

早熟砂梨新品种‘沪晶梨67号’的选育

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摘要:‘沪晶梨67号’是由‘八幸’×‘早生新水’杂交选育出的早熟砂梨新品种。果实圆形或扁圆形, 果形端正, 平均单果质量270 g; 果皮褐色, 套袋后黄褐色, 果点细, 外观美观; 果心小; 果肉脆、细, 汁液多, 石细胞少, 酸甜, 风味好; 可溶性固形物含量(w)12%以上, 综合品质上。在上海地区盛花期为4月上旬, 成熟期为7月下旬, 果实发育期100 d左右。幼龄树生长健壮, 成年树生长势中庸; 短果枝花芽容易形成, 丰产稳产。

关键词:梨; 新品种; ‘沪晶梨67号’; 早熟

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A new early-ripening pear cultivar ‘Hujingli 67’

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Abstract: ‘Hujingli 67’, a new early-ripening cultivar with high quality, was selected from the cross of ‘Hakko’ × ‘Zaosheng xinshui’ in 2010. After regional adaptability testing at three sites including Jinshan, Fengxian and Chongming district in Shanghai from 2013 to 2016, the cultivar was finally selected and named as ‘Hujingli 67’ in 2017. The tree shows vigorous at young stage and becomes moderate while grown to adult stage. The germination rate is stronger and the branching ability is moderate. Annual shoots are dark brown at sunward side. The average internode length of one-year-old branch is 4.58 cm. Young shoot is reddish young leaf is red. The petal is white, ovate and coterminous (an average of 5 petals for each flower), anthers are purple-red. Above 60.1% flowers can become fruits under natural pollination. The characteristics of ‘Hujingli 67’ are: 1) Early-maturing. It has short fruit-growth-period about 100 days from blooming in early April to mature in late July. 2) High-yield. The average fruit weight is 270 g; and short fruiting buds are easy to be formed. Therefore, the productivity reaches to 12960 kg · hm⁻² at 4-5 years by using wide row and dense planting pattern. 3) Excellent fruit quality. The soluble solid content is above 12%, sucrose content is 5.97 mg · g⁻¹, glucose content is 18.49 mg · g⁻¹, fructose content is 29.13 mg · g⁻¹ and malic acid content is 1.49 mg · g⁻¹. The flesh is crisp, juicy, less stone cells, good balance of sour and sweet, which shows higher eating quality. 4) Nice appearances. The fruit shape is globose or oblate, fruit dot and fruit core are small. Skin color is brown in nature and yellowish-brown after bagging. In addition, the cultivar has better adaptability and resistance to dry rot. Otherwise pay attention to prevent pear ring rot. In conclusion, ‘Hujingli 67’ is a new early-maturing, high-yield and high-quality pear cultivar and suitable for planting in the Yangtze River basin and similar climatic conditions.

Key words: Pear; New cultivar; ‘Hujingli 67’; Early-mature

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砂梨以其味甜多汁深受上海本土消费者喜爱,但随着城市流动人口的增加,现有主栽品种‘翠冠’^[1]、‘早生新水’^[2]、‘翠玉’^[3]等早熟砂梨的推广已不能满足现有的需求,消费者对果品的品质不仅仅满足于单一风味“甜”上,希望能品尝到更多风味的果实,比如含有酸味,香味等。因此,培育具有多风味的优质早熟砂梨新品种成为我们选育的目标之一。为此,上海市农业科学院通过杂交育种手段,经过连续多年努力,培育出品质优良的早熟砂梨新品种‘沪晶梨67号’(图1),2017年通过上海市林木良种审定委员会认定,良种编号:沪R-SV-PP-005-2016。



图1 早熟砂梨新品种‘沪晶梨67号’

Fig. 1 A new early-ripening pear cultivar ‘Hujingli 67’

1 选育经过

‘沪晶梨67号’是上海市农业科学院林木果树研究所通过有性杂交育成的梨新品种。2001年选用‘八幸’(引自日本,8月初成熟,绿皮,大果型,风味淡)作母本,‘早生新水’(‘新水’的实生后代,7月

底成熟,褐皮,肉质嫩脆、品质好)作父本配置杂交,2002年进行营养钵育苗、移栽,2004年定植在上海市农业科学院华漕园艺场,该组合共获得113个株系,2007年带土移植至上海市农业科学院庄行综合试验站。其中编号为‘1-5-67’的单株,在2010—2012年连续被选为优系,2013年后陆续在上海金山、奉贤、崇明等示范基地进行区试,各地均表现为果实外观漂亮、品质好、适应性好的特性。

2 主要性状

2.1 植物学特征

树势中庸,树姿半直立。1 a(年)生枝形状直,平均节间长4.58 cm,向阳面主要颜色为暗褐色,皮孔密,叶芽顶端形状锐尖,贴生或斜生,花芽分布为顶生或者短枝花芽,卵圆。嫩梢淡红色,嫩叶偏红色,成龄叶片偏外卷,叶缘锐锯齿状,叶基圆形或心形,叶尖长渐尖。花蕾白色,5瓣花,花药紫红色,花瓣相接,卵圆,柱头高于花药。

