

平欧杂种榛良种‘辽榛1号’的选育

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摘要:‘辽榛1号’是平榛和欧洲榛(*Corylus heterophylla* Fisch. × *Corylus avellana* L.)的种间杂交后代,兼具亲本果大、丰产、出仁率高、果仁饱满、适应性强的特点。该品种树势强壮,丰产性强,山东安丘8月上旬成熟,辽宁大连9月上旬成熟。坚果椭圆形,灰褐色;单果质量2.5 g,果壳厚度1.3 mm,出仁率43%;果仁饱满、光洁,脱皮率70%。脂肪含量58.14%,可溶性蛋白含量5.33%。该品种抗寒越冬性中等,耐干热能力较强,可在年平均气温10℃以上地区栽培,不宜在干旱、半干旱地区栽培。该品种适宜作为带壳烤制型品种发展,授粉品种为‘平欧15号’‘平欧33号’‘平欧545号’,等。

关键词:榛;良种;‘辽榛1号’;适应性

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Breeding report of a new improved cultivar of Ping'ou hybrid hazelnuts 'Liaozhen 1'

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Abstract: *Corylus heterophylla* Fisch. is one of the 8 wild hazelnut species native to China, has high cold resistance and strong adaptability, and some defections such as small nut size, thick shell and low yield. *C. avellana* L. is the most cultivated species in the world with the advantages of big nut size, thin shell and high yield. But this species is not suitable for the climate conditions of many places in China. Since 1980s, the cross-breeding has been explored in China by using superior selections of *C. heterophylla* Fisch. as female parent and the mixed pollen from the advanced seedlings of *C. avellana* L. as male parent. The series of candidates of hybrid hazelnuts, named Ping'ou in Chinese, were selected, which had the characteristics of big nut size, high kernel percentage, high yield, and strong adaptability. The promotion and application of the new cultivars of Ping'ou hybrid hazelnut were carried out since 2000. Now there are about 15 main cultivars of Ping'ou hybrid hazelnut released in China. 'Liaozhen 1' was hybrid in 1984, first selected in 1988 and named in 2001 with the breeding number of 84-349. The trees of 'Liaozhen 1' are of vigor and productive. The nuts can be harvest at the beginning of August in Anqiu, Shandong province and at the beginning of September in Dalian, Liaoning province. Nuts of 'Liaozhen 1' are oval in shape, gray in color, large in size (2.5 g), with the thin shells (1.3 mm) and 43% kernel percentage in weight. Kernels have glabrous pellicles with 70% blanched after baking. The nut contents of fat and soluble protein are 58.14% and 5.33%, respectively. The trees of 'Liaozhen 1' show

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moderate resistance to cold and strong resistance to dry-hot environment. ‘Liaozhen 1’ can be cultivated in the area in China where the annual average temperature is higher than 10 °C, but is not suitable for the arid region and the semi-arid region. ‘Liaozhen 1’ is one of the best cultivars of Ping’ou hybrid hazelnuts that can be used for the in-shell market at present. The plants of *Corylus* have the trait of self-incompatibility, so two or more cultivars as the pollinizer are recommended in commercial orchards. The suitable pollinizers for ‘Liaozhen 1’ are ‘Ping’ou 15’, ‘Ping’ou 33’ and ‘Ping’ou 545’, etc.

Key words: Hazelnut (*Corylus*); Improved cultivar; ‘Liaozhen 1’; Adaptation

平欧杂种榛(*Corylus heterophylla* Fisch. × *Corylus avellana* L.)是利用我国原产平榛(*C. heterophylla*)的抗寒性和国外欧洲榛(*C. avellana*)大果、丰产等特性,进行种间杂交获得的后代,具有果大、丰产、出仁率高、果仁饱满、适应性强等特点^[1]。目前,平欧杂种榛已引种至全国20余个省区,栽培面积近10万hm²。受遗传因素影响,平欧杂种榛不同品种(系)具有不同的生态适应性,随着品种的释放和引种栽培面积的不断扩大,品种的适应性问题越来越成为平欧杂种榛栽培的关键问题。中国林业科学研究院林业研究所等单位于2006年起,开展了平欧杂种榛不同品种(系)对比研究,并在初步筛选的基础上布置了全国多点的区域试验,经过10余年研究,为平欧杂种榛的生产筛选出了一系列适宜的良种。

1 选育经过

‘辽榛1号’由辽宁省经济林研究所梁维坚等科研人员于1984年杂交,育种代号84-349,现定名为‘辽榛1号’。中国林业科学研究院林业研究所在‘辽榛1号’的区域引种过程中,开展了大量的对比研究^[2-3]。于2006年在山东安丘布置平欧杂种榛筛选试验。共引种包括‘辽榛1号’在内的29个(后扩大到43个)品种(系),各重复10株,参考《榛种质资源描述规范和数据标准》^[4]中的技术指标,开展了物候期、植株生长量、坚果产量和早实性、果实性状以及抗逆性等项目的调查、研究和综合评价工作。2010年起,对‘辽榛1号’等品种在辽宁、河北、山东、安徽、江苏等省建立区试园,进行进一步的区域试验。2017年12月,‘辽榛1号’通过了国家林业局林木品种审定委员会的审定,良种编号:国S-SV-CH-018-2017(良种的SSR分子鉴定,见文献[5])。

