

30个杨梅品种果实品质分析与综合评价

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摘要:【目的】评价不同杨梅品种果实品质的差异, 建立杨梅果实品质综合评价体系。【方法】以30个杨梅品种为试验材料, 对果实外观品质、内在品质和矿质元素指标进行测定和分析, 并利用主成分分析法对30个杨梅品种果实品质进行综合评价。【结果】30个不同杨梅品种的果实各个品质指标之间存在较大差异, 部分内在品质指标和矿质元素指标存在显著差异。综合相关性分析和主成分分析筛选出可溶性固形物(TSS)、可滴定酸、抗坏血酸(AsA)、苹果酸、总酚和硒(Se)矿质元素含量作为杨梅果实品质性状评价的核心指标。【结论】采用相关性分析和主成分分析综合评价方法可为优良杨梅品种筛选提供参考依据。

关键词: 杨梅; 果实品质; 主成分分析; 综合评价

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Fruit quality analysis and comprehensive evaluation of 30 bayberry varieties

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Abstract: 【Objective】 There are differences in fruit quality among different bayberry varieties. Understanding fruit quality traits can provide valuable information and evaluation tools for breeding and developing excellent bayberry varieties. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to explore the comprehensive quality traits and their differences of bayberry fruit, and to establish an efficient evaluation system for the quality of bayberry fruit. 【Methods】 In order to explore the fruit quality traits, the fruits of 30 bayberry varieties were collected in this study, and 20 indexes such as average weight, fruit shape index, edible rate, fruit hardness, total soluble solids content, titratable acid, glucose, sucrose, fructose, ascorbic acid (AsA), malic acid, citric acid, amino acid (AA), proanthocyanidin, flavonoid, total phenol, calcium (Ca), iron (Fe), zinc (Zn) and selenium (Se) were measured. The fruit quality of different bayberry varieties was analyzed and evaluated by using SPSS17.0 statistical software for coefficient of variation analysis, correlation analysis, principal component analysis and comprehensive score ranking. 【Results】 There were significant differences in the fruit quality indexes among 30 bayberry varieties, and the coefficient of variation ranged from 3.13% to 78.94%. The fruit shape index was between 0.92 and 1.06, and the edible rate was between 83% and 94%, indicating that the coefficient of variation of fruit shape index and edible rate was small. In terms of fruit internal quality, the content of sucrose in bayberry fruit was the highest, followed by fructose and glucose. Among the organic acids, the content of malic acid varied greatly among different bayberry varieties, but the content of citric acid varied lit-

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tle. In terms of functional nutrients in fruits, the coefficient of variation of proanthocyanidins among different bayberry varieties was relatively high, and the coefficient of variation of AsA, flavonoids and total phenols was medium. Correlation analysis showed that there was a certain correlation between the quality indexes of different bayberry varieties, and some indexes were even highly correlated. Average fruit weight was significantly and positively correlated with malic acid, and significantly and negatively correlated with Fe and Zn contents in fruits. There was a significant positive correlation between fruit shape index and AsA content. There was a significant negative correlation between edible rate and titratable acid. Fruit hardness was significantly and positively correlated with glucose and significantly and negatively correlated with Ca contents. There was a significant correlation between glucose, sucrose, fructose and soluble solids. There was a significant positive correlation between AsA and citric acid and proanthocyanidin content. There was a significant positive correlation between citric acid and proanthocyanidin content. Total phenols were significantly and positively correlated with malic acid and proanthocyanidins, and extremely significantly and positively correlated with flavonoids content. In addition, the mineral elements in the fruit were significantly or extremely significantly and negatively correlated with some fruit nutrient elements. The principal component analysis of 17 traits of 30 different bayberry varieties was carried out by eliminating the sensory indexes with less variation, such as shape index, edible rate and fruit hardness. Six principal components with eigenvalues greater than 1 were extracted, and the cumulative contribution rate was 80.017%. The contribution rate of principal component 1 was 25.155%, and the first principal component was mainly determined by citric acid, AsA and proanthocyanidin. The contribution rate of principal component 2 was 20.085%, and the second principal component was mainly determined by soluble solids content and fructose. The contribution rate of principal component 3 was 13.048%, and the main components determining the size of the third principal component were flavonoids and total phenols. The contribution rate of principal component 4 was 8.483%, and the main factor determining the size of the fourth principal component was malic acid. The contribution rate of principal component 5 was 6.835%, and the main factor determining the size of the fifth principal component was titratable acid. The contribution rate of principal component 6 was 6.409%, and it was mainly Se mineral element that determined the size of the sixth principal component. The first and third principal components could mainly represent fruit function, the second, fourth and fifth principal components could represent fruit flavor, and the sixth principal component mainly could represent fruit mineral nutrition. Soluble solids content, titratable acid, ascorbic acid (AsA), malic acid, total phenols and Se mineral element were selected as the core indicators for the evaluation of fruit quality traits of bayberry by comprehensive correlation analysis and principal component analysis. By principal component analysis, Changshuzaohong, Muyemei, Xiaoheitou, Dayexidi, Xiaoyexidi, Zaoshuyihao and Xishanzaoshu got the higher scores. 【Conclusion】 Through the comprehensive analysis of the fruit quality of 30 bayberry varieties, the conclusions are as follows: soluble solids content, titratable acid, AsA, malic acid, total phenols and Se mineral element can be used as the core indicators for the quality evaluation of bayberry. Correlation analysis and principal component analysis can be used to provide a reference basis for the screening of excellent bayberry varieties.

Key words: Bayberry; Fruit quality; Principal component analysis; Comprehensive evaluation

杨梅(*Morella rubra* Lour.)属于杨梅科杨梅属常绿乔木,在长江流域以南广泛栽培,是我国南方特有的水果之一^[1-2]。杨梅果实4—7月成熟,颜色多

样,富含丰富的糖、酸、维生素等营养物质,且含有丰富的杨梅苷、类黄酮等抗氧化类物质,兼具药用、食用价值,深受消费者喜爱^[3-4]。杨梅栽培品种面积最

大的是浙江省,其次是江苏和福建^[5]。近年来江苏杨梅产业发展迅速,成为提高农民收入的一条重要途径^[6]。

果实品质是影响果实价值的关键因素,由外观品质和内在品质组成。另外,矿质元素对果实品质有着重要的影响^[7-8]。果实品质性状的评价是筛选优异品种的重要依据。目前,有关杨梅果实品质性状评价报道较少,且对江苏地区杨梅传统品种和引进品种的果实品质的综合评价未见报道。因此,笔者以30个杨梅品种为样本,对杨梅果实品质的相关指标进行测定分析,并进行果实的综合评价,旨在为高效、科学评价杨梅果实品质、选育和推广优良杨梅品种提供理论依据。

