



New connection on: : 10-05-2018 : 14:58:53 - Last disconnection on: : 10-05-2018 : 02:51:14

V 4.0.0.44358(LP,U,linux) (Rev:43856 2017-04-27 09:03:29 +0200#(D201802)) (RPM D201802)

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 Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] planting and pods

Results in EPODOC 122

[SS 2] 1 and (method OR technique)

Results in EPODOC 98

[SS 3] 2 and (position OR location)

Results in EPODOC 1

[SS 4] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 4] 2 and (map OR mapping)

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 5] 2 and (sutomatically)

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 6] 2 and automatically

Results in EPODOC 1

[SS 7] ..v

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Results in EPODOC 98

[SS 8] 2 and ground

Results in EPODOC 4

[SS 9] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 9] 2 and maps

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 10] 2 and agricultural

Results in EPODOC 9

[SS 11] ..v

[EPODOC: SS 11] 2 and robot

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[SS 12] 10

Results in EPODOC 9

[SS 13] ..li



1/9 © EPODOC / EPO .

PN - [CN107371758](#) A 20171124

PR - CN20171793738 20170906

AP - CN20171793738 20170906

DT - I

CNOI - [A01G22/00](#)

PA - WU DONGHONG

TI - Grain and forage broad bean **planting method** in arid and semiarid areas

AB - The invention provides a grain and forage broad bean **planting method** in arid and semiarid areas, and belongs to the field of **agricultural planting**. The **method** refers to standardized **planting** of edible broad beans in arid areas, is not applicable to broad beans as oil plants and others, and comprises the steps of 1, land selection and preparation, 2, fertilizer applying, 3, ridging and sowing, 4, field management, 5, pest control and 6, harvesting and storing. According to the grain and forage broad bean **planting method** in the arid and semiarid areas, the emergence rate of the edible broad beans can be increased, nutrients are reasonably supplemented for broad bean plants, the growth and development of the broad bean plants can be appropriately controlled, the drought resistance is enhanced, grouting is promoted, the heights of **pods** are effectively reduced, the quantity of the **pods** and pod seeds and weight of the seeds are increased, the broad bean production is improved, and the commercialized value is improved.

2/9 © EPODOC / EPO .

PN - [CN107365623](#) A 20171121

PR - CN20171570392 20170713

AP - CN20171570392 20170713

DT - I

CNOI - [A23B7/00](#) ; [C11B1/04](#)

PA - UNIV QINGDAO AGRICULTURAL

TI - **Method** for increasing fatty acid content of peony seeds

AB - The invention discloses a **method** for increasing fatty acid content of peony seeds and belongs to the technical field of **agricultural planting**. The **method** comprises taking

fruit **pods** in 100th day after peony pollination, storing the picked fruit **pods** at the normal temperature for 30 days and then squeezing oil of the fruit **pods**, wherein at the moment, the total oil content of the fruit **pods** is highest and the unsaturated fatty acid content is highest. The **method** guarantees harvest of peony seeds before fruit pod cracking, keeps a high yield, is conducive to fatty acid accumulation and especially to the accumulation of unsaturated fatty acid, effectively increases fatty acid content and linolenic acid content and improves economic benefits for growers.

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- PN - [CN106982639](#) A 20170728
- PR - CN20171366629 20170523
- AP - CN20171366629 20170523
- DT - I
- CNOI - [A01G22/00](#)
- PA - JIANGSU LITTORAL AGRICULTURE SCIENCE RES INSTITUTE; JIANGSU YINENG AGRICULTURAL TECH DEVELOPMENT CO LTD; UNIV YANCHENG TEACHERS
- TI - Board bean early maturing culture management **method** for conducting two-stage temperature control
- AB - The invention discloses a broad bean early maturing culture management **method** for conducting two-stage temperature control, and belongs to the technical field of **agricultural planting**. The **method** comprises the first step of first stage low-temperature vernalization, and the second step of second stage heat-preservation growth promotion, wherein in the first step, broad bean seeds are sowed in a greenhouse which has no film or the greenhouse in which the skirt film in the periphery is lifted from October 1st to the October 25th, for a farmer which has rich resources, mulching film can be additionally covered, and the vernalization process is completed through natural low temperature; in the second step, after December 20th and when the air temperature is basically constant below zero, the inner layer of the film and the outer layer of the film of the greenhouse begin to be covered, heat-preservation growth promotion is conducted, when the maximum temperature in the middle ten days of the February in next year is larger than 10 DEG C, two layers of film in the greenhouse are uncovered, a greenhouse film sunny slope ventilation opening is opened in the daytime, and the temperature in the greenhouse is maintained to be 20-25 DEG C till fresh pod harvesting is finished. According to the broad bean early maturing culture management **method** for conducting two-stage temperature control, the maturity of the broad beans can be advanced, compared with broad beans in the open filed, the broad beans **pods** are harvested and come into the market 20-30 days earlier, and the economic benefit is increased; meanwhile, the labor and cost are saved, on one hand, the cost investment in buying vernalization seedlings is saved, and on the other hand, the transplanting process is saved.

