

211. 亞麻品種의 施肥量 反應

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Response of Flax Varieties to Fertilizer Application Levels

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<實驗目的>

外國에서 導入의 優秀品種의 生態的 特性을 究明하여 亞麻 栽培法을 究明 하고자 함.

<材料 및 方法>

Wiera, Tajungsun #1, Storanant Goss의 3品種을 供試 材料로 施肥 水準은 10a 당 成分量으로 N-P₂O₅-K₂O = 0-0-0, 6-4-3, 7-5-3, 8-6-4, 9-7-5 의 5 水準으로 處理하여 全量基肥로 施用 하였으며 堆肥는 全長 共히 800 kg을 基肥로 施用 하였다.

播種期는 3월 10일로, 栽植 密度는 畝由 12m x 株間 6cm 間격으로 定植 하였다.

<實驗結果>

苗前作 亞麻의 施肥 3要素 水準에 대한 反應은 N: 8kg 水準, P₂O₅: 6kg 水準, K₂O는 4kg 水準에서 收量 構成 要素 및 收量이 높았다.

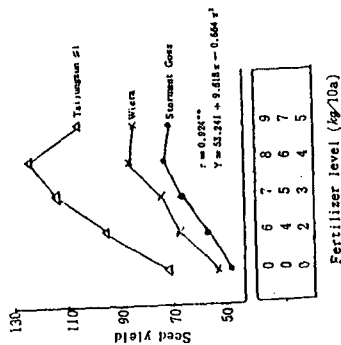


Fig. 1. Relationships between fertilizer levels and seed yield

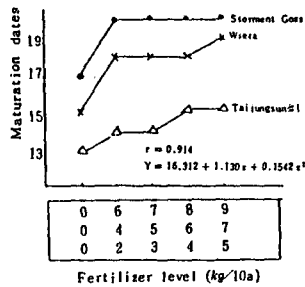


Fig. 3. Relationships between fertilizer levels and maturation dates

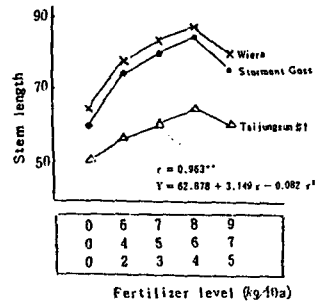


Fig. 2. Relationships between fertilizer levels and stem length

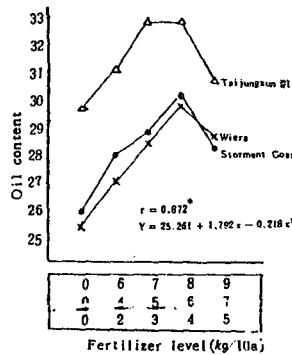


Fig. 3. Relationships between fertilizer levels and oil content

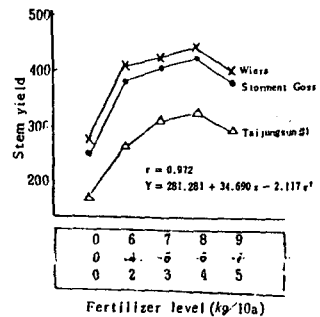


Fig. 4. Relationships between fertilizer levels and stem yield

Table 1. Analysis of variance for yield and agronomic characteristics

Factor	d.f	Maturation dates	Stem length	Oil content	Yield (kg/10a)	
					Stem	Seed
< Main plot >						
Replication(R)	2	0.00	0.55	0.15	18.48	18.75
Variety(V)	2	104.60**	1722.82**	41.99**	52459.75**	6344.95**
Error (a)	4	0.00	0.42	0.09	8.62	4.75
< Sub plot >						
Fertilizer level (F)	4	12.69	505.64**	24.20**	35457.50**	1833.29**
V x F	8	0.84	21.54**	0.31*	77.95**	133.39**
Error (b)	24	0.00	0.66	0.08	12.38	4.95

*, **: Significantly different at 5% and 1% level of probability, respectively.