

旱地玉米保护性耕作机具与作业工艺的组合研究

Integrated Research on Conservation Tillage Equipment and Technology for Dryland Corn Production

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中文摘要:

多年保护性耕作试验取得了保墒增产的明显效果,但也暴露出播种质量不高等问题,仅靠改进机具已难以解决。1996年开始增加表土耕作进行配套试验。通过对不同试验处理的秸秆覆盖率、地温、土壤含水量、出苗率和作物产量对比,初步得出增加表土耕作组合方案可以调控地表秸秆覆盖量、改善地面状况、提高地温、保苗增产。在我国北方,干旱低温,秸秆不易腐烂,逐年积累,故应该把表土耕作列为保护性耕作体系的重要内容,只有把作业工艺选择与播种机性能改进结合,才能更有效地解决免耕播种质量不高的问题。

英文摘要:

A years' experiment of conservation tillage has shown the advantage in soil water conserving and crop yield increasing, but also exposed some problems like poor planting quality, thus the surface tillage treatment was conducted in 1996. Through comparison of different treatments on corn stalk cover, soil temperature, soil moisture content, crop emergence and yield, it preliminarily showed that the surface tillage could control stalk cover rate, improve ground condition and increase soil temperature and yield. It is drought and cold in winter of northern China, which makes the stalk decompose difficultly, thus the surface tillage should be employed in conservation tillage system, and combined with planter improvement to solve the problem of poor planting quality caused by stalk accumulation.

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