2 主要性状

2.1 植物学特征

该品种为多年生落叶高灌木,自然生长为丛状,栽培树形为单干形或少干丛状形。该品种树势强

壮,树姿半开张,枝量中等,11 a(年)生树高4.6 m,冠径3.5 m。主枝及大枝干为褐色,1 a生枝浅褐色,常着生茸毛,皮孔白色。叶片大,绿色,叶柄长,密生茸毛。叶侧脉6~7对,叶缘复式尖锯齿。雌雄同株异花,雄花序为柔荑花序,总状排列,成熟的雄花序浅黄色,单序圆柱状,先端钝粗,每序4~6个花序,总状着生于1 a生枝中上部。该品种雄花序少,雄花开放时,散出黄色花粉,为风媒传粉。芽分为叶芽和混合芽,椭圆形,黄绿色。雌花序为混合芽,头状花序,开放时每朵花具花柱2枚,每个花序有柱头8~20枚,柱头红色,多生于1 a生枝上部40~60 cm处。果苞钟状,具苞叶2片,锯齿深裂,绿色,苞叶开张,长于坚果。

2.2 生物学性状

全年树木生长期约200 d,果实发育期90~100 d。坚果成熟期:山东安丘8月上旬成熟,辽宁大连9月上旬成熟。盛果期连续3 a平均666.7 m²产量316.3 kg。相比其他平欧杂种榛品种(系),具有果大、壳薄、出仁率高、一序多果、丰产的特点。自交不亲和,授粉品种(系)为‘平欧15号’‘平欧33号’‘平欧545号’等。

2.3 果实经济性状

坚果椭圆形,灰褐色;平均单果质量2.5 g,果壳厚度1.3 mm,出仁率43%;果仁饱满、光洁、风味佳,果仁脱皮率70%。脂肪含量58.14%,可溶性蛋白含量5.33%。果实和果苞的照片见图1、图2。果实的其他性状及品种间的比较结果见表1。该品种适宜作为带壳烤制型品种发展。

2.4 适应性与抗逆性

适宜栽种范围:该品种抗寒越冬性中等,耐干热能力较强。可在辽宁南部、河北中南部、山东、河南、江苏北部、安徽北部等年平均气温10 °C以上地区栽培,不宜在干旱、半干旱地区栽培。

3 栽培技术要点

选择平地或25°以下坡地建园,以沙壤土、壤土及轻黏土为宜,pH值6.0~8.0。株行距(2.0~3.0)m×



图1 ‘辽榛1号’坚果
Fig. 1 Nuts of ‘Liaozhen 1’



图2 ‘辽榛1号’果苞
Fig. 2 Husks of ‘Liaozhen 1’

表1 平欧杂种榛良种‘辽榛1号’的坚果性状对比

Table 1 Comparison of the nut quality of Ping'ou hybrid hazelnut ‘Liaozhen 1’ with other main cultivars

序号 Code	品系名 Name	坚果质量 Nut mass/g	出仁率 Kernel percentage/%	壳腰厚度 Shell thickness/mm	果仁脱皮率 Kernal blanching/%	坚果形状 Nut shape	坚果颜色 Nut color	果仁颜色 Kernel color	果面条纹 Shell striping	果仁光洁度 Kernel surface texture	果仁饱满度 Kernel plumpness
1	辽榛1号 Liaozhen 1	2.5	43.0	1.30	70	椭圆形 Oval	灰褐 Gray	黄褐 Medium brown	较明显 Medium	光洁 Smooth	饱满 High
2	辽榛2号 Liaozhen 2	2.6	46.0	1.10	90	圆形 Round	黄褐 Medium-brown	黄褐 Medium brown	较明显 Medium	光洁 Smooth	饱满 High
3	辽榛4号 Liaozhen 4	2.5	46.0	1.10	80	圆形 Round	黄 Light brown	黄褐 Medium brown	较明显 Medium	粗糙 Medium corky	饱满 High
4	辽榛9号 Liaozhen 9	3.2	41.4	1.45	70	圆形 Round	红褐 Tan	黄褐 Medium brown	明显 Many	光洁 Smooth	饱满 High
5	达维 Dawei	2.2	42.5	1.24	70	椭圆形 Oval	褐 Brown	黄褐 Medium brown	较明显 Medium	光洁 Smooth	饱满 High
6	辽榛3号 Liaozhen 3	3.0	42.5	1.27	70	椭圆形 Oval	红褐 Tan	黄褐 Medium brown	明显 Many	光洁 Smooth	饱满 High

(3.0~4.5)m,主栽品种与授粉品种在18 m以内,比例为4:1或3:1。单干自然开心形,干高50~60 cm,保留3~4个主枝;丛状形,保留3~5个主枝。修剪以轻剪为主,以扩大树冠,保留更多花芽。生长季除蘖3~4次。幼龄榛园人工辅助授粉,可提高坐果率。春季或秋季果实采收后施腐熟有机肥,5~6 a生树每株施30~40 kg;坐果后(6月上旬)施速效性N、P、K复合肥,5~6 a生树每株施500~800 g,施肥后均灌水一次。春季萌芽时灌水一次,生长季节根据土壤墒情适时浇水、排水。病害重点防治榛叶白粉病,可选用波尔多液100~200倍液或20%三唑酮700~1 000倍液等;食叶性害虫喷布触杀性和胃毒性药剂。应针对品种和成熟度进行适时、分期采收。宜采用绿枝直立压条、扦插或组织培养等方式进行无性繁殖育苗。

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