研究简报

氮和磷在饲养-堆腐环中的循环率及有机肥料养分利用率 宇万太¹ 关焱^{1,2} 李建东² 张璐¹ 马强¹

¹中国科学院沈阳应用生态研究所,沈阳 110016; ²沈阳农业大学,沈阳 110161 收稿日期 2005-1-26 修回日期 2005-5-23 网络版发布日期 接受日期 摘要

关键词

分类号

Recycling rate of N and P through a feeding-composting cycle and their recoveries in agro-ecosystems

YU Wantai ¹,GUAN Yan ^{1, 2},LI Jiandong ²,ZHANG Lu ¹,MA Qiang ¹

¹Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang 110 016, China; ²Shenyang Agricultural University, Shenyang 110161, China

Abstract

A five-year experiment indicated that the average loss rate of N and P in harve sted products through a feeding-composting cycle was about 50% and 15%, respectively. Under high yield condition, the amount of recycled N and P from 80% harvested products and through a feeding-composting cycle in farming systems was about 37 \sim 51 and 8 \sim 14 kg·hm $^{-2}$, equivalent to 25% \sim 34% of N and 32% \sim 56% of P from chemical fertilizers applied each year to the systems. The apparent recoveries of N and P in organic manure increased with the prolongation of fertilization, indicating a synergetic residual effect existed, and was 61% and 39% in average in the five-year experiment. The use of nutrients recycled in the farming systems could not only improve soil fertility, but also increase the recoveries of nutrients and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers.

Key words Feeding-composting system Recycling rate Recoveries of N and P in organic manure

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(301KB)
- **▶[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 无 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 宇万太 美焱
- 李建东 张璐 马强

通讯作者