

中晚熟桃新品种福瑞的选育

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摘要: 福瑞是以耐贮运油桃品种瑞光19号为母本、晚熟桃品种莱山蜜为父本, 通过人工杂交培育的中晚熟桃新品种。果实卵圆形, 平均单果质量256.2 g, 果皮全面着深红色, 果肉黄白色。果肉硬脆, 风味甘甜, 可溶性固形物质量分数为14.3%, 高者达到18.9%。去皮硬度 $8.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, 可滴定酸质量分数0.13%, 维生素C质量分数 $1.13 \text{ mg} \cdot 100 \text{ g}^{-1}$, 离核, 可食率98.2%。花粉量大、自花结实。在山东烟台地区一般8月上旬成熟, 果实发育期约120 d。适宜在山东、陕西、河北等地区栽培, 4年生树产量 $29.3 \text{ t} \cdot \text{hm}^{-2}$ 。

关键词: 桃; 新品种; 福瑞; 中晚熟; 硬溶质

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Breeding of a new mid-late ripening peach cultivar Furui

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Abstract: Furui is a mid-late maturity peach cultivar with excellent appearance. The seedlings are from the cross between Ruiguang 19 and Laishan Mi in 1999 at experimental field. In spring of 2000, the hybrid seeds were planted. In April 2001, the hybrid seedlings were transplanted into the hybridized breeding nursery spacing of $0.8 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}$. In 2003, the elite seedlings were selected and named FX-01. After that, they were grafted on the aged tree in the Peach Variety Exhibition Orchards. In the second year after grafting, the tree could bear the fruits and the yield would be 10 kg per tree in the third year and 23.5 kg in the fourth year. After regional adaptability testing at three sites (including Beijing, Shijiazhuang, Xi'an) over 8 years from 2006 to 2014, it was finally selected in 2014. The tree is vigorous with ramose crown and upright tree gesture. Young branches are glabrous, yellowish-brown in color. Mature leaves are broad-lanceolate, acuminate, 15.10 cm long, 3.23 cm wide, serrated. Flower is pink, 38.96 mm across. Fruit is oval, has deep red surface. Its flesh is yellow and white, crisp, hard melting and tasting sweet. The average fruit weight 256.2 g, maximum fruit weight 402.6 g. The content of soluble solid 14.3%, the content of total acid 0.13%, hardness without skin $8.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, Vitamin C $1.13 \text{ mg} \cdot 100 \text{ g}^{-1}$, freestone, and the edible rate is 98.2%. Quality is excellent. Resistant to storage and transportation, the flavor remains unchanged for 45 d in cold air storage. The fruit development period is about 120 d and it matures on early August in Yantai; proportion of flower buds/leaf buds is 106.8%, single flower bud/complex flower buds is 202.5%. Branching ability is great and yield is high and stable. It is resistant to coldness, fruit cracking and moderate resistant to aphids, etc. Suitable cultivation area is North China peach producing, this variety can bear fruits next year after planted, has high yield potential. The yield of 4-year-old trees is about $29.3 \text{ t} \cdot \text{hm}^{-2}$. Orchard should choose neutral sandy soil which is flat and has ability of moisture and fertilizer retention; spacing in the rows and spacing between rows are $3 \text{ m} \times (4-5) \text{ m}$ with open-centered training, and spacing in the rows and spacing between rows are $(1.5-2) \text{ m} \times (4-5) \text{ m}$ with Y-type training; pruning includes pinching, bending and back spune, aiming at controlling tree size and maintaining tree vigor.

Key words: Peach; New cultivar; Furui; Mid-late ripening; Firm texture

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桃是我国三大落叶果树之一,果实不耐贮藏、货架期短,主要依靠熟期差异来调节市场供应^[1]。桃果具有地域特性,同一品种在不同地区生长表现和果实品质存在一定差异^[2-4]。我国作为桃产业大国,面积和产量均位居世界第一位。近几年,我国桃育种者已经培育出一系列桃新品种,但生产中仍相对缺乏着色好、优质、耐贮运、适宜本地区栽培的优质中晚熟桃品种。为了满足生产与消费需求,烟台市农业科学研究院利用当地优质晚熟桃与国内引进优质桃品种资源开展杂交育种工作,选育出综合性状优良的中晚熟桃新品种福瑞。

1 选育经过

福瑞原育种编号 FX-01。以着色好、晚熟、硬脆、甘甜等为育种目标,1999 年以北京市农林科学

院林业果树研究所选育的瑞光 19 号油桃为母本,以当地实生选育的晚熟桃莱山蜜为父本,进行杂交。当年采收杂交果实 68 个,于 2000 年春播种,最终培育成苗 37 株,2001 年将杂交实生苗定植于烟台市农科院桃杂交育种圃,按常规方法栽培管理。2003 年开始结果,FX-01 入选为优良单株,表现果面全红,果个较大,果肉硬、口感甜,中晚熟。2005 年嫁接苗木比较试验,2006 年春定植于烟台农科院桃良种展示园中,2007 年开始结果,树体强旺;2009—2011 年进入结果盛期,树势缓和。该品种表现果个大,平均单果质量 256.2 g,最大 402.6 g,果实全红色,鲜食品质上,耐寒性强,抗早春霜冻,丰产、稳产,综合性状优良。2018 年 11 月,通过山东省林木品种审定委员会审定,定名为福瑞(图 1),审定编号:鲁 S-SV-AP-011-2018。