1 材料和方法

1.1 试验材料

30个杨梅品种均是2023年从国家果梅杨梅种质资源圃获得。每个品种均随机选择3株杨梅植株,采集大小均一的成熟果实进行果实品质的测定,取其中一部分果实相同部位的果肉,并将其分为3次重复,在液氮中快速冷冻后置于-80℃冰箱保存,用于果实内在品质的测定。

1.2 试验方法

使用电子天平进行杨梅果实单果质量和果核质量的称量,可食率/%=(单果质量-果核质量)/单果质量×100。使用游标卡尺测定杨梅果实的纵径和横径,果形指数=果实纵径/果实横径。使用数显水果硬度计GY-4测定杨梅果实硬度,使用ATAGO数显测糖仪PAL-1测定杨梅果实中可溶性固形物(TSS)含量。根据制造商的说明书,分别使用蔗糖含量试剂盒、果糖含量试剂盒和葡萄糖含量试剂盒测定杨梅果实的蔗糖、果糖和葡萄糖含量(试剂盒均购自苏州科铭生物技术有限公司)。使用NaOH标准液滴定法测定杨梅果实的可滴定酸含量^[9]。根据制造商的说明书,分别使用抗坏血酸(AsA)含量测试盒、柠檬酸测试盒、花色苷测试盒、类黄酮测试盒、总酚测试盒和氨基酸(AA)含量测试盒测定杨梅果实中AsA、柠檬酸、花色苷、类黄酮、总酚和氨基酸含量(试剂盒均购自苏州科铭生物技术有限公司)^[10]。使用Rigol L3000高效液相色谱仪测定杨梅果实中苹果酸含量。杨梅果实中4种矿质营养元素钙(Ca)、铁(Fe)、锌(Zn)、硒(Se)含量按照GB 5009.268—2016

《食品安全国家标准食品》方法测定^[8]。

1.3 数据分析

使用Excel 2019统计软件进行数据统计与整理;使用Windows版本17.0的SPSS Statistics(SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL)进行统计分析、相关性分析以及主成分分析。

2 结果与分析

2.1 不同杨梅品种果实外观品质分析

如表1所示,紫晶的单果质量最大,平均单果质量为16.97 g;常熟早红单果质量最小,平均单果质量为6.30 g。果形指数在0.92~1.06之间,可食率分布在83%~94%之间,表明果形指数和可食率的变异系数较小,分别为4.08%和3.13%。硬度是反映杨梅果实口感和商品价值的重要指标,其中螳螂子的果实硬度较大,而王二的果实硬度较小,变异程度较高,变异系数为32.64%。

2.2 不同杨梅品种果实内在品质分析

果实的内在品质方面,不同杨梅品种之间存在着较为丰富的变异。由表2可知,可溶性固形物和可滴定酸含量是影响果实风味的重要因素,30个杨梅品种中可溶性固形物含量(w ,后同)的变化范围为7.87%~15.27%,可滴定酸含量的变化范围为1.05%~1.72%,变异程度不高,其中,小黑头的可溶性固形物含量最高,树叶种的可溶性固形物含量最低;木叶梅的可滴定酸含量最高,早熟1号、荔枝头和乌梅种的可滴定酸含量最低。葡萄糖、蔗糖和果糖是果实中主要的可溶性糖^[11],其中,杨梅果实中蔗糖含量最多,其次是果糖和葡萄糖。与可溶性固形物、可滴定酸含量一样,不同杨梅品种果实蔗糖和果糖含量的变异程度也不高,变异系数分别为18.19%和14.88%;葡萄糖含量的变异程度处在中等水平,变异系数为29.78%。柠檬酸和苹果酸是果实可食用组织中最丰富的有机酸^[11],不同杨梅品种间苹果酸含量差异较大,柠檬酸含量差异较小,其中,王二苹果酸含量最高,为762.27 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$,大叶早杨梅苹果酸含量最低,为46.41 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$,柠檬酸含量在39.54~56.88 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ 之间。氨基酸是果实中重要的品质成分,不同杨梅品种间氨基酸含量的变异程度较高,变异系数为77.37%,圆叶尖刺早红的氨基酸含量最高,为1 686.19 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$,王二的含量最低,为129.15 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ 。

果实中含有功能性营养物质,对人体具有保健

表1 不同杨梅品种外观品质比较
Table 1 Comparison of appearance quality of different bayberry varieties

| 品种 Variety | 单果质量 Average mass/g | 果形指数 Fruit shape index | 可食率 Edible rate/% | 果实硬度 Fruit hardness/N | 果实颜色 Fruit color |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 西山白杨梅 Xishanbaiyangmei | 8.47 | 0.95 | 89 | 1.08 | 乳白色 Milky white |
| 东山浪荡子 Dongshanlangdangzi | 14.40 | 0.97 | 91 | 1.17 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 马山乌梅 Mashanwumei | 12.50 | 0.99 | 88 | 1.20 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 早佳 Zaojia | 8.67 | 0.94 | 93 | 1.04 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 凤仙红 Fengxianhong | 10.27 | 0.93 | 91 | 1.51 | 红色 Red |
| 蚂蚁种 Mayizhong | 8.33 | 1.02 | 89 | 1.01 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 大叶细蒂 Dayexidi | 11.57 | 0.95 | 88 | 1.14 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 西山粉红 Xishanfenhong | 8.70 | 1.01 | 93 | 0.86 | 粉红色 Pink |
| 紫晶 Zijing | 16.97 | 0.94 | 91 | 1.12 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 木叶梅 Muyemei | 6.53 | 1.06 | 86 | 1.26 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 短柄甜山 Duanbingtianshan | 10.43 | 1.01 | 84 | 1.24 | 红色 Red |
| 洞庭8号 Dongting No. 8 | 12.73 | 1.05 | 88 | 1.27 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 王二 Wang'er | 12.07 | 1.00 | 92 | 0.64 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 早红 Zaohong | 12.43 | 0.95 | 92 | 1.10 | 红色 Red |
| 圆叶尖刺早红 Yuanyejiancizaohong | 9.80 | 1.02 | 89 | 1.89 | 红色 Red |
| 硬浪荡子 Yinglangdangzi | 11.03 | 0.99 | 93 | 2.00 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 树叶种 Shuyezhong | 11.40 | 1.03 | 91 | 1.13 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 大叶早杨梅 Dayezaoyangmei | 12.77 | 0.96 | 91 | 1.52 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 小叶细蒂 Xiaoyexidi | 10.13 | 1.04 | 88 | 1.16 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 叶一 Yeyi | 13.30 | 0.92 | 93 | 2.09 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 西山早熟 Xishanzaoshu | 11.70 | 0.97 | 93 | 1.96 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 石家种 Shijiazhong | 9.63 | 1.00 | 92 | 1.44 | 红色 Red |
| 小黑头 Xiaoheitou | 9.47 | 0.99 | 93 | 2.09 | 紫黑色 Purplish black |
| 早熟1号 Zaoshu No. 1 | 12.27 | 0.99 | 91 | 1.79 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 荔枝头 Lizhitou | 10.10 | 0.97 | 94 | 1.20 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 乌梅种 Wumeizhong | 10.37 | 0.98 | 90 | 1.37 | 深紫红色 Dark red |
| 桃红 Taohong | 11.73 | 0.96 | 94 | 2.16 | 红色 Red |
| 香杨梅 Xiangyangmei | 7.50 | 0.94 | 83 | 1.22 | 紫红色 Purplish red |
| 螳螂子 Tanglangzi | 7.43 | 0.98 | 87 | 2.63 | 红色 Red |
| 常熟早红 Changshuzaohong | 6.30 | 0.96 | 90 | 2.01 | 深红色 Deep red |
| 平均值 Average value | 10.63 | 0.98 | 90.23 | 1.44 | |
| 极差 Extreme deviation | 2.37 | 0.04 | 2.82 | 0.47 | |
| 标准差 Standard deviation | 10.67 | 0.14 | 11.00 | 1.99 | |
| 变异系数 Coefficient of variation/% | 22.30 | 4.08 | 3.13 | 32.64 | |

