无核黄皮’为主, 品种单一, 成熟期较集中, 且在现蕾期常受天气的影响, 容易出现大小年结果, 影响果农的收入。因此, 选育晚熟且丰产、稳产的优良品种, 对发展黄皮产业有重大意义。

1 选育经过

1992年课题组从广州市天平架水果批发市场购

买一批‘鸡心黄皮’果实, 采种子播种于广东省农业科学院果树研究所黄皮种质资源圃(广东省广州市天河区)内, 用作嫁接砧木。部分植株没有嫁接, 至2002年开始开花结果, 其中1株特别迟熟, 遂于2004—2006年连续3 a进行跟踪观察, 发现该单株丰产性好, 果实长心形, 7月下旬成熟, 为迟熟种质。为此, 2007—2009年进行高接鉴定试验和品种比较试验, 2009—2014年在广州市、中山市、东莞市等地进行多点区试和生产试栽试验, 结果表明, 与常规品种‘鸡心’相比, 该单株(品种)果实成熟期晚15 d以上, 味甜酸, 风味浓, 早果丰产, 且遗传性状稳定。2016年7月通过专家现场鉴定, 2017年1月通过广东省农作物品种审定委员会审定, 定名为‘大丰1号黄皮’(图1), 审定编号为粤审果20170003。



图1 晚熟黄皮新品种‘大丰1号黄皮’

Fig. 1 A new late-maturing wampee cultivar ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’

2 主要性状

2.1 植物学特征

树姿较开张, 树冠圆头形, 主干暗褐色, 有纵裂。春梢平均长度 36.8 cm, 复叶 13 枚; 秋梢平均长度 18.8 cm, 复叶 9 枚。小叶平均长度 10.8 cm, 宽度 4.2 cm, 叶形指数 2.57。叶色浓绿, 披针形, 叶缘全缘, 叶尖渐尖, 叶基偏斜形。花穗圆锥形, 中等大; 花蕾近圆球形, 有 5 条稍凸起的纵脊棱; 花瓣黄白色, 匙形; 雄蕊 10 枚, 离生; 花药椭圆形, 黄色, 花粉量多。子房球

形, 密被直长毛, 花柱直立, 子房柄短。

2.2 果实性状

果实长心形, 平均单果质量 10.8 g, 果实纵径 34.46 mm, 横径 23.22 mm。果顶尖圆, 无放射纹; 果基为浑圆, 放射纹不明显。果皮黄褐色, 有果锈, 有油胞, 具毛, 无脉纹, 风味苦涩。果肉蜡白色, 肉质细嫩甜酸, 风味浓, 果汁含量多。种子饱满, 卵形或棒形; 种皮黄绿色, 表面光滑; 种帽黄褐色, 脉纹不明显; 子叶黄绿色, 卵形或棒状形。可溶性固形物含量为 17.4% (表 1), 总酸含量为 1.14%, 总糖

表 1 ‘大丰 1 号黄皮’与对照品种果实主要经济性状比较

Table 1 Comparison of main economic characters between ‘Dafeng 1 Huangpi’ and the control cultivar

品种 Cultivar	成熟期 Maturing date	果形 Fruit shape	平均单果质量 Average fruit mass/g	可食率 Edible rate/%	ω (可溶性固形物) Soluble solids content/%	ω (总糖) Total sugar content/%	ω (总酸) Total acid content/%
大丰 1 号黄皮 Dafeng 1 Huangpi	7月下旬 Late July	长心形 Long-cordate	10.8	63.67	17.4	9.61	1.14
金鸡心 Jinjixin	7月上旬 Early July	鸡心形 Chicken-heart	10.2	60.02	16.9	10.42	1.18

含量为 9.61%，维生素 C 含量为 0.438 mg·g⁻¹。

2.3 生长结果习性

‘大丰 1 号黄皮’树势强健，发枝能力强，幼年树 1 a 抽梢 4~5 次，成年树 1 a 抽梢 1~2 次，容易形成树冠，早结性强。定植后第 2 年开始挂果，第 3 年开始投产，5 a 生树平均株产 5.2 kg，折合每 666.7 m²产量 416 kg，丰产稳产性好。

2.4 物候期

在广州地区，‘大丰 1 号黄皮’1—2 月现蕾，2 月上旬花穗生长，3 月上中旬初花，3 月中下旬盛花，4 月上中旬谢花，6 月下旬至 7 月上旬幼果开始着色，7 月下旬成熟采收，果实发育期 130 d 左右，为晚熟品种，比对照品种‘金鸡心’迟熟超过 15 d。

3 栽培技术要点

3.1 定植建园

选择排灌良好、疏松、肥沃的沙壤土作园地，山地种植黄皮应选择坡度在 15°以下为宜。建园时要做好区间、道路、排灌和辅助设施的规划和建设。根据地势划分种植区，按等高线开梯田或按等高线种植。平地和水田种植防止积水和沤根。

3.2 整形修剪

定植成活后，在树干 50 cm 左右摘顶或短截，促使侧芽抽发，选 3~4 条生长健壮、分布均匀的枝条培养一级主枝，待枝条长至 30 cm 左右摘顶或短截，促其侧芽抽发，选留 2~3 条枝条培养二级分枝，用同一方法培养次一级枝组，经 2~3 a 时间达到丰产树冠的要求。结果树修剪一般在采果后进行，以剪除结果枝、病虫害枝、弱枝、枯枝为主，尽量保留叶片，防止太

阳直晒树干。

3.3 肥水管理与病虫害防治

每年土壤施肥 3~4 次，外加适当的叶面肥。第 1 次施肥在 1—2 月现蕾前后，主要以有机肥和复合肥为主；第 2 次在谢花前后，根据结果量和树势决定施肥量，以复合肥为主，适当增加钾肥施用量和有机肥；第 3 次在疏果后或果实开始着色前，最好施腐熟的有机肥与复合肥，如果叶片退绿，要增加氮肥的施用。第 4 次采果前后，以速效肥和复合肥为主，对树体的恢复和秋梢的抽发有促进作用。除了根际施肥外，还要根据实际情况，在不同生长阶段，追施农用核苷酸、细胞分裂素等叶面肥。重点防治炭疽病、蚜虫、叶潜蛾和白蛾蜡蝉等。

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