本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

农业基础科学

基于15N示踪的施肥量与氮素含量变化规律的研究

韩超1,张金恒1,张守才2,周贵忠1,李大鹏1

1青岛科技大学生态环境与农业信息化研究所,环境与安全工程学院,山东青岛266042; 2青岛市农业科学研究院,山东青岛266100

摘要:

【研究目的】本文研究水稻叶片全氮含量、15N丰度的变化以及与施氮水平之间的关系;【方法】以临稻11,圣稻13和阳光200三个水稻品种为材料,进行盆栽实验;【结果】结果表明,不同生育期水稻叶片全氮含量和15N丰度均随施氮水平逐渐增加。顶1叶片全氮含量和施肥量仅在拔节期极显著相关性,但是3个叶位15N丰度在全生育期与施氮量均达到0.01水平极显著相关。三个水稻品种不同叶位全氮含量随着施氮水平的提高总体呈现增加趋势;15N示踪表明拔节期低氮素水平下位叶片15N丰度较上位高;在高氮素水平上位叶片15N丰度增加;孕穗期上位叶的氮素大量转移到穗部,导致孕穗期上位叶的15N丰度明显小于下叶位;抽穗期和灌浆期由于氮素营养的运转,下叶位15N丰度明显小于上叶位。【结论】叶片15N丰度的变化更能反映出肥料供应的差异状况。和叶片全氮含量比较,叶片15N丰度与施氮肥量的相关性更能说明施氮肥量和叶片氮素营养的关系。

关键词: 水稻 全氮含量 15N丰度

Studies on Varieties of Leaf 15N Abundance and Nitrogen Concentration in Rice

Abstract:

A series of potted experiments were conducted with three rice cultivars (Lindao11,Shengdao13 and Yangguang200) to investigate the relationships between rates of fertilization and leaf nitrogen concentration (including 15N abundance and total nitrogen). The results showed that leaf nitrogen concentration and 15N abundance wer sensitive to increased nitrogen supply. The relationships between leaf nitrogen concentrations and the rates of fertilization indicated that the 1st leaf total nitrogen concentrations significantly corelated with the rates of fertilization just at jointing stage. However 15N abundance of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd leaf were significantly correlated with the rates of fertilization at 0.01 level during whole growth stages. The nitrogen concentration were the highest at jointing stage, and those were the lowest at milky stage, but nitrogen concentration differed among heading stage and booting stage not in a big way. 15N tracer method showed that the 15N abundance in lower leaf were higher than that in upper leaf at the low rates of fertilization and 15N abundance increased at high rates of fertilization at jointing stage. But nitrogen transferred to the fringe from the 1st leaf, as a result 15N abundance in upper leaf reduced at booting stage. With nitrogen'transfer from lower leaves to upper leaves at heading and milky stages, 15N abundance in lower leaf were distinctively less than in the upper leaf. The 15N abundance change can reflect the difference condition of fertilizer supply. The correlationship between 15N abundance and nitrogenous fertilizer quantity is better to show relations between nitrogenous fertilizer quantity and nitrogen nutrition.

Keywords: rice, nitrogen concentration, 15N abundance

收稿日期 2009-10-10 修回日期 2009-11-05 网络版发布日期 2010-02-05

DOI:

基金项目:

863课题: 国家自然科学基金

通讯作者: 张金恒

作者简介:

作者Email: zjh-nhl@163.com

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF<u>(1243KB)</u>
- [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶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
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶水稻
- ▶全氮含量
- ▶15N丰度

本文作者相关文章

- 韩超
- ▶ 张金恒
- ▶ 张守才
- ▶ 周贵忠 ▶ 李大鹏

PubMed

- Article by Han,t
- Article by Zhang, J.H.
- Article by Zhang,S.C
- Article by Zhou, G. Z.
- Article by Li,T.P

本刊中的类似文章

- 1. 吴志鹏,马友华,宋法龙,孙秀伦,戴厚升,王树文,邹顺利.江淮丘陵地区水稻"颖壳不闭"土壤养分限制因子研究[J]. 中国农学通报,2008,24(07):288-293
- 2. 林辉锋,熊君,贾小丽,邓家耀,骆旭添,林文雄.水稻苗期耐Cd胁迫的QTL定位分析[J]. 中国农学通报, 2009,25 (09): 26-31
- 3. 孙永飞, 严力蛟, 梁尹明.水稻生产中的农田生态问题与可持续发展对策[J]. 中国农学通报, 2005,21(6): 358-358
- 4. 王凤华, 王贵学, 黄俊丽, 张子龙.水稻株型的研究进展[J]. 中国农学通报, 2004,20(6): 131-131
- 5. 付海滨,丛斌,褚栋,孙文鹏.不同水稻品种对稻水象甲羧酸酯酶活性的影响[J]. 中国农学通报, 2004,20(4): 258-258
- 6. 何龙飞,莫长明,李创珍,卢升安,张应兰,马 忠,李志刚,王爱勤.转基因抗虫水稻米质的研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2005,21(2): 72-72
- 7. 丁志勇,杨世民,袁继超,俄胜哲,喻晓坪,姚凤娟.水稻灌浆结实期减源疏库对净光合速率的影响[J].中国农学通报,2005,21(3): 179-179
- 8. 关世武.花药培养技术在寒地水稻育种中的应用研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2005,21(5): 94-94
- 9. 聂守军, 黑龙江省水稻主栽品种农艺性状与产量的相关性研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2005,21(12): 147-147
- 10. 陈永华,, 严钦泉, 肖国樱.水稻耐淹涝的研究进展[J]. 中国农学通报, 2005,21(12): 151-151
- 11. 刘永巍, 孟巧霞, 党永志, 孟昭河, 李春光, 刘国权.根癌农杆菌介导获得粳稻转基因植株[J]. 中国农学通报, 2004, 20(5): 41-41
- 12. 王平荣,邓晓建,高晓玲,陈静,万佳,姜华,徐正君.干旱对稻米品质的影响研究[J]. 中国农学通报,2004,20(6): 282-282
- 13. 冯雅舒, 刘传雪, 张兰民, 王瑞英, 张淑华, 关士武、张云江.寒地早粳花培育种研究进展[J]. 中国农学通报, 2004, 20(5): 82-82
- 14. 王成瑷, ,张文香, 赵 磊, 赵秀哲, 高连文, 李晓光.有机肥生物菌肥对水稻产量及产量性状的影响[J]. 中国农学通报, 2004,20(6): 202-202
- 15. 金学泳, 商文楠, 曹海峰, 张俊宝, 孙 涛.不同灌溉方式对水稻生育及产量的影响[J]. 中国农学通报,

2005.21(8): 125-125

Copyright by 中国农学通报