功能,包括 AsA、类黄酮、花色苷等酚类物质^[12-14]。30个杨梅品种中 AsA 含量的分布范围为 302.41~693.09 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$;花色苷含量的分布范围为 3.64~1 296.42 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$,表明不同杨梅品种间花色苷的变异系数较高;类黄酮和总酚含量的分布范围分别为 5.42~18.26 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ 和 9.29~21.02 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ 。

2.3 不同杨梅品种果实矿质营养品质分析

矿质元素作为果实营养的重要组成部分,对果实内在品质有着重要的影响。如表3所示,矿质元素含量在30个杨梅品种中存在一定差异。果实

的矿质元素变异系数在 20.518%~50.562%之间,差异较大,其中 Se 含量变异系数较大,Ca、Fe 和 Zn 含量的变异系数较小。

2.4 不同杨梅品种果实品质指标的相关性分析

为了明确杨梅果实品质各个指标之间的关系,对30个杨梅品种的20项果实品质指标进行相关性分析。如表4所示,单果质量与苹果酸含量呈极显著正相关,与果实中 Fe 元素和 Zn 元素含量呈显著负相关。果形指数与 AsA 含量呈显著正相关。可食率与可滴定酸含量呈显著负相关。果实硬度与葡萄糖含

表 2 不同杨梅品种果实内在品质指标比较
Table 2 Comparison of fruit internal quality indexes of different bayberry varieties

