

晚熟优质桃新品种福达的选育

李延菊, 王玉霞, 田长平, 李芳东, 孙庆田, 李公存, 张福兴*, 张序*

(山东省烟台市农业科学研究院, 山东烟台 265500)

摘要:福达是以瑞光19号×莱山蜜杂交选育的晚熟桃优良新品种。果实扁圆形, 果个大, 平均单果质量281.7 g, 最大单果质量531.5 g。果皮茸毛少, 底色乳白色, 果面全面着深红色, 果肉黄白色。硬溶质, 肉质细, 硬脆、风味甜, 离核, 可溶性固体物含量(w , 后同)14.1%~21.0%, 可滴定酸含量0.31%, 去皮果肉硬度 $10.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, 可食率97.5%。在山东烟台地区9月上旬成熟, 果实发育期150 d左右。早果, 丰产, 4年生树每 666.7 m^2 产量2250 kg。适宜在山东、河北等桃产区栽培。

关键词:桃; 新品种; 福达; 晚熟; 硬溶质

中图分类号:S662.1

文献标志码:A

文章编号:1009-9980(2022)07-1323-03

A new late-ripening and storable peach cultivar Fuda

LI Yanju, WANG Yuxia, TIAN Changping, LI Fangdong, SUN Qingtian, LI Gongcun, ZHANG Fuxing*, ZHANG Xu*

(Yantai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Yantai 265500, Shandong, China)

Abstract: Fuda is a new late-ripening and storable peach [*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch] cultivar derived from the cross between Ruiguang 19 and Laishan Mi made in 1999. The hybrid seeds were planted in 2000. The seedlings were transplanted into the breeding nursery at a density of $0.8 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m}$ in 2001. The elite seedling was selected and named FX-05 in 2003. Then it was propagated and planted in the Peach Variety Exhibition Orchards. The tree could bear the fruits in the second year, and the yield would be 20.5 kg per tree in the fourth year. And regional adaptability testing was carried out in Beijing, Shijiazhuang and Xi'an from 2006 to 2014. The tree is vigorous with gray white perennial branches and yellowish-brown annual branches. The mature leaves are green, long elliptic lanceolate, 20.61 cm long, 4.52 cm wide and the petiole is 1.06 cm long, serrated. The Nectary is round, 1–3. The flower is pink, and the diameter of flower is 42 mm. The amount of pollens is small, and they are fertile. The fruit is oblate in shape with average fruit weight about 281.7 g and the biggest one is 531.5 g. The fruit skin color is dark red on milky-white background. The peel removed hardness of the fruit during edible maturity is $10.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$. The content of soluble solids is 14.1%–21.0%. The total soluble sugar content is 11.77%, the titratable acid content is 0.31%, and the vitamin C content is $2.73 \text{ mg} \cdot 100 \text{ g}^{-1}$. It is freestone, and the edible rate is 97.5%. The quality of fruit is excellent. The duration of storage and transportation, and the flavor remain unchanged for 40 d in cold air storage. It matures on early September and the fruit development period is about 150 d in Yantai. The single flower bud / complex flower buds are 201.8%, the proportion of flower buds / leaf buds is 107.6%, the ability of branching and blooming is strong and the yield is stable. It is resistant to fruit cracking and coldness, and moderate resistant to aphids. The variety is suitable for peach producing area in Northern China, and has medium yield potential. The yield of 4-

收稿日期:2021-12-02 接受日期:2022-03-01

基金项目:国家现代农业产业技术体系建设专项(CARS-30-ZY-24); 烟台市科技发展计划(2019MSGY117); 山东省水果创新团队项目(SDAIT-06-02)

作者简介:李延菊,女,正高级农艺师,硕士,山东省科技特派员,主要从事桃、大樱桃育种和栽培技术研究。Tel:0535-5528833, E-mail:liyanju114@163.com

*通信作者 Author for correspondence. E-mail:gsszfx@163.com; E-mail:zhangxu432@163.com

year-old tree was 2250 kg per 666.7 m². Good orchard is neutral sandy soil which has ability of fertilizer retention and moisture. High density planting would be recommended with wide rows and, ridge cultivation mode. The density for “Y” shaped pruning would be (1.5–2.5) m×(4–5) m, the density for trunk shaped pruning would be 1.5 m×(3–4) m, and the density for multy branches open heart-shaped pruning would be 3 m×(5–6) m. Fuda needs pollinating trees with similar flowering period and large amount of pollens for good harvest.

Key words: Peach; New cultivar; Fuda; Late-ripening; Hard texture

桃作为我国主要落叶果树，面积和产量均居世界首位，对发展我国农村经济、助力乡村振兴有重要作用。桃货架期较短，主要通过品种熟期来满足市场供应^[1]。近几年我国桃育种者先后培育出一系列晚熟桃新品种，如福瑞、秋珠蜜^[2]、双冬蜜等。由于桃具有明显的地域适应性^[3]，因此选育不同熟期、适宜当地种植的优质桃新品种，仍是目前育种工作者的主要育种目标之一。

1 选育经过

福达，原育种编号FX-05，1999年以瑞光19号为母本，以莱山蜜为父本进行杂交。当年收获杂交

种子68粒，沙藏后于翌年3月播种，获得杂交实生苗37株；2001年春，将其定植于烟台市农业科学院东区桃杂交育种圃并编号，常规管理。2003年，代号FX-05单株，表现果实较大，果实全面深红色，果肉硬脆，味甜，晚熟，初选为优系。2005年以毛桃为砧木嫁接繁殖，2006年春定植在桃良种展示园中，2007年开始结果，2009—2011年进入盛果期。该优系平均单果质量281.7 g，最大单果质量531.5 g，果面深红色，果肉硬脆、味甜，抗裂果，抗旱春霜冻，综合性状优良。2018年通过山东省林木品种审定委员会审定，定名为福达（审定编号：鲁S-SV-AP-012-2018，图1）。



