PLANT NUTRITION AND FERT

ISSN 1008-505X ON 111-6996/S

首页 期刊介绍 编 委 会 投稿指南 期刊订阅 联系我们 留 言 板 English

植物营养与肥料学报 » 2009, Vol. 15 » Issue (5):1093-1099 DOI:

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

长期不同施肥条件下土壤微生物量及 土壤酶活性的季节变化特征

李娟¹, 赵秉强¹*, 李秀英¹, So Hwat Bing ²

1中国农业科学院农业资源与农业区划研究所,北京100081;

2 澳大利亚昆士兰大学土地与食品科学学院,昆士兰州布里斯班市4072

Seasonal variation of soil microbial biomass and soil enzyme activities in different long-term fertilizer regimes

LI Juan¹, ZHAO Bing-qiang¹*, LI Xiu-ying¹,So HWAT Bing²*

1 Agricultural Resources and Regional Planning, CAAS, Beijing 100081, China;

2 School of Land and Food Sciences, The University of Queensland, Brisbane Qld 4072, Australia

| 摘要 | 参考文献 | 相关文章 |
|----|------|------|
|----|------|------|

Download: PDF (562KB) HTML OKB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要

研究论文

研究长期不同施肥条件下褐潮土微生物量碳(SMBC)、微生物量氮(SMBN)和土壤酶活性随季节的变化特征。结果表明,长期施肥条件下土壤 SMBC、SMBN含量及土壤酶活性均表现出一定的季节变化。SMBC、SMBN含量在各施肥处理中的顺序为:化肥与猪厩肥配施处理(NPKM)>化 肥配施玉米秸秆处理(NPKS)>单施化肥处理(NPK)>不施肥处理(CK),各处理之间差异显著(P<0.05);施肥还显著提高了土壤脲酶、转化酶、碱性磷酸酶活性,有机无机配施的高于单施化肥的。除过氧化氢酶活性随季节变化显著下降外,SMBC、SMBN、酶活性的值一般在夏季(6月到8月)较高。通过双因素单变量方差分析表明,不同施肥制度与季节变化对SMBC、SMBN与酶活性的影响分别达极显著水平(P<0.01),不同施肥制度的SMBC、SMBN与酶活性的季节波动有极显著不同(P<0.01)。

关键词: 长期施肥 土壤微生物量 土壤酶 季节变化 长期施肥 土壤微生物量 土壤酶 季节变化

Abstract:

The long-term impact of fertilizer regimes on soil microbial biomass carbon (SMBC), soil microbial biomass nitrogen (SMBN) and soil enzyme activities were studied over the growing season in a fluvo-aquic soil in Changping County, Beijing, China. Four different fertilization treatments were established in 1991. They were in a wheat-maize rotation receiving either no fertilizer (CK), mineral fertilizers (NPK), mineral fertilizers plus swine manure (NPKM) or mineral fertilizers with maize straw incorporated (NPKS). Results indicated that long-term fertilizer regimes had considerable effects on SMBC, SMBN and enzyme activities compared to CK. The order of SMBC and SMBN in all fertilization treatments was NPKM >NPKS>NPK>NPK>CK, and they were significantly different among these treatments (P<0.05). Studies on soil enzyme activities showed that soil urease, invertase, alkaline phosphatase activities were significantly enhanced in the treatments applied with fertilizers, and were much higher in the treatments applied of mineral fertilizers with organic manure or maize straw (NPKM, NPKS) than in NPK treatment. Catalase activity was markedly decreased in these treatments throughout the season from April to September. Further analysis indicated that treatment and sampling date had obvious influence on the SMBC, SMBN and soil enzyme activities separately and there were significant interactions between treatment and sampling date.

Keywords:

Received 2008-03-07;

引用本文:

李娟¹, 赵秉强¹*, 李秀英¹, So Hwat Bing ².长期不同施肥条件下土壤微生物量及 土壤酶活性的季节变化特征

[J] 植物营养与肥料学报, 2009, V15(5): 1093-1099

LI Juan¹, ZHAO Bing-qiang¹*, LI Xiu-ying¹,So HWAT Bing².Seasonal variation of soil microbial biomass and soil enzyme activities in different long-term fertilizer regimes

[J] Acta Metallurgica Sinica, 2009, V15(5): 1093-1099

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- **▶** RSS

作者相关文章