| 品种 Variety | w(可溶性 固形物) Soluble sol- ids content/% | w(可滴定酸) Titratable acid content/ % | w(葡萄糖) Glucose content/ (mg·g ⁻¹) | w(蔗糖) Sucrose content/ (mg·g ⁻¹) | w(果糖) Fructose content/ (mg·g ⁻¹) | w(抗坏血酸) AsA content/ (μg·g ⁻¹) | w(苹果酸) Malic acid content/ (μg·g ⁻¹) | b(柠檬酸) Citric acid content/ (μmol·g ⁻¹) | w(氨基酸) Amino acid content/ (μg·g ⁻¹) | w(花色苷) Proanthocy- anidin content/ (μg·g ⁻¹) | w(类黄酮) Flavonoid content/ (mg·g ⁻¹) | w(总酚) Total phenols content/ (mg·g ⁻¹) |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| 西山白杨梅 Xishanbaiyangmei | 10.40 | 1.11 | 5.86 | 25.64 | 22.83 | 308.30 | 247.88 | 39.54 | 465.63 | 3.64 | 11.95 | 17.74 |
| 东山浪荡子 Dongshanlangdangzi | 7.90 | 1.18 | 6.18 | 33.31 | 30.47 | 406.46 | 369.26 | 45.30 | 285.81 | 335.64 | 18.26 | 20.36 |
| 马山乌梅 Mashanwumei | 10.00 | 1.33 | 4.81 | 27.08 | 24.51 | 345.22 | 685.10 | 43.35 | 508.88 | 262.01 | 17.29 | 20.44 |
| 早佳 Zaojia | 10.17 | 1.32 | 4.58 | 27.44 | 23.92 | 597.73 | 320.37 | 51.35 | 227.47 | 651.90 | 11.72 | 16.30 |
| 凤仙红 Fengxianhong | 12.43 | 1.51 | 6.08 | 33.51 | 33.07 | 532.30 | 386.15 | 47.44 | 192.05 | 580.93 | 12.04 | 16.22 |
| 蚂蚁种 Mayizhong | 11.87 | 1.58 | 4.44 | 33.13 | 28.73 | 526.56 | 107.68 | 50.97 | 148.41 | 663.87 | 9.06 | 13.85 |
| 大叶细蒂 Dayexidi | 14.27 | 1.27 | 8.04 | 43.25 | 41.98 | 530.75 | 401.85 | 50.17 | 532.97 | 1012.20 | 13.54 | 19.88 |
| 西山粉红 Xishanfenhong | 11.37 | 1.30 | 8.41 | 29.27 | 32.10 | 404.71 | 249.37 | 40.97 | 297.29 | 86.85 | 9.46 | 14.02 |
| 紫晶 Zijing | 13.57 | 1.27 | 6.42 | 36.01 | 38.85 | 601.25 | 585.29 | 51.49 | 129.20 | 948.28 | 12.86 | 15.73 |
| 木叶梅 Muyemei | 12.37 | 1.72 | 6.40 | 31.64 | 33.61 | 673.41 | 172.92 | 56.88 | 272.78 | 696.34 | 16.32 | 18.86 |
| 短柄甜山 Duanbingtianshan | 10.57 | 1.52 | 7.34 | 28.76 | 34.05 | 449.39 | 63.49 | 42.75 | 221.38 | 405.81 | 17.54 | 19.50 |
| 洞庭8号 Dongting No. 8 | 10.53 | 1.31 | 5.67 | 27.29 | 32.09 | 693.09 | 214.96 | 53.83 | 135.37 | 1296.42 | 16.11 | 20.42 |
| 王二 Wang'er | 10.53 | 1.47 | 6.35 | 43.02 | 34.53 | 528.38 | 762.27 | 44.57 | 129.15 | 864.65 | 11.75 | 18.68 |
| 早红 Zaohong | 13.87 | 1.47 | 7.06 | 44.06 | 35.86 | 475.75 | 731.37 | 44.64 | 447.68 | 567.15 | 15.85 | 19.70 |
| 圆叶尖刺早红 Yuanyejiancizaohong | 10.67 | 1.25 | 4.92 | 29.60 | 25.31 | 404.07 | 327.43 | 42.75 | 1686.19 | 704.80 | 15.01 | 21.02 |
| 硬浪荡子 Yinglangdangzi | 11.07 | 1.15 | 6.25 | 30.52 | 27.89 | 356.93 | 126.30 | 46.08 | 610.12 | 195.90 | 14.52 | 19.33 |
| 树叶种 Shuyezhong | 7.87 | 1.07 | 6.69 | 26.16 | 27.74 | 544.34 | 70.88 | 46.07 | 526.71 | 521.89 | 11.05 | 16.11 |
| 大叶早杨梅 Dayezaoyangmei | 10.37 | 1.09 | 5.25 | 30.47 | 26.56 | 314.14 | 46.41 | 42.38 | 692.86 | 156.19 | 9.30 | 14.60 |
| 小叶细蒂 Xiaoyexidi | 12.33 | 1.41 | 9.90 | 42.31 | 34.69 | 562.92 | 107.99 | 47.72 | 166.78 | 571.69 | 11.18 | 18.59 |
| 叶一 Yeyi | 10.97 | 1.35 | 6.69 | 40.46 | 33.67 | 302.41 | 582.82 | 45.93 | 886.36 | 319.77 | 13.05 | 16.40 |
| 西山早熟 Xishanzaoshu | 13.10 | 1.09 | 11.12 | 44.38 | 35.75 | 403.74 | 80.01 | 47.88 | 157.96 | 397.55 | 10.92 | 13.31 |
| 石家种 Shijiazhong | 9.83 | 1.21 | 6.94 | 27.44 | 32.18 | 502.60 | 199.82 | 46.64 | 505.82 | 444.89 | 11.58 | 14.75 |
| 小黑头 Xiaohetou | 15.27 | 1.14 | 14.68 | 33.46 | 39.48 | 492.64 | 50.71 | 50.36 | 566.78 | 627.70 | 11.78 | 16.57 |
| 早熟1号 Zaochu No. 1 | 11.47 | 1.05 | 8.30 | 34.10 | 36.36 | 593.36 | 359.68 | 50.83 | 337.10 | 799.51 | 17.01 | 20.77 |
| 荔枝头 Lizhitou | 11.90 | 1.05 | 8.22 | 40.68 | 35.87 | 426.39 | 168.04 | 46.83 | 710.90 | 456.88 | 10.60 | 16.43 |
| 乌梅种 Wumeizhong | 11.40 | 1.05 | 9.35 | 40.04 | 36.23 | 436.26 | 57.09 | 44.48 | 226.91 | 275.77 | 9.27 | 14.16 |
| 桃红 Taohong | 14.20 | 1.23 | 9.56 | 35.70 | 32.93 | 406.22 | 189.16 | 40.10 | 197.85 | 195.85 | 5.42 | 9.29 |
| 香梅 Xiangyangmei | 11.27 | 1.35 | 8.98 | 45.29 | 37.24 | 358.30 | 101.26 | 43.36 | 427.59 | 439.01 | 9.40 | 11.92 |
| 螳螂子 Tanglangzi | 11.53 | 1.30 | 8.36 | 40.51 | 34.16 | 455.02 | 248.58 | 45.34 | 219.13 | 461.53 | 8.96 | 12.39 |
| 常熟早红 Changshuzaozhong | 13.76 | 1.68 | 9.75 | 39.03 | 37.57 | 349.29 | 78.56 | 44.56 | 279.84 | 573.24 | 13.79 | 17.28 |
| 平均值 Average value | 11.56 | 1.30 | 7.42 | 34.79 | 32.67 | 466.06 | 269.76 | 46.49 | 406.43 | 517.26 | 12.55 | 16.82 |
| 极差 Extreme deviation | 1.75 | 0.19 | 2.21 | 6.33 | 4.86 | 106.37 | 212.96 | 4.09 | 314.46 | 287.45 | 3.11 | 3.01 |
| 标准差 Standard deviation | 7.40 | 0.67 | 10.24 | 19.65 | 19.15 | 390.68 | 715.86 | 17.34 | 1557.04 | 1292.78 | 12.84 | 11.73 |
| 变异系数 Coefficient of variation/% | 15.14 | 14.62 | 29.78 | 18.19 | 14.88 | 22.82 | 78.94 | 8.80 | 77.37 | 55.57 | 24.78 | 17.90 |

表3 不同杨梅品种果实中矿质营养元素指标比较

Table 3 Comparison of fruit mineral nutrient element indexes in different bayberry varieties

