## 附件1

## 不同稻田综合种养模式下产量形成特点及其 稻米品质和经济效益差异

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摘要:为探明不同稻田综合种养模式下水稻于 2018 年和 2019 年以当地代表性优质水turtle, RT)、稻鳅(rice loach, RL)、稻鲶鱼(ric种主流和当地特色的稻田综合种养模式,与稻田综合种养模式对水稻产量及其构成、光田综合种养是一种稳产提质增效的稻作生产

关键词:稻田综合种养;产量;光合物质生产

## Characteristics and differ benefits under model

"首届稻鱼综合种养科技创新与产业大会确要模板"

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Abstract: To explore the characteristics and differences in yield, photosynthetic matter production, quality and economic benefits of rice under different modes of comprehensive planting-breeding in paddy fields, six modes including rice crayfish (RC), rice turtle (RT), rice loach (RL), rice catfish (RF), rice koi (RK), and rice duck (RD) were arranged using Nanjing 9108 (a high-quality rice variety) as the experimental material in 2018 and 2019. Comparing these modes with rice cultivation under rice—wheat rotation (CK), the effects of different modes of comprehensive planting-breeding in paddy fields on quality, yield and yield component of rice, characteristics of photosynthetic matter production, and economic benefits were systematically investigated in this study. In conclusion, comprehensive planting-breeding in paddy fields was an alternative rice planting mode, that could guarantee a stable rice yield, improve rice quality, and increase the comprehensive benefits.

Key words: Comprehensive planting-breeding in paddy fields; Rice yield; Characteristics of photosynthetic matter production; Quality; Economic benefit