

# 观赏桃花新品种粉线菊

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**摘要:**粉线菊是菊花桃×红垂枝 $F_1$ 代中选出的优株2001-109自然实生培育而成的观赏桃花品种。花为菊花形,花径3.8 cm,花瓣粉红色,花瓣间明显分离散开,5瓣,1轮,皱缩,细长;花丝粉红色、35~37条,花药橘红色,有花粉;雌蕊1枚,雌蕊与雄蕊等高;萼片红褐色,1轮,5枚,萼筒内壁浅黄色。果实圆形,果个极小,味酸,不宜食用。树姿开张,乔化,节间长度2.26 cm,叶片呈长椭圆披针形,叶腺肾形。郑州地区3月20日左右始花,盛花期持续8~10 d。8月下旬果实成熟,果实生育期155 d左右。11月下旬落叶终止,全生育期270 d。在河南省新乡、漯河、鄢陵、西华和北京、上海等地种植,均表现出花期较早、花形新颖别致等特点。

**关键词:**观赏桃;新品种;粉线菊;粉红色;单瓣;菊花形

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## A new ornamental peach cultivar Fexianju

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**Abstract:** Fexianju derived from 2001-109 hybrid with open pollination. The 2001-109 was  $F_1$  of Juhuatao × Hongchuzhi. The cultivar was initially selected in 2009 for its extraordinary flower type and early bloom date. When we investigated seeding population during flowering phase, the variety was discovered that had chrysanthemum-like flowers and bloomed earlier than others. After they were observed in Zhengzhou, Xinxiang, Yanling, Xihua, Shanghai and Beijing areas between 2010 and 2018, the seedlings were quite stable in botanical and biological traits. It passed the run-off election and was named in 2015, licensed by Ministry of Agriculture in 2018, and approved by Henan Forest Variety Certification Committee in 2018. The cultivar is tall and vigorous with arboreal habits and can be self-fruited. Internodes is 2.26 cm. Leaves are long elliptic-lanceolate, aristate, cuneate, green, 12.65 cm long and 4.0 cm wide. The petiole gland shape is reniform. The flowers are chrysanthemum-like form, simple petal, 3.8 cm in flower size, pink petals, widely separated and scattered with five petals and one round, wrinkled and slender; thirty-five to thirty-seven pink filaments and orange anthers with pollens; one pistil, pistil and stamen equal height; one round and five pieces of reddish brown sepals with light yellow inner calyx tub color. Fruit is very small and round, the top of which has a small tip, cling stones and sour taste. The percentage of long fruit shoot, middle fruit shoot, short fruit shoot and water sprout branch with flower buds is 44.44%, 32.22%, 21.11% and 2.22%, respectively. The ratio of single bud/multiple bud is 35.29% and the site of first node with flower is 1 or 2. In Zhengzhou area, the flower buds expanded on March 2, and began to bloom on March 20. The flowering period lasted for 8 to 10 days. The fruit was mature in late August, and the fruit development period was about 155 days. The termination period of fallen leaves was late November, and the full growth period was 270 days. Fexianju chilling requirement was 650 h, and it can be planted in the Yellow River Basin and the Yangtze River

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Basin peach-producing areas. The early-period pruning was mainly to train the canopy shape, and the late-period pruning was to control the growth and promote the differentiation of flower buds. In order to improve the quality and quantity of flower buds, phosphorus and potassium fertilizer could be added in combination with watering before flower bud differentiation. In the period of flower bud expansion, the sulphur mixture should be sprayed, in order to reduce aphids, scale insects and some fungi. Fenxianju grows vigorous in flowerpot, so we should take some treatments such as twisting and pinching the current growths, which can increase numbers of shoots at prior stage and weaken the growth of shoots at later stage. In order to reduce the capacity of crown and make the tree more compact, we should spray paclobutrazol on to leaves at the end of June or at the beginning of July, and the concentrations of paclobutrazol is about 0.05% to 0.075%.