| 品种 Variety | w(Ca)/(g·kg ⁻¹) | w(Fe)/(mg·kg ⁻¹) | w(Zn)/(mg·kg ⁻¹) | w(Se)/(mg·kg ⁻¹) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 西山白杨梅 Xishanbaiyangmei | 0.459 | 71.882 | 11.494 | 0.015 |
| 东山浪荡子 Dongshanlangdangzi | 0.434 | 50.175 | 10.564 | 0.030 |
| 马山乌梅 Mashanwumei | 0.352 | 37.212 | 9.789 | 0.024 |
| 早佳 Zaojia | 0.454 | 53.776 | 13.462 | 0.040 |
| 凤仙红 Fengxianhong | 0.297 | 43.917 | 11.435 | 0.016 |
| 蚂蚁种 Mayizhong | 0.410 | 52.978 | 14.446 | 0.034 |
| 大叶细蒂 Dayexidi | 0.309 | 42.696 | 8.498 | 0.021 |
| 西山粉红 Xishanfenhong | 0.378 | 66.041 | 11.496 | 0.021 |
| 紫晶 Zijing | 0.347 | 40.498 | 8.584 | 0.014 |
| 木叶梅 Muyemei | 0.405 | 45.622 | 9.941 | 0.012 |
| 短柄甜山 Duanbingtianshan | 0.311 | 41.576 | 15.424 | 0.015 |
| 洞庭8号 Dongting No. 8 | 0.415 | 38.504 | 8.621 | 0.013 |
| 王二 Wang'er | 0.416 | 40.811 | 8.660 | 0.025 |
| 早红 Zaohong | 0.288 | 43.947 | 7.754 | 0.009 |
| 圆叶尖刺早红 Yuanyejiancizaohong | 0.292 | 56.863 | 12.251 | 0.015 |
| 硬浪荡子 Yinglangdangzi | 0.285 | 61.137 | 11.321 | 0.022 |
| 树叶种 Shuyezhong | 0.729 | 55.921 | 12.557 | 0.026 |
| 大叶早杨梅 Dayezaoyangmei | 0.315 | 62.632 | 13.611 | 0.019 |
| 小叶细蒂 Xiaoyexidi | 0.344 | 45.903 | 7.629 | 0.040 |
| 叶一 Yeyi | 0.219 | 55.446 | 15.545 | 0.018 |
| 西山早熟 Xishanzaoshu | 0.276 | 47.469 | 8.947 | 0.039 |
| 石家种 Shijiazhong | 0.323 | 58.667 | 12.041 | 0.023 |
| 小黑头 Xiaoheitou | 0.406 | 35.205 | 8.397 | 0.017 |
| 早熟1号 Zaoshu No. 1 | 0.332 | 42.766 | 8.539 | 0.053 |
| 荔枝头 Lizhitou | 0.224 | 44.097 | 10.575 | 0.017 |
| 乌梅种 Wumeizhong | 0.249 | 56.453 | 14.066 | 0.046 |
| 桃红 Taohong | 0.265 | 44.160 | 8.559 | 0.013 |
| 香杨梅 Xiangyangmei | 0.404 | 72.464 | 16.132 | 0.014 |
| 螳螂子 Tanglangzi | 0.352 | 69.413 | 14.035 | 0.045 |
| 常熟早红 Changshuzaohong | 0.331 | 53.530 | 11.948 | 0.050 |
| 平均值 Average value | 0.354 | 51.059 | 11.211 | 0.025 |
| 极差 Extreme deviation | 0.097 | 10.476 | 2.535 | 0.013 |
| 标准差 Standard deviation | 0.505 | 37.259 | 8.503 | 0.038 |
| 变异系数 Coefficient of variation/% | 27.308 | 20.518 | 22.615 | 50.562 |

量呈显著正相关,与Ca含量呈显著负相关。可溶性固形物含量与葡萄糖、果糖和蔗糖含量呈极显著正相关,表明葡萄糖、果糖和蔗糖含量显著影响可溶性固形物含量。AsA含量与柠檬酸和花色苷含量呈极显著正相关。柠檬酸含量与花色苷含量呈极显著正相关。总酚含量与苹果酸和花色苷含量呈显著正相关,与类黄酮含量呈极显著正相关。Ca含量与果实硬度和蔗糖含量呈显著负相关,与可溶性固形物含量呈极显著负相关。Fe含量与单果质量和蔗糖、类黄酮以及总酚含量呈显著负相关,与AsA、柠檬酸以及花色苷含量呈极显著负相关。Zn含量与单果质

量、可溶性固形物以及花色苷含量呈显著负相关。另外,Zn含量与Fe含量呈显著负相关。以上分析结果表明,杨梅品种的各项品质指标间存在一定的相关性,且有些指标高度相关,因此,可以对高度相关的指标进行筛选,从而简化评价指标体系。

2.5 不同杨梅品种果实指标的主成分分析

依据以上分析结果,剔除变异程度较小的果实品质指标,对30个不同杨梅品种的17个性状,采用主成分分析法对17个指标标准化后进行降维处理(表5)。以主成分特征值大于1为标准,共提取到6个主成分,主成分1贡献率达25.155%,决定第1主

表 4 杨梅品质指标间的相关性分析
Table 4 Correlation analysis between quality indexes of bayberry

| 品质指标 Quality index | 单果 质量 Average mass | 果形 指数 Fruit shape index | 可食率 Edible rate | 果实 硬度 Fruit hard- ness | 可溶性固 形物含 量 Soluble sol- ids con- tent/% | 可滴定 酸含 量 Titratable acid content | 葡萄糖 含 量 Glucose content | 蔗糖 含 量 Sucrose content | 果糖 含 量 Fructos content | 抗坏血 酸含 量 AsA content | 苹果酸 含 量 Malic acid content | 柠檬酸 含 量 Citric acid content | 氨基酸 含 量 Aminoac id content | 花色苷 含 量 Proantho- cyanidin content | 类黄酮 含 量 Flavonoid content | 总酚 含 量 Total phenols content | Ca 含 量 Ca content | Fe 含 量 Fe content | Zn 含 量 Zn content | Se 含 量 Se content | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 单果质量 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 果形指数 | -0.28 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 可食率 | 0.35 | -0.28 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 果实硬度 | -0.05 | -0.18 | 0.15 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 可溶性固形物含量 | -0.03 | -0.24 | 0.12 | 0.31 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soluble solids content | -0.30 | 0.16 | -0.43* | -0.13 | 0.23 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 可滴定酸含量 | -0.13 | -0.05 | 0.13 | 0.41* | 0.60** | -0.19 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 葡萄糖含量 | 0.08 | -0.35 | -0.01 | 0.14 | 0.52** | 0.13 | 0.47** | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sucrose content | 0.15 | -0.15 | -0.06 | 0.14 | 0.66** | 0.13 | 0.68** | 0.72** | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 果糖含量 | -0.02 | 0.46* | -0.12 | -0.31 | 0.10 | 0.24 | -0.08 | -0.10 | 0.24 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 抗坏血酸含量 | 0.48** | -0.31 | 0.17 | -0.26 | -0.01 | 0.19 | -0.39* | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| AsA content | 0.00 | 0.30 | -0.07 | -0.08 | 0.21 | 0.22 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.29 | 0.81** | -0.01 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 苹果酸含量 | -0.02 | -0.03 | 0.09 | 0.25 | -0.15 | -0.28 | -0.17 | -0.16 | -0.29 | -0.41* | 0.06 | -0.26 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Malic acid content | 0.20 | 0.26 | -0.19 | -0.17 | 0.23 | 0.28 | -0.07 | 0.15 | 0.40* | 0.79** | 0.24 | 0.73** | -0.13 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 柠檬酸含量 | 0.31 | 0.20 | -0.26 | -0.14 | -0.23 | 0.20 | -0.29 | -0.25 | -0.05 | 0.19 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Citric acid content | 0.27 | 0.29 | -0.17 | -0.26 | -0.21 | 0.11 | -0.32 | -0.23 | -0.12 | 0.23 | 0.38* | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.39* | 0.89** | 1 | | | | | |
| 氨基酸含量 | -0.14 | 0.35 | -0.17 | -0.38* | -0.47** | -0.02 | -0.18 | -0.43* | -0.33 | 0.32 | -0.12 | 0.14 | -0.18 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 1 | | | | |
| Amino acid content | -0.46* | -0.17 | -0.14 | 0.13 | -0.36 | -0.15 | -0.09 | -0.37* | -0.50** | -0.33 | -0.47** | 0.22 | -0.59** | -0.41* | -0.42* | 0.14 | 1 | | | | |
| Proanthocyanidin content | -0.38* | -0.18 | -0.32 | 0.11 | -0.43* | 0.10 | -0.26 | -0.15 | -0.29 | -0.41* | -0.33 | -0.29 | 0.20 | -0.39* | -0.22 | -0.35 | 0.04 | 0.65** | 1 | | |
| Flavonoid content | -0.10 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.23 | -0.07 | -0.07 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.05 | -0.21 | 0.11 | -0.30 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -0.07 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 1 | |
| 总酚含量 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total phenols content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ca 含量 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ca content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fe 含量 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fe content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zn 含量 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zn content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Se 含量 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Se content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