2.2 果实主要经济性状

果实圆形或扁圆形,7月下旬成熟,果皮褐色,套袋后黄褐色,外观美观;平均单果质量275 g,果心小,果肉脆、细,汁液多,石细胞少,酸甜,风味好,可溶性固形物含量(w,后同)12%以上(表1),蔗糖含量5.97 mg·g⁻¹,葡萄糖含量18.49 mg·g⁻¹,果糖含量29.13 mg·g⁻¹,苹果酸含量1.49 mg·g⁻¹,品质上。幼龄树生长健壮,成年树生长势中庸;短果枝花芽容易形

表1 ‘沪晶梨67号’与父母本果实品质比较

Table 1 Comparison of fruit characters of ‘Hujingli 67’ and its parents

品种 Cultivar	年份 Year	成熟期 Ripening	果形 Fruit shape	平均单果 质量 Fruit mass/g	肉质 Flesh texture	w(可溶性 固形物) Soluble solid content/%
沪晶梨67号 Hujingli 67	2015	7月底 End of July	圆形或扁圆形 Globose or oblate	281	脆、细、酸甜 Crisp, sour-sweet	12.4
	2016	7月下旬 Late July	圆形或扁圆形 Globose or oblate	270	脆、细、酸甜 Crisp, sour-sweet	12.2
八幸 Hakko	2015	8月初 Early August	扁圆形 Oblate	210	脆、中细、淡 Crisp, light-sweet	11.5
	2016	8月初 Early August	扁圆形 Oblate	197	脆、中细、淡 Crisp, light-sweet	11.3
早生新水 Zaosheng xinshui	2015	7月底 End of July	扁圆形 Oblate	200	脆、细、甜 Crisp, sweet	12.0
	2016	7月下旬 Late July	扁圆形 Oblate	205	脆、细、甜 Crisp, sweet	12.0

成,成年树666.7 m²产量可超过1 500 kg。

2.3 物候期与生长结果习性

‘沪晶梨67号’,在上海3月中旬芽萌动,盛花期4月上旬,花期10 d左右,成熟期7月下旬,比‘八幸’

稍早,属早熟品种。果实发育期100 d左右,落叶期11月份。

‘沪晶梨67号’具有较高的萌芽率,平均萌芽率为91%。成枝力中等,以短枝结果为主,长中短枝比

率为 $3.5:1:8.3$ 。*‘沪晶梨67号’*坐果率较高,花序坐果率为80.3%,花朵坐果率为60.1%以上。连续结果能力强,丰产性好,新定植树3 a开始结果,密植栽培,4~5 a生树平均产量为 $12\ 960\ kg\cdot hm^{-2}$ 。

3 栽培技术要点

3.1 适宜种植区

*‘沪晶梨67号’*适宜种植区为长江流域砂梨适栽区,以及相似气候条件地区。

3.2 种植密度与授粉品种

种植密度可采用先密后稀,计划密植的方式。采用疏散分层形树形, $4\ m\times 2\ m$,也可以用于省力化栽培,采用圆柱形、2主枝形等紧凑树形, $3\sim 4\ m\times 1\ m$ 。*‘早生新水’*、*‘圆黄’*可作授粉品种,但不能搭配*‘翠冠’*。

3.3 花果管理

*‘沪晶梨67号’*短果枝花芽容易形成,丰产,稳产,因此要及时进行疏花、疏果控制产量,冬春季修剪时疏除过多花芽,花前疏花蕾。每一花序授3~4位花,花后2周进行疏果,保持合适的叶果比,以增大果形,提高品质。适时套袋,及时套袋,有利于改善外观,减少果面污染。

3.4 整形修剪

常规栽培,幼树培养合理骨架,迅速形成树冠,投产树开角透光,配置健壮稳定的结果枝组,扶弱抑强均衡树势,扩控树冠保持有效结果体积,使树体丰满。密植栽培模式,重视前期管理,当年促使主干迅

速形成,次年萌芽期刻芽培养紧凑树形,用于省力栽培。

3.5 肥水管理

以施腐熟有机肥为主,适量补充化肥作速效施肥,或是以有机肥为主,施有机肥时结合施长效肥,生长前期深施适量追肥。追肥要以前期为主,氮:磷:钾比例 $1:0.5:1$,氮肥用量为 $150\ kg\cdot hm^{-2}$ 。

3.6 病虫害防治

经多年观察以及区域试栽,*‘沪晶梨67号’*抗干腐病强,适应性好。主要防治梨瘿蚊、梨小食心虫等,萌芽期前者可土施辛硫磷,后者可使用性诱剂。管理一般的果园注意防治轮纹病即可。

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