**Key words:** Ornamental peach; New cultivar; Fenxianju; Pink; Simple petal; Chrysanthemum-like form

桃起源中国,在中国有超过4000年的栽培历史。中国桃文化源远流长,观赏桃花在中国桃文化中占有十分重要的地位。桃花被视为“中国的圣诞树”<sup>[1]</sup>。全国各地桃花节盛行,如湖南桃花源、西湖断桥、黄山桃花峰、成都龙泉驿、北京香山、河北乐亭等地每年均举办桃花节,但是,目前的桃花节往往仅仅是生产品种,缺少观赏桃花品种。培育不同始花期、不同花色、不同花型的观赏桃花品种,可以满足人们对观赏植物的需求,促进休闲观光农业发展。

## 1 选育过程

2001年配置菊花桃×红垂枝杂交组合,从F<sub>1</sub>代中选出优株2001-109;2004年采集2001-109自然授粉种子进行播种,获得实生苗(图1)。2009年实生苗大量开花,其中1株表现为单瓣菊花形,粉红色,比菊花桃<sup>[2]</sup>、红菊花桃<sup>[3]</sup>花期早15~20 d,花量大,优雅别致。连续多年观察,同时进行高接扩繁,之后在新乡、漯河等地建立试验园,均表现出稳定性,2015年正式命名为粉线菊。2018年通过河南省林木品种审定委员会审定,良种编号:豫S-SV-PP-026-2017;同年9月通过国家农业农村部非主要农作物品种登记。

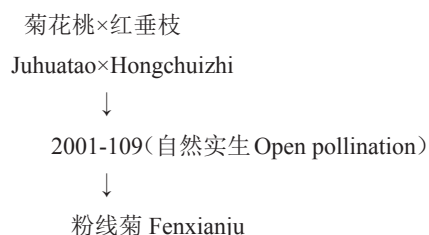


图1 粉线菊的系谱关系

Fig. 1 The pedigree of ornamental peach Fenxianju

## 2 主要性状

### 2.1 植物学特征

树姿开张,乔化;1年生枝皮色暗红,节间长度2.26 cm,叶片长12.65 cm、宽4.0 cm,叶柄长0.88 cm;叶片呈长椭圆披针形,表面平展,叶基近直角,叶尖角大,叶色绿色,叶腺肾形;花为菊花形,单瓣,花朵直径3.8 cm,花瓣粉红色,花瓣间明显分离,散开,5片,1轮,皱缩,细长;花丝粉红色、35~37条,花药橘红色,有花粉;雌蕊1枚,雌蕊与雄蕊等高;萼片红褐色,1轮,5枚,萼筒内壁浅黄色。果实圆形,果个极小,果顶有小尖,黏核,味酸,不宜食用(图2,表1)。

### 2.2 生长结果习性

树势中庸,长、中、短果枝均能结果,其中长果枝占44.44%,中果枝占32.22%,短果枝占21.11%,徒长性结果枝占2.22%,单复花芽比为35.29%,花芽起始节位为第1~2节,自花可以结实。在幼树期花芽少,枝条生长量大;3年生以上树龄,花芽多,1年生枝条长、中果枝居多,且花枝较细。

### 2.3 生物学特性

郑州地区3月2日花芽膨大,3月15日小蕾至中蕾。3月20日左右始花,盛花期持续8~10 d,观花期超过15 d。8月下旬果实成熟,果实生育期155 d左右。11月下旬落叶终止,全生育期270 d。

## 3 栽培技术要点

露地栽培:需冷量为650 h,在黄河流域和长江流域桃产区均可种植。前期修剪以培养树形为主,后期控制旺长,促进花芽分化。花芽分化之前可以结合浇水增施磷钾肥,以提高花芽质量及数量;在花



图2 观赏桃花新品种粉线菊

Fig. 2 A new ornamental peach cultivar Fenxianju

表1 粉线菊与菊花桃、红菊花桃的比较

Table 1 Comparison of Fenxianju and Juhuatao and Hongjuhuatao

品种 Cultivar	始花期 First blooming date	花色 Petal color	花径 Flower size/cm	花瓣数 Petal number	花药颜色 Anther color	萼片数 Sepal number	需冷量 Chilling requirement/h	开花持续期 Flowering lasted time/d
粉线菊 Fenxianju	03-20	粉红 Pink	3.8	5	橘红 Jacinth	5	650	15~20
菊花桃 Juhuatao	04-10	粉红 Pink	4.4	19~36	橘红 Jacinth	10	1200	20~25
红菊花桃 Hongjuhuatao	04-05	红 Red	4.4	23~27	橘红 Jacinth	10	1200	20~25

芽膨大期应喷洒石硫合剂,以降低蚜虫、介壳虫及一些真菌类的侵害。

盆栽:因其生长势较旺盛,要实现当年大量成花,应在夏季进行摘心、扭枝处理。为了缩小树冠空间,使树形更紧凑,可选用矮化砧木或叶面喷施多效唑等生长调节剂。

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