注: * 和 ** 分别表示在 0.05 水平(双侧检验)和 0.01 水平(双侧检验)显著相关。

Note: * and ** represent significant correlations at 0.05 level (two-tailed test) and 0.01 level (two-tailed test), respectively.

表5 杨梅果实品质指标的主成分旋转后载荷矩阵、特征值、贡献率和累积贡献率

Table 5 The principal component rotation load matrix, eigenvalues, variance contribution, and cumulative contribution rates of bayberry fruit quality index

| 品质指标 Quality index | F1 | | F2 | | F3 | | F4 | | F5 | | F6 | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues | 载荷 Load matrix | 特征向量 Eigenvalues |
| 单果质量 Average mass | 0.099 | 0.164 | -0.011 | -0.150 | 0.100 | -0.368 | 0.780 | -0.393 | -0.455 | -0.315 | -0.079 | 0.101 |
| 可溶性固形物含量 Soluble solids content | 0.230 | 0.208 | 0.832 | 0.379 | -0.144 | -0.125 | -0.103 | 0.148 | 0.065 | 0.086 | -0.235 | -0.281 |
| 可滴定酸含量 Titratable acid content | 0.237 | 0.137 | 0.115 | 0.005 | 0.058 | 0.193 | -0.011 | 0.685 | 0.898 | -0.189 | -0.044 | -0.032 |
| 葡萄糖含量 Glucose content | 0.062 | 0.060 | 0.712 | 0.431 | -0.188 | -0.034 | -0.384 | -0.206 | -0.373 | 0.345 | 0.140 | -0.017 |
| 蔗糖含量 Sucrose content | -0.074 | 0.119 | 0.767 | 0.371 | -0.170 | -0.187 | 0.208 | 0.171 | 0.156 | -0.146 | 0.286 | 0.299 |
| 果糖含量 Fructos content | 0.320 | 0.260 | 0.806 | 0.371 | -0.099 | -0.072 | 0.013 | 0.043 | -0.001 | 0.055 | 0.128 | 0.058 |
| 抗坏血酸含量 AsA content | 0.932 | 0.352 | -0.102 | -0.071 | -0.015 | 0.367 | 0.011 | -0.110 | 0.077 | -0.078 | 0.044 | -0.122 |
| 苹果酸含量 Malic acid content | 0.040 | 0.188 | 0.032 | -0.189 | 0.229 | -0.333 | 0.844 | 0.159 | 0.216 | -0.450 | -0.095 | 0.168 |
| 柠檬酸含量 Citric acid content | 0.814 | 0.334 | 0.035 | -0.036 | 0.153 | 0.309 | -0.118 | -0.007 | 0.102 | 0.123 | 0.065 | -0.070 |
| 氨基酸含量 Aminoc acid content | -0.461 | -0.148 | -0.061 | -0.166 | 0.499 | -0.317 | -0.156 | 0.109 | -0.154 | 0.438 | -0.453 | -0.249 |
| 花色苷含量 Proanthocyanidin content | 0.804 | 0.395 | 0.124 | -0.060 | 0.220 | 0.170 | 0.130 | 0.050 | 0.152 | 0.007 | -0.008 | -0.056 |
| 类黄酮含量 Flavonoid content | 0.228 | 0.221 | -0.132 | -0.335 | 0.860 | -0.12 | 0.210 | 0.173 | 0.083 | 0.335 | 0.030 | 0.234 |
| 总酚含量 Total phenols content | 0.245 | 0.226 | -0.141 | -0.349 | 0.895 | -0.141 | 0.188 | 0.120 | 0.002 | 0.389 | -0.014 | 0.19 |
| Ca含量 Ca content | 0.357 | -0.030 | -0.666 | -0.213 | -0.171 | 0.411 | -0.166 | -0.261 | -0.085 | -0.091 | 0.103 | -0.06 |
| Fe含量 Fe content | -0.633 | -0.402 | -0.325 | 0.025 | -0.280 | 0.122 | -0.357 | 0.111 | 0.147 | -0.016 | 0.134 | 0.078 |
| Zn含量 Zn content | -0.531 | -0.337 | -0.336 | -0.030 | -0.149 | 0.163 | -0.330 | 0.305 | 0.389 | -0.024 | 0.124 | 0.096 |
| Se含量 Se content | -0.002 | -0.021 | 0.062 | 0.135 | 0.019 | 0.234 | -0.182 | -0.109 | -0.056 | 0.162 | 0.915 | 0.770 |
| 特征值 Eigenvalues | 4.276 | | 3.414 | | 2.218 | | 1.442 | | 1.162 | | 1.090 | |
| 方差贡献率 Variance contribution/% | 25.155 | | 20.085 | | 13.048 | | 8.483 | | 6.835 | | 6.409 | |
| 累积方差贡献率 Cumulative contribution rates/% | 25.155 | | 45.241 | | 58.289 | | 66.772 | | 73.607 | | 80.017 | |

成分大小的主要是柠檬酸、AsA和花色苷含量;主成分2贡献率为20.085%,决定第2主成分大小的主要是可溶性固形物和果糖含量;主成分3贡献率为13.048%,决定第3主成分大小的主要是类黄酮和总酚含量;主成分4贡献率为8.483%,决定第4主成分大小的主要是苹果酸含量;主成分5贡献率为6.835%,决定第5主成分大小的主要是可滴定酸含量;主成分6贡献率为6.409%,决定第6主成分大小的主要是Se矿质元素含量。第1和第3主成分主要代表果实功能性物质,第2、4、5主成分代表果实的风味,第6主成分主要代表果实矿质营养。