图 1 中晚熟桃新品种福瑞

Fig. 1 A new mid-late ripening peach cultivar Furui

2 主要特性

2.1 植物学特征

树势较旺,树姿较直立。1 年生枝阳面红褐色,背面绿色,副梢萌发能力中等;2 年生枝黄褐色,主枝和多年生枝灰白色。成熟叶片宽披针形,长 15.10 cm,宽 3.23 cm,叶柄长 1.03 cm。叶片绿色,叶尖渐尖,叶基楔形,叶缘为钝锯齿,侧脉末端交叉。蜜腺小,肾形,2~6 个。花蔷薇型,单瓣,花瓣粉红色,花径 38.96 mm;花药橙红色,花粉中多,可育;萼筒内壁橙黄色;雌蕊高于雄蕊,雄蕊数为 44~50 个^[5]。

2.2 果实主要经济性状

如表 1 所示,福瑞果个大,平均单果质量 256.2 g,最大单果质量 402.6 g。果实卵圆形,果顶微尖,果实缝合线明显,果实较对称,茸毛中多,梗洼深、广。果皮底色绿色,全面着深红色。果皮厚度中等,难剥离。果肉黄白色,近核处红色素中多,果肉硬脆,味甜。成熟度一致。可溶性固形物质量分数为 14.3%,高者达 18.9%。食用成熟期去皮硬度 8.3 kg·cm⁻²。可滴定酸质量分数 0.13%,维生素 C 质量分数为 1.13 mg·100 g⁻¹,鲜食品质上。耐贮运,冷风库贮存 45 d 风味不变。离核,核小,近圆形,核质量 3.93 g,

表 1 福瑞与对照品种主要经济性状比较

Table 1 Comparison of main economic characters between Furui and the control

品种 Cultivar	果形 Fruit shape	着色 Skin color	平均单果质量 Mean fruit mass/g	w(可溶性固形物) Soluble solids content/%	硬度 Fruit firmness/(kg·cm ⁻²)	丰产性 Yield	核黏离性 Stone adhesion
福瑞 Furui	卵圆 Oval	多 Much	256.2	14.3	8.3	高 High	离核 Free stone
红清水 Benishimizu	扁圆 Oblate	中 Middle	187.6	13.5	6.5	高 High	黏核 Cling stone

可食率可达98.2%。

2.3 生长结果习性

幼树生长旺盛,结果树生长势强旺。花芽形成较好,花芽与叶芽比值为1.07;复芽并生,单花芽与复花芽比值为2.02;花芽起始节位低,为1~2节。各类果枝均能结果,幼树以中、长果枝结果为主,树势缓和后以中、短果枝结果为主。自花结实,结果早,

丰产。按株行距2 m×4 m种植,定植后第2年开始结果,4年生树产量29.3 t·hm⁻²,5~9年产量持续递增。

2.4 物候期

如表2所示,在山东烟台,福瑞3月25日左右萌芽,4月14日左右开花,果实一般8月上旬成熟,果实发育期120 d左右,属中晚熟品种。11月上中旬

表2 福瑞与对照品种物候期比较

Table 2 Phenological stages of Furui and the control cultivar

品种 Cultivar	萌芽期 Sprouting stage	初花期 First flowering stage	盛花期 Full flowering stage	谢花期 Terminal flowering stage	成熟期 Maturation stage
福瑞 Furui	03-23—03-28	04-11—04-15	04-14—04-20	04-18—04-25	8月上旬 Early August
红清水 Benishimizu	03-22—03-28	04-13—04-18	04-15—04-21	04-19—04-27	8月上中旬 Early to mid August

开始落叶,全生育期230 d左右。

2.5 抗逆性及栽培适应性

福瑞为中晚熟品种,多年来在烟台未见日烧和裂果现象。未发现对某种病虫害敏感。福瑞在山东不同桃产区表现出良好的栽培适应性,树体和花芽抗寒力强;2015年冬季烟台出现-18℃的低温,未发现花芽冻害。产量稳定。

3 栽培技术要点

适宜山东省及气候相近的地区栽培,宜在壤土和壤砂土种植。采用Y字形或主干形整枝,栽植株行距可选用(1.5~2.0)m×(4.0~5.0)m;采用自然开心形,株行距采用3.0 m×(4.0~5.0)m。秋季在选择优质1~2 t有机肥的基础上,谢花后及果实硬核期应追施氮磷钾复合肥,并加大钾肥的施用量,以提高产量和品质,采果后再追施1次磷钾肥。果实发育期应尽量保持土壤水分稳定,萌芽期和硬核期要保证水分的供应。采前10 d以内不宜浇水,以防品质下降。适当疏果,合理负载,疏果应在5月中下旬进行,疏除畸形果、病虫果和多余果,短果枝留1~2个果,中果枝留2~3个果,长果枝不超过5个果,每666.7 m²产量控制在2000~2500 kg。果实生长季节尽量少用农药或用低毒低残留无公害农药,推荐采用杀虫灯、糖醋液和粘虫板、性诱剂、人工捕杀等物理方法,提高果实安全性。根据病虫害发生情况,及时防治桃褐腐病、桃穿孔病、桃蚜、桃蛀螟、桃小食心虫、梨小食心虫等病虫害。

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