

园艺—研究报告

复合菌剂对香蕉茎秆堆肥中微生物和养分含量的影响

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摘要:

为了有效利用香蕉废弃茎秆资源,采用复合发酵菌剂接种香蕉茎秆,研究外源微生物对堆肥的影响。结果表明:接种复合菌剂可以增加堆体中微生物总数,在堆肥初期能够激发微生物数量,快速启动堆肥发酵,缩短堆肥进程。在堆肥化过程中,细菌数量均明显高于真菌和放线菌数量。其中,在堆制初期细菌数量比真菌数量高2~3个数量级,比放线菌高1~2个数量级。添加复合菌剂可以加速堆体升温,促使堆肥提前达到高温期,并延长高温持续时间,从而加速堆肥过程。与对照相比,堆肥腐熟时间缩短7天左右。添加复合菌剂还可以有效增加全氮、有效磷及速效钾的含量,特别是速效钾含量增加幅度大,比堆制前增加了86.8%。

关键词: 养分含量

Effects of Combining Bacterial Agents on Microorganisms and Nutrients Contents in Banana Pseudostem Compost

Abstract:

In order to use the wasted pseudostem effectively, the banana pseudostem was inoculated with the combining bacterial agents, and the effects of these external microorganisms on compost organisms and nutrients compound were investigated. Results showed that inoculating combining bacterial agents could increase the total number of microorganisms in the compost, and increase the quantity of organisms in early phase of composting and accelerate the decomposition of organic matter, thereby speed up the composting process. During the process of fermentation, the number of bacteria was higher than both fungi and actinomycetes significantly, and in the early phase of fermentation, the number of bacterial was around 100-1000 times, and 10-100 times higher than fungi and actinomycetes respectively. The complex strains increased the temperature of the composting pile and speeded up the arrival of high-temperature phase, and lengthened the sustainable time of high temperature, thereby enhanced the composting process. Compared to the control, the time for composting was shortened for 7 days with the combining bacterial agents. In addition, the combining bacterial agents could increase the amount of total nitrogen, available phosphorus and potassium, and after composting, rapid available potassium was 86.8% higher than before.

Keywords: nutrient content

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