结合主成分分析和相关性分析结果对果实品质的核心评价指标进行筛选。在第1主成分中,AsA含量与柠檬酸和花色苷含量呈极显著正相关,相关系数较高,分别为0.81和0.79(表4),且在第1个主成分中的权重最高,因此从第1个主成分中选择AsA作为评价指标。在第2个主成分中可溶性固形物含量与果糖含量呈极显著正相关,相关系数较高,为0.66(表4),且果糖属于可溶性糖类,因此可以选择可溶性固形物含量作为评价指标。在第3个主成分中总酚含量与类黄酮含量呈极显著正相关,相关系数较高,为0.89,且总酚含量在第3个主成分中的权重最高,因此

选择总酚含量作为评价指标。在第4和第5个主成分中分别是苹果酸和可滴定酸含量的权重高,且与其他风味指标相关性较低,因此从第4和第5个主成分中分别选择苹果酸和可滴定酸含量作为评价指标。另外,第6个主成分中是Se矿质元素含量的权重高,因此选择Se含量作为果实矿质元素的评价指标。

2.6 不同杨梅品种果实品质的综合评价

将杨梅果实品质指标数值依次设为 X_1 、 X_2 、 X_3 、 \dots 、 X_{17} ,使用SPSS软件对杨梅果实的各个品质指

标进行标准化。根据表6中的特征向量与各个相对应指标的标准化数据乘积再相加,可以得出6个主成分的得分表达式如下:
 $F1=0.164 X_1+0.208 X_2+0.137 X_3+0.060 X_4+0.119 X_5+0.260 X_6+0.352 X_7+0.188 X_8+0.334 X_9-0.148 X_{10}+0.395 X_{11}+0.221 X_{12}+0.226 X_{13}-0.030 X_{14}-0.402 X_{15}-0.337 X_{16}-0.021 X_{17}$;
 $F2=-0.150 X_1+0.379 X_2+0.005 X_3+0.431 X_4+0.371 X_5+0.371 X_6-0.071 X_7-0.189 X_8-0.036 X_9-0.166 X_{10}-0.060 X_{11}-0.335 X_{12}-0.349 X_{13}-0.213 X_{14}+0.025 X_{15}-0.030$

表 6 杨梅品种主成分分析得分

Table 6 Principal component analysis ranking of bayberry varieties

| 品种 Variety | F1 得分 F1 score | F2 得分 F2 score | F3 得分 F3 score | F4 得分 F4 score | F5 得分 F5 score | F6 得分 F6 score | 综合得分 Comprehensive score | 排名 Rank |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 西山白杨梅 Xishanbaiyangmei | -3.803 5 | -1.755 1 | -0.205 3 | -0.452 3 | 0.092 7 | -0.559 0 | -1.404 0 | 30 |
| 东山浪荡子 Dongshanlangdangzi | -0.107 0 | -2.636 1 | -0.786 5 | -1.106 3 | -0.061 2 | 1.838 3 | -0.639 2 | 24 |
| 马山乌梅 Mashanwumei | -0.158 0 | -3.260 1 | -1.959 2 | 0.172 7 | -0.427 7 | 0.757 5 | -0.916 2 | 27 |
| 早佳 Zaojia | -0.398 7 | -1.837 2 | 2.756 5 | -0.026 3 | -0.597 3 | 0.541 5 | -0.118 0 | 19 |
| 风仙红 Fengxianhong | 0.940 8 | -0.002 5 | 0.212 3 | 1.082 8 | -1.047 1 | -0.676 3 | 0.240 8 | 14 |
| 蚂蚁种 Mayizhong | -0.458 7 | 0.091 9 | 2.821 8 | 1.239 6 | -1.094 3 | -0.201 7 | 0.288 7 | 11 |
| 大叶细蒂 Dayexidi | 3.236 7 | 1.080 0 | -1.016 7 | 0.302 4 | 0.544 1 | -0.196 2 | 0.948 7 | 4 |
| 西山粉红 Xishanfenhong | -2.501 7 | 0.782 2 | 0.221 4 | -0.128 1 | -0.499 9 | -0.527 0 | -0.522 1 | 22 |
| 紫晶 Zijing | 3.441 5 | 0.003 7 | -0.875 6 | -1.047 1 | -2.036 2 | -0.670 4 | 0.481 2 | 9 |
| 木叶梅 Muyemei | 2.650 8 | -0.886 2 | 2.542 9 | 2.027 8 | 0.718 9 | -1.434 8 | 0.949 8 | 2 |
| 短柄甜山 Duanbingtianshan | -0.155 5 | -1.072 2 | 0.062 2 | 1.399 5 | 0.737 5 | -0.038 2 | -0.079 7 | 18 |
| 洞庭8号 Dongting No. 8 | 3.675 0 | -2.445 1 | 1.563 9 | -0.841 7 | 0.020 1 | -0.959 2 | 0.505 9 | 8 |
| 王二 Wang'er | 2.064 7 | -0.544 3 | -0.505 9 | 0.339 5 | -2.138 4 | 0.973 3 | 0.289 1 | 10 |
| 早红 Zaohong | 2.277 3 | -0.050 3 | -2.570 8 | 1.300 2 | -0.884 2 | -0.178 8 | 0.265 7 | 13 |
| 圆叶尖刺早红 Yuanyejiancizaohong | -1.402 9 | -2.907 5 | -1.922 9 | 1.260 1 | 2.091 2 | -1.075 9 | -1.006 9 | 28 |
| 硬浪荡子 Yinglangdangzi | -1.566 1 | -1.175 9 | -0.970 7 | -0.110 5 | 1.119 3 | 0.022 2 | -0.688 2 | 25 |
| 树叶种 Shuyezhong | -1.570 4 | -2.372 1 | 2.543 8 | -2.571 1 | -0.125 6 | -0.425 7 | -0.793 5 | 26 |
| 大叶早杨梅 Dayezaoyangmei | -3.333 4 | -0.617 5 | -0.924 0 | -0.816 9 | -0.290 9 | -0.557 7 | -1.208 0 | 29 |
| 小叶细蒂 Xiaoyexidi | 1.657 9 | 1.625 4 | 0.723 6 | -0.367 8 | 0.531 4 | 0.872 9 | 0.899 0 | 5 |
| 叶一 Yeyi | -1.319 2 | -0.238 3 | -2.561 6 | 1.481 4 | -0.566 9 | 0.468 1 | -0.597 1 | 23 |
| 西山早熟 Xishanzaoshu | 0.363 1 | 3.063 3 | -0.519 4 | -1.491 7 | 0.341 1 | 0.900 2 | 0.593 3 | 7 |
| 石家种 Shijiazhong | -1.177 1 | -0.466 0 | 0.627 7 | -0.352 4 | 0.091 9 | -0.487 6 | -0.362 7 | 21 |
| 小黑头 Xiaoheitou | 2.035 9 | 2.667 7 | -0.055 0 | -1.486 6 | 2.304 5 | -1.915 1 | 0.949 4 | 3 |
| 早熟1号 Zaoshu No. 1 | 2.613 3 | -0.538 1 | 0.114 7 | -1.471 0 | 1.381 2 | 2.172 5 | 0.673 1 | 6 |
| 荔枝头 Lizhitou | -0.025 3 | 1.259 2 | -1.454 2 | -0.467 2 | 0.820 8 | -0.649 4 | 0.031 7 | 16 |
| 乌梅种 Wumeizhong | -1.529 1 | 2.416 9 | 0.148 9 | -0.877 9 | 0.298 6 | 1.532 0 | 0.164 3 | 15 |
| 桃红 Taohong | -1.060 1 | 3.098 4 | -1.226 6 | -1.245 7 | -1.660 4 | -1.813 8 | -0.139 8 | 20 |
| 香杨梅 Xiangyangmei | -2.625 8 | 2.330 1 | 0.704 8 | 1.246 6 | -0.451 3 | -0.398 9 | -0.051 2 | 17 |
| 螳螂子 Tanglangzi | -1.789 4 | 2.117 8 | 1.555 3 | 0.804 2 | -0.617 7 | 1.238 7 | 0.283 6 | 12 |
| 常熟早红 Changshuzaohong | 0.024 6 | 2.268 0 | 0.954 9 | 2.203 8 | 1.405 8 | 1.448 5 | 0.962 2 | 1 |

