

Planting *Polygonatum sibiricum* under photovoltaic panels in the north

Where is *Polygonatum sibiricum* grown?

Polygonatum sibiricum, a member of the Liliaceae family, is cultivated extensively in China, Korea, Japan, and various other countries. The utilization of the rhizome of *P. sibiricum* as food has a lengthy history in many countries, attributed to its considerable abundance of starch (comprising 25.6-68.46% of dry mass) and pleasant taste.

What is *Polygonatum sibiricum*?

Provided by the Springer Nature SharedIt content-sharing initiative *Polygonatum sibiricum* is a perennial herb belonging to the Asparagaceae family with numerous medical and nutritional uses. In this study, we used the MaxEn

What are the characteristics of *Polygonatum*?

The most common attributes used to distinguish species within *Polygonatum* are leaf arrangement, thickness of filaments, flower size, shape and colour, leaf shape, bract size and texture (Baker, 1875, Tang, 1978). In particular, leaf arrangement is an important characteristic for subgenus classification.

What is rhizome of *Polygonatum sibiricum*?

Applied Biological Chemistry 66, Article number: 35 (2023) Cite this article Rhizome of *Polygonatum sibiricum* is both a renowned traditional Chinese remedy and a commonly consumed delicacy. Due to the escalating demand and excessive overexploitation, there has been a growing interest in the artificial cultivation of this plant in recent years.

How is *Polygonatum* classified?

Polygonatum has received considerable attention from taxonomists, and its classification has been controversial. The most common attributes used to distinguish species within *Polygonatum* are leaf arrangement, thickness of filaments, flower size, shape and colour, leaf shape, bract size and texture (Baker, 1875, Tang, 1978).

Where is *Polygonatum* found?

Polygonatum is the largest genus of tribe Polygonateae (Asparagaceae) and is widely distributed in the temperate Northern Hemisphere, especially well diversified in southwestern China to northeastern Asia. Phylogenetic relationships of many species are still controversial.

Planting *Polygonatum sibiricum* under the forest could effectively utilize the land resources in Shaanxi Province and form a good ecological environment. The intercropping mode of ...

Fructose, with the chemical formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$, is the predominant monosaccharide found in *Polygonatum*

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is an isomer of glucose but exhibits a faster metabolic rate [].The liver is ...

In this study, we used the MaxEnt to predict the suitable habitat of *P. sibiricum* and analyzed the phenotypes of *P. sibiricum* in 22 regions by combining the collection and survey of wild ...

Polygonatum sibiricum Delar. ex Redoute is a plant species used for medicine and food. On one hand, its rhizomes have potential medicinal values such as enhancing immunity, anti-aging, ...

Polygonatum sibiricum is the plant of family Liliaceae, which is widely distributed in the north temperate zone (Cai et al., 2019) is also an edible plant and has a long history of ...

The conventional Chinese plant *Polygonatum sibiricum* Red. is traditionally used as a medicinal and edible food source. Currently, several studies have examined its anti-obesity and anti ...

WRKY protein is an important transcription factor in response to abiotic stress in plants. However, a systematic identification and characterization of WRKY genes has not been carried out for ...

There was a significant correlation between plant height and rhizome biomass ($P < 0.05$) and an extremely significant correlation between leaf area and polysaccharide content ($P < 0.01$). The ...

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