4/9 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN105794450](#) A 20160727
- PR - CN20161144331 20160314
- AP - CN20161144331 20160314
- DT - I
- CT - || STSE (A)
[CN102640653](#) A 20120822 [A] (HIGH TECH RES CT SHANDONG ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES)
 [A] 1-7
 * 全文 *;
[CN103875404](#) A 20140625 [Y] (SHANDONG PEANUT RES INST)
 [Y] 1-7
 * 权利要求1,3,4及说明书第27段 *;
[CN103875405](#) A 20140625 [A] (SHANDONG PEANUT RES INST)
 [A] 1-7
 * 全文 *;

	CN105265129 A 20160127 [A] (ZHANG JIFANG) [A] 1-7 * 全文 *
CTNP	- STSE (A) [Y] - 祝令晓等, "种植方式对盐碱地花生生长发育及产量的影响", 《中国农学通报》 [Y] 1-7 * 第53页 * [Y] - 葛再伟等, "不同种植密度对花生生育及产量的影响", 《花生学报》 [Y] 1-7 * 第34-35页 *
CNOI	- A01G22/00
PA	- SHANDONG PEANUT RES INST
TI	- Trench culture mulching and planting method for saline-alkali soil peanuts
AB	- The invention relates to a trench culture mulching and planting method for saline-alkali soil peanuts, in particular to a method applicable to peanut planting in moderate and severe saline-alkali soil with the soil salt salinity being 0.387-0.503% and the surface layer thickness being 0-20 cm. The biological salt avoidance and agronomic measure salt avoidance technologies such as fresh water salt pressing, selection of the variety of saline-alkaline tolerance peanuts, trenching, planting and mulching, and reasonable fertilizer application are combined, after peanuts grow and develop to the fruiting period, the soil salinity with the surface layer thickness being 0-20 cm is lowered to 9.18-60.85%, and the soil salinity with the thickness being 20-40 cm is lowered to 7.64-50.95%; compared with a conventional planting method for horizontal spreading and non-mulching moderate and severe saline-alkali soil peanuts, the yield is improved by 38.27-60.32%, the number of single-plant Pods is increased by 4.8-6.4, the number of single-plant plump fruits is 3-5, the plump fruit rate and the kernel rate are improved by 3.8-8.5% and 2.8-5.3%, and the yield of moderate and severe saline-alkali soil peanuts is greatly increased. The method is easy to control and simple and easy to implement, and is of great significance in improving economic and social benefits of agricultural production for optimizing the saline-alkali soil region agricultural planting structure.
5/9	© EPODOC / EPO
PN	- CN105076383 A 20151125
PR	- CN20151427628 20150720
AP	- CN20151427628 20150720
DT	- I
CT	- STSE (A) KR20090036192 A 20090414 [A] (MA HYE KYEONG [KR]) [A] 1-5 * 全文 *; CN102428805 A 20120502 [A] (CHANGLIN WANG) [A] 1-5 * 全文 *
CTNP	- STSE (A) [X] - 万书波, 等, 《花生品质栽培理论与调控技术》, (20131231) [X] 1-5 * 第317-322页 * [A] - 赵祥, "花生的晾晒与贮存", 《农业科学实验》 [A] 1-5 * 第9页 *
PA	- JIANGSU ACAD AGRICULTURAL SCI
TI	- A simple and easy method for regulating different fatty acid contents of peanut kernels
AB	- The present invention provides a simple and easy method for regulating different fatty acid contents of peanut kernels, and belongs to the technical field of agricultural planting . Currently, peanut plants are the only crop flowering overground and fruiting underground with a flowering season up to 2-3 months, and the development process

and maturity grade of peanut **pods** and peanut kernels in different parts of the same plant are significantly different. A general procedure for harvesting the peanuts is that: firstly, digging the peanut plants out of the ground and then picking the peanuts. The peanut **pods** are still connected with the dug peanut plants through carpopodium, and a variety of physiological and metabolic activities of the peanut kernels are still in progress. In the **method**, the peanut **pods** are not picked immediately from the dug peanut plants, but laying the peanut **pods** connected peanut plants on the field or other places for sun-cure, and fat contents and different component contents of the peanut kernels are regulated by using after-ripening of the peanut kernels. The **method** is simple and convenient in operation, low in cost, suitable for all the peanut varieties and **planting** methods, and has a good prospect of popularization and application.