$X_{16} + 0.135 X_{17}$; $F3 = -0.368 X_1 - 0.125 X_2 + 0.193 X_3 - 0.034 X_4 - 0.187 X_5 - 0.072 X_6 + 0.367 X_7 - 0.333 X_8 + 0.309 X_9 - 0.317 X_{10} + 0.170 X_{11} - 0.126 X_{12} - 0.141 X_{13} + 0.411 X_{14} + 0.122 X_{15} + 0.163 X_{16} + 0.234 X_{17}$; $F4 = -0.393 X_1 + 0.148 X_2 + 0.685 X_3 - 0.206 X_4 + 0.171 X_5 + 0.043 X_6 - 0.110 X_7 + 0.159 X_8 - 0.007 X_9 + 0.109 X_{10} + 0.050 X_{11} + 0.173 X_{12} + 0.120 X_{13} - 0.261 X_{14} + 0.111 X_{15} + 0.305 X_{16} - 0.109 X_{17}$; $F5 = -0.315 X_1 + 0.086 X_2 - 0.189 X_3 + 0.345 X_4 - 0.146 X_5 + 0.055 X_6 - 0.078 X_7 - 0.450 X_8 + 0.123 X_9 + 0.438 X_{10} + 0.007 X_{11} + 0.335 X_{12} + 0.389 X_{13} - 0.091 X_{14} - 0.016 X_{15} - 0.024 X_{16} + 0.162 X_{17}$; $F6 = 0.101 X_1 - 0.281 X_2 - 0.032 X_3 - 0.017 X_4 + 0.299 X_5 + 0.058 X_6 - 0.122 X_7 + 0.168 X_8 - 0.070 X_9 - 0.249 X_{10} - 0.056 X_{11} + 0.234 X_{12} + 0.191 X_{13} - 0.068 X_{14} + 0.078 X_{15} + 0.096 X_{16} + 0.770 X_{17}$, 以主成分方差贡献率作为权数, 建立果实品质的综合评价方程: $F_{综} = 0.252 F1 + 0.201 F2 + 0.13 F3 + 0.085 F4 + 0.068 F5 + 0.064 F6$, 根据以上综合评价方程可以计算出30个杨梅品种果实品质的综合得分, 如表7所示, 得分由高到低分别是常熟早红、木叶梅、小黑头、大叶细蒂、小叶细蒂、早熟1号、西山早熟、洞庭8号、紫晶、王二、蚂蚁种、螳螂子、早红、凤仙红、乌梅种、荔枝头、香杨梅、短柄甜山、早佳、桃红、石家种、西山粉红、叶一、东山浪荡子、硬浪荡子、树叶种、马山乌梅、圆叶尖刺早红、大叶早杨梅、西山白杨梅。综合得分越高, 表明该杨梅品种的综合品质越好。

3 讨 论

果实的大小等外观品质, 糖、酸等内在品质, 以及果实中的矿质营养元素共同影响了果实的综合品质, 果实品质的好坏决定了其在市场上的竞争力^[15-17]。主成分分析是将多个指标通过线性变换选出较少的综合因子来代表众多的因子。目前, 主成分分析法是常用的果品评价方法, 已广泛应用于多种水果品质的综合评价^[18-19]。魏烈权等^[18]通过主成分分析, 筛选出了评价优质酿酒葡萄品种的参考指标。赵琼玲等^[19]通过总糖、总酸含量等10项指标来评价21份余甘子果实品质, 通过主成分分析表明, 果实横径及总酚、总酸和维生素C含量可以作为余甘子果实品质的关键指标。

笔者通过单果质量、可溶性固形物和可滴定酸含量等20项指标评价30个杨梅果实的品质特性, 发现杨梅果实品质指标间存在着较为丰富的变异, 且

存在一定的相关性, 主成分分析表明, 影响果实品质的主要因素是柠檬酸、AsA、花色苷、可溶性固形物、果糖、类黄酮、总酚、苹果酸、可滴定酸和Se矿质元素含量。结合相关性分析和主成分分析结果, 可简化果实品质评价指标。主成分分析法中只涉及理化指标对品质综合评价的影响, 具有一定的局限性, 在今后的杨梅品种果实品质评价工作中, 可采用多种评价方法对杨梅果实品质指标进行不同权重的赋值, 进行更完整的综合评价, 满足消费者多样化的果品需求。

4 结 论

笔者在本研究中通过差异分析、相关性分析和主成分分析3种分析方法对30个杨梅品种果实品质进行综合评价, 筛选出可溶性固形物、可滴定酸、抗坏血酸、苹果酸、总酚和Se矿质元素含量作为杨梅果实品质性状评价的核心指标, 并对30个杨梅品种综合品质的优劣进行综合得分排序, 为消费者选择品质优良的杨梅品种提供了参考依据。

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