

农村发展—生态资源环境

2010年春季微山湖叶绿素a及初级生产力研究

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摘要:

2010年4月对微山湖不同水域叶绿素a含量和初级生产力进行调查,并就环境因子对其影响进行了研究。结果表明,微山湖叶绿素a平均含量为6.29 μg/L,表现为入湖河道>航道区>养殖区;初级生产力均值为188.67 mgC/(m<sup>3</sup>?d),表现为入湖航道>养殖区>湖区航道;逐步回归分析发现,总氮、总磷对微山湖叶绿素a含量影响显著;总磷含量对入库河流叶绿素a含量影响显著。总磷含量对微山湖、入湖河流初级生产力影响显著;磷酸盐含量对入湖河流初级生产力影响显著。

关键词: 逐步回归分析

The Research of Chlorophyll a Contents and Primary Production in the Weishan Lake in Spring 2010

Abstract:

In April 2010, the content of chlorophyll a, primary production and their relationships with environmental factors were studied in the different portion of Weishan Lake. The results showed that average content of chlorophyll a was 6.29 μg/L; it showed that entryway portion>sea-route portion>breed portion. Average content of primary production was 188.67 mgC/(m<sup>3</sup>?d); and it showed that entryway portion>breed portion>sea-route portion. Stepwise multiple regressions were used to study the influence of environment factors to chlorophyll a and primary production, and the results showed that the Weishan Lake chlorophyll a content was significantly impacted by total nitrogen and total phosphorus; entryway portion chlorophyll a content was significantly impacted by total phosphorus. Weishan Lake primary production was significantly impacted by phosphorus content; and primary production in entryway portion was significantly impacted by total phosphorus and phosphate.

Keywords: stepwise multiple regression analysis

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