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THE SUMMARY OF ALFALFA CUTTAGE EXPERIMENT UNDER NATURAL CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

The technique of planting alfalfa stem-cuttings in naturnal conditions was studied. The results showed (1) cutting bed should be a little higher than the ground level and well drained in order to avoid waterlogging, and plastic film, if used, should be one meter above the bed so as not to burn the cuttings by high temperature; (2) plastic film is a favourable covering in Spring and Fall, but not in Summer; While reed mat covering or no covering are the best way of all duriny rainy season; (3) the best seasons of cuttage are late spring and early summer while alfalfa is in bud stage; (4) there are no significantly bed effects on the survi al ratio of cuttings while they are 5-6 cm long; but in unfavourably natural conditions, 8 cm long cuttings are much beter. In general, thick cuttings are better than thin ones.

FGC—2型^{14}C植物光合速率测定装置通过技术鉴定

FGC—2型^{14}C植物光合速率测定装置具有轻便可携，灵活准确，标记速度快（20秒钟），可在田间、野外大批量测定活体植株的光合速率；备有配套的叶室和贮气筒，适应性广，可满足不同作物测定光合速率的需要；放射性废气回收完全、无污染等优点。

本仪器是受农牧渔业部委托，由吉林省农科院原子能利用研究所和大豆研究所共同研究而成。并受农牧渔业部委托，于1986年9月25日在吉林省农科院通过最后技术鉴定。该装置已在全国13个省市17个单位推广应用，测定效果甚佳，反应良好。该装置对于田间，野外大批量光合速率测定具有国内其他同类仪器不可比拟的工作效率，如果2个人配合得很好，每小时可完成40—50次标记，比过去使用国产普通红外线CO_2分析仪提高工作效率10倍左右。该仪器对于植物光合作用的深入研究将起到更大的作用。

专家鉴定委员会评审结果指出，该仪器设计合理，测试效率高，重现性好，测定数据可靠，轻便灵活，尤其有利于田间、野外作业，并建议尽快投产，以满足科研、教学的需要。

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