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PN

- [CN104186142](#) A 20141210

PNFP

- CN104186142B B 20160210

PR

- CN20141391985 20140811

AP

- CN20141391985 20140811

DT

- I

CT

- || STSE (A)
[CN101444169](#) A 20090603 [A] (UNIV SOUTHWEST [CN])
[A] 1
全文
[RU2524257](#) C1 20140727 [A] (DROBYSHEV ALEKSEJ PETROVICH [RU])
[A] 1
全文
[CN103081698](#) A 20130508 [A] (RES INST OF TROPICAL ECO AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES YUNAN ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES)
[A] 1
全文
[CN101326882](#) A 20081224 [A] (TROPICAL ZONE ECOLOGY AGRICULT [CN])
[A] 1
全文
[CN101843190](#) A 20100929 [A] (UNIV SOUTHWEST, et al)
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[CN102144461](#) A 20110810 [A] (NORTHWEST INST PLATEAU BIO CAS, et al)
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全文
[CN101416587](#) A 20090429 [A] (UNIV TAIYUAN TECHNOLOGY [CN])
[A] 1
全文

PA

- (A)
RES INST OF TROPICAL ECO AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES YUNAN ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

TI

- (A)
Method for mowing Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo stage by stage and cultivating and utilizing harvested seeds

AB

- (A)
A **method** for mowing Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo stage by stage and cultivating and utilizing harvested seeds includes the steps that area selection is performed; seedlings are grown; cultivation and utilization are performed in the current **planting** year; Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo is mown stage by stage and harvested seeds are cultivated and utilized since the second year; according to the stage-by-stage mowing of Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo and cultivation and utilization of the harvested seeds, since the second **planting** year, the Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo is mown once in July or August every year as forage grass, seeds are harvested from January to February every year since the third **planting** year, from the time when **pods** appear to the

time before harvesting of the seeds, watering is performed once every 14 days to 16 days, and from the time after harvesting of the seeds to the time when the dry season is over, watering is performed once a month. With the **method**, the benefits of unit area of cultivation field are effectively increased, and the benefits of the unit area are increased by 566.45% annually compared with the situation that Neonotonia Wightii (Wight&Arn.) Lackey cv. Tinaroo is merely used as forage grass, two **agricultural** products including forage grass and seeds can be obtained in one growth cycle, and meanwhile soil fertility is improved.

7/9	© EPODOC / EPO	
PN	-	CN103907450 A 20140709
PNFP	-	CN103907450B B 20161228
PR	-	CN20121597207 20121231
AP	-	CN20121597207 20121231
DT	-	I
CT	-	STSE (A) CN102165888 A 20110831 [A] (CHUNFANG WU) [A] 1 * 全文 *; JP2011200155 A 20111013 [A] (NISSHIN OILLIO GROUP LTD, et al) [A] 1 * 全文 *; CN101878707 A 20101110 [A] (CHONGQING CITY YONGCHUAN DISTR YONGSHUANG TECHNOLOGY CO LTD) [A] 1 * 全文 *; JP2004057001 A 20040226 [A] (TANAKA TERUMASA) [A] 1 * 全文 *
CTNP	-	STSE (A) [A] - 耿玉华等, "慈溪大粒1号蚕豆大棚标准化生产技术研究", 《中国农学通报》, (20041030), no. 05, [A] 1 * 第178-179、195页 * [A] - 黄新华, "蚕豆高产栽培措施", 《福建农业》, (20071231), no. 11, [A] 1 * 第12-14页 * [A] - 蔡祖文, "冬种蚕豆高产栽培技术", 《安徽农学通报》, (20091231), vol. 15, no. 22, [A] 1 * 第44、62页 *
PA	-	(A) KONG YUNRONG
TI	-	(A) Method for cultivating second batch of broad beans within two months
AB	-	(A) The invention discloses an agricultural planting technology of high and new technologies and relates to a method for cultivating a second batch of broad beans within two months. By means of the method , in the same broad bean plants, a first batch of broad beans can grow and become ripe, and new stems and flowers of the second batch of broad beans can be cultivated. The method includes that the first batch of ripe broad beans are picked, and broad bean plant cultivation is conducted. The second batch of new stems can grow on the base portions of square stems of the root portions of the first batch of broad bean plants before the beginning of summer. During the summer, flowers appear on the second batch of new stems, and timing cultivation, nutrient and water management and pest control are conducted on the second batch of new stems and flowers which are growing and stems and leaves of the first batch of broad beans around appearance harvesting. During the lesser fullness,

the second batch of broad bean flowers form small **pods**, and the second batch of ripe broad beans are cultivated before the summer solstice. Therefore, after the first batch of broad beans are harvested in the broad bean plants, the second batch of broad beans which are high in yield and good in harvest are cultivated in intersection of the first batch of broad bean plants and leaves and the second batch of new stems and the second batch of broad bean flowers.