图1 桃新品种福达

Fig. 1 A new peach cultivar Fuda

2 主要特性

2.1 植物学特征

树势较强旺，多年生枝灰白色，一年生枝黄褐色。成熟叶片绿色，长椭圆披针形，叶尖渐尖，叶基为楔形，叶缘具钝锯齿，侧脉末端交叉；叶片长20.61 cm，宽4.52 cm，叶柄长1.06 cm。蜜腺圆形，1~3个。花蔷薇型、单瓣，粉红色，花径4.2 cm；萼筒内

壁绿黄色；花药橙红色，花粉量少，可育；雌蕊高于雄蕊，雄蕊数为50~56个。

2.2 果实主要经济性状

福达桃果实扁圆形，纵径8.06 cm，横径8.63 cm，侧径7.97 cm。果个大，平均单果质量281.7 g，最大单果质量531.5 g。果顶稍凹陷，缝合线中深，果实形状较对称，梗洼广、深。果皮茸毛较少，底色乳白色，果面可全面着深红色；果实成熟期一致。果皮不

易剥离,中等厚度。果肉白色,近核处红色素较多;硬溶质,汁液少,果肉细腻,脆甜风味,具香气。食用成熟期去皮硬度 $10.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ 。可溶性固形物含量(w ,后同)

14.1%,最高达到21%。可溶性总糖含量11.77%,可滴定酸含量0.31%,维生素C含量为 $2.73 \text{ mg} \cdot 100 \text{ g}^{-1}$,鲜食品质上。离核,近圆形,核质量6.8 g,可食率可达97.5%(表1)。

表1 福达与莱山蜜果实经济性状

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

品种 Cultivar	果形 Fruit shape	着色多少 Skin color	单果质量 Mean fruit weight/g	w (可溶性固形物) Soluble solids content/%	硬度 Fruit firmness/(kg·cm ⁻²)	果核状态 Stone adhesion
福达 Fuda	扁圆 Flat round	多 Much	281.7	14.1	10.3	离核 Free stone
莱山蜜 Laishanmi	近圆 Round	中 Middle	267.5	13.6	5.5	黏核 Cling stone

2.3 生长结果习性

福达树势较强旺,易成花,花芽起始节位低,为1~2节。幼树以中、长果枝结果为主,盛果期以中、短果枝结果为主。花粉量少,但自花结实率高(自花结实率为78.8%,2017年)。早实性好,定植后第2年开始结果;丰产、稳产,4年生树每 666.7 m^2 产量2250 kg。

2.4 物候期

在烟台地区,福达3月下旬萌芽,4月上中旬开花,果实在9月上旬成熟,果实发育期150 d左右,为晚熟品种;11月上中旬大量落叶。

2.5 抗逆性及栽培适应性

福达抗早春霜冻、抗裂果、耐贮运。2015年4月18日,烟台地区发生较严重倒春寒,烟台市农业科学研究院气象站当天最低温为 -2.2°C ,通过花期冻害调查,福达冻害率(21.3%)低于莱山蜜(33.3%)。经多点、多年观察,福达树体和花芽抗寒力均较强,生产中未出现明显花芽冻害。未发现其对病虫害有特殊的抗性。

3 栽培技术要点

3.1 建园

定植前施足有机肥,深翻土壤,挖小穴定植。根据地力条件,推荐宽行密植、起垄栽培模式,“Y”字形或主干形整枝,株行距($1.5\sim2.5$)m×(4~5)m,多主枝开心形整枝,株行距3 m×(5~6)m。

3.2 整形修剪

加强夏季修剪,控制徒长枝,促进花芽形成和发育。冬季修剪宜轻,可适当多留一些结果枝,再根据坐果情况进行幼果期复剪。

3.3 肥水管理

秋季基肥 666.7 m^2 施入1~2 t优质有机肥;开花前追施一次肥料,以氮肥为主,谢花后及硬核期应追施氮磷钾复合肥,为提高产量和品质,果实膨大期应加大钾肥的施用量,采果后追施1次磷钾肥。萌芽

期和硬核期要保证水分的均衡供应,整个果实发育期,保持土壤水分稳定。

3.4 花果管理

福达花粉量较少,生产中需要配置花期相近、花粉量大的授粉树,如福瑞、莱山蜜等品种。花后40 d左右进行疏果,疏除畸形果、病虫伤果和多余果,留果间距以20~30 cm为宜,长果枝一般留2~3个果,中果枝留1~2个果,短果枝留1个果,盛果期每 666.7 m^2 产量以2000 kg为宜。自然条件下果实上色较深,可进行果实套袋,并在采前一周去除果袋,提高外观品质。

3.5 病虫害防治

冬季彻底清园,萌芽期喷施石硫合剂。注重对桃小食心虫、梨小食心虫、蚜虫等的早期防治,以减轻对果实的危害,推荐使用杀虫灯、性诱剂、糖醋液进行诱杀,同时结合虫情测报,喷啶虫脒、阿维菌素、吡蚜酮等药剂防治;根据病虫发生情况,加强对梨小食心虫、红蜘蛛、潜叶蛾等虫害的防控,多雨季节注意防控细菌性穿孔病等叶部和枝条病害。

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