

农业生态与环境科学

滇池流域西芹保护地氮流失分析*

胡万里¹,孔令明^{1**},段宗颜¹,卢昌艾²,夏体渊¹

(1.云南省农业科学院农业资源环境研究所,云南 昆明 650205;
2.中国农业科学院土壤肥料研究所,北京 100081)

收稿日期 2005-10-18 修回日期

摘要 滇池流域蔬菜花卉基地,氮的流失量随着施肥量的增加而增加,当纯氮用量达到1200kg/hm²时,直接淋洗量达到了79.5kg/hm²,潜在淋洗量达到了266.55kg/hm²,分别是低量施肥(450kg/hm²)的2倍和3倍多。HF(高量施肥)处理的流失率是29%,LF处理流失率是11%。如果采取有效的调控措施,使施肥量合理化,从目前1200kg/hm²减少到合理施肥450kg/hm²,那么每年将减少0.758万t纯氮进入滇池。

关键词 [总氮](#) [土壤水](#) [施肥量](#) [流失](#) [潜在](#)

分类号 [S 636.3.062](#)

Analysis on Runoff of Nitrogen Protective Celery Field in Dianchi Lake Drainage Areas

HU Wan-li¹,KONG Ling-ming¹,DUAN Zong-yuan¹,LU Chang-ai²,XIA Ti-yuan¹

(1.Agricultural Resource & Environment Institute,Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences,Kunming 650205,China;
2.Soil and Fertilizer & Soil Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences,Beijing 100081,China)

Abstract

The research shows that amount of runoff nitrogen is very severity on the base of flower and vegetable in Dianchi Lake. The mount of nitrogen lost is increased with nitrogen input. When the amount of nitrogen input reaches 1200kg/hm², 79.5kg nitrogen is been runoff, 266.66kg nitrogen is conserved in soil water. Which are two and three times in treat LF respectively. Runoff rat of nitrogen input is 29 percent in treat HF, and 11 percent in treat LF. If effective ways are taken to make nitrogen input more reasonable, the amount of nitrogen input decreases from 1200kg/hm² to 450kg/hm², Nitrogen lost will decrease 75800t into Dianchi Lake each year.

Key words [nitrogen](#) [soil water](#) [fertilizer](#) [runoff](#) [latent](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 孔令明

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(339KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“总氮”的 相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [胡万里](#)
- [孔令明](#)
- [段宗颜](#)
- [卢昌艾](#)
- [夏体渊](#)