8/9	© EPODOC / EPO	
PN	- CN103039222 A 20130417	
PR	- CN20121360351 20120925	
AP	- CN20121360351 20120925	
DT	- I	
CT	- STSE (A) CN101558716 A 20091021 [Y] (ZHENFA FAN [CN]) [Y] CN102177827 A 20110914 [A] (CAN CHEN) [A] CN102668849 A 20120919 [Y] (CHONGQING ACAD AGRIC SCIENCES) [Y]	
CTNP	- STSE (A) [] 向邦豪等, "马铃薯 - 杂交稻 - 再生稻栽培技术", <<中国农技推广>>, (19980615), no. 03 [] <<福建农业科技>> 19970801 张正河等 马铃薯--中稻--再生稻--蔬菜 四熟栽培的效益与技术, 第04期 [] <<新农村>> 20000110 王细义等 再生稻_蚕豆高产高效栽培模式, 第01期 [] 张正河等, "马铃薯--中稻--再生稻--蔬菜 四熟栽培的效益与技术", <<福建农业科技>>, (19970801), no. 04 [] 王细义等, "再生稻_蚕豆高产高效栽培模式", <<新农村>>, (20000110), no. 01	
PA	- CHONGQING ACAD AGRIC SCIENCES	
TI	- Rice field-upland field rotation planting method for broad beans, potatoes and rice	
AB	- The invention discloses a rice field-upland field rotation planting method for broad beans, potatoes and rice. The method comprises the following steps: (1) midseason rice production: planting midseason rice in well ploughed rice fields; (2) ratoon rice production: instantly irrigating the fields and seeding after midseason rice harvest, draining water in the rice fields after ratoon rice harvest; (3) broad bean sowing: seeding in the drained rice fields in a mode of seeding two lines while skipping two lines; (4) potato sowing: seeding in the idle lines after broad bean sowing, and enabling straw to be covered on the fields after seeding; and (5) harvest: harvesting fresh broad bean pods and the potatoes on April 27th to May 3rd next year. According to the rice field-upland field rotation planting method , crop economy benefits of limited land resources and temperature and light utilization of crops are organically combined to the largest extent according to eco-climate conditions of Chongqing Municipality, the complementary advantages of growth periods, growth vigor and water-fertilizer utilization and the like of the rice, the broad beans and the potatoes are ingeniously utilized, crop rotation and relay intercropping are arranged reasonably, light and temperature resources are fully effectively utilized, the complementary advantages among the crops are utilized, agricultural planting benefits are maximized, and the method is easily understood and saves labor.	

PN	- CN101194567 A 20080611
PNFP	- CN101194567B B 20101208
PR	- CN2008155974 20080103
AP	- CN2008155974 20080103
DT	- I
PA	- (A) UNIV CHINA AGRICULTURAL [CN] - (B) UNIV CHINA AGRICULTURAL
TI	- (A B) Method for improving production volume and quality of alfalfa seed
AB	- (A B) The invention relates to the agricultural field, which is a method for improving output and quality of lucern seeds, and comprises selecting and preprocessing land blocks, selecting grass seeds and breaking dormancy of lucern seeds, producing nodule bacteria into bacteria liquid, spraying the bacteria liquid to seeds in the dark, low-temperature and humid environment, and fully and evenly churning the nodule bacteria with the seeds, and planting and sowing, the occupied area of each seedling is 0.24-0.35 m ² , adopting mild irrigating and fertilizing weedicide to weed, penetratingly irrigating for a time in the early stage of budding and flowering, and further watering in flowering and pod-bearing period, auxiliary pollinating by human labor and preventing and curing pests, when 2/3-3/4 of green pods of lucerns become brown and seeds become yellow, the seeds of lucerns are mature, and people can reap, and thinning out of branches and planting after seeds are reaped. The invention overcomes the shortcomings in the prior art and controls line space and planting distance to continuously achieve the highest seed output in many years.