

University of Kentucky UKnowledge

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress

Ecological Effects of Triticale Intercropping on Young Tea Garden

Zhaorong Dong Anhui Agricultural University, China

Jie Shen Anhui Education Institute, China

Minping Liu

Saomin Li Anhui Husbandry Extension & Service Station, China

Junlong Xie Anhui Husbandry Extension & Service Station, China

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc

Part of the Plant Sciences Commons, and the Soil Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/21/10-2/21

The XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress took place in Hohhot, China from June 29 through July 5, 2008.

Proceedings edited by Organizing Committee of 2008 IGC/IRC Conference

Published by Guangdong People's Publishing House

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

Ecological effects of Triticale intercropping on young tea garden

Dong Zhaorong¹, Shen Jie,² Liu Minping, ³Li Saomin, ³Xie Junlong

¹A gronomy College, Anhui A gricultural University, Hefei, PRC, 230036; d3030^(a) 163.com² Biology department, Anhui Education Institute, Hefei, PRC, 230061, ³Anhui Husbandry Extension & Service Station, Hefei, PRC, 230001

Key words : young tea garden , triticale , intercropping with different row interval , ecological effects

Introduction Research of intercropping grass forage into young tea garden was limited. This study focused on the ecological difference of triticale biological covering on young tea garden and the intercropping system effect on growth and development of triticale and young tea.

Materials and methods The sitre was on research station of Anhui Agricultural University (N31.51',E117.17'). AS5:2 rows tea, 1 row triticale, 90cm space(2:1);AS4:2 rows tea plants, 3 rows triticale, 60cm space(2:3);AS3:2 rows tea plants, 5 rows triticale, 30cmspace(2:5). Monoculture young tea AS1 and monoculture triticale AS2 as checks. Air temperature, underground soil temerate(0,5,10,15cm) and illumination intensity was measured during early summer and overwintering. Triticale fresh and dry matter yieid was measured in sprounting and shooting stage, respectively. The field growth rate of tea young shoot was determined and the days from shoot rudiment to shoot residence was recorded. Net photosynthetic rate(Pn) of Triticale flag leaf in flowering and of 30-days old tea leaf in April was determined. All data was analyzed with Microsoft excel 2003 and SPSS11.0.

Results It indicated that intercropping triticale in young tea garden could elevate daily mean air temperature, soil temperate and daily lowest temperature in overwintering stage. By contrary, tinrercropping compounds could decreased the highest air temperate and daily mean temperature (Figure 1,2). It suggested that triticale bio-covering was favor young tea for overwintering or live through the summer. But Triticale might impeded young tea growth, tall Triticale plant intercepted and captured illumination and the illumination intensity arrived tea crown was decreased (Figure 3), which caused decreased Pn and tea growth .(Figure 5,7) But Pn of Triticale flag leaf on intercropped system was not decreased compared with AS2(Figure 4), the fresh and dry matter yield of AS4 and AS5 was higher than chenk AS2(Figure 6).



Figure 1 A ir temperate variance in various treatments.



Figure 2 Underground Soil temperate various under various treatments.



Figure 3 Illumination intensity in various treatments.



Conclusions This research indicated that intercropping 1 or 3 rows triticale in broad spacing could increase the coverage in tea garden thus was characterized by heat preservation and preventing frostbite which favor young tea overwintering. Besides, intercropping complex system produced high quality forage so enhance the development of animal husbandry.