ISSN 1008-505X ON 11-6996/S

PLANT NUTRITION AND FIRE

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 » 2011, Vol. 17 » Issue (3):592-599 DOI:

研究论文 最新

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

华北平原冬小麦 - 夏玉米轮作体系秋季一次基施牛粪氮素损失与利用研究

岳现录1,2, 冀宏杰2, 张认连2, 林而达1, 廖上强2, 张维理2*

1中国农业科学院农业环境与可持续发展研究所,北京 100081; 2中国农业科学院农业资源与农业区划研究所,农业部作物营养与施肥重点开放试验室,北京 100081

Nitrogen loss and use efficiency of one-time basal application of cattle manure in autumn to a winter wheat - summer maize cropping system on the North China Plain

YUE Xian-lu^{1,2},JI Hong-jie²,ZHANG Ren-lian²,LIN Er-da¹,LIAO Shang-qiang²,ZHANG Wei-II^{2*}*

1 Institute of Environment and Sustainable Development in Agriculture, CAAS, Beijing 100081, China; 2 Institute of Agricultural Resources and Regional Planning CAAS/

Ministry of Agriculture Key Laboratory of Crop Nutrition and Fertilization, Beijing 100081, China

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

Download: PDF (958KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 为对我国华北平原冬小麦-夏玉米轮作体系秋季一次基施有机肥的氮素环境效应提供评估依据,本文分别在山东陵县和天津蓟县以不施肥、分次施用硫酸铵为对照,对秋季一次基施牛粪的产量水平、氮素损失及利用等进行了研究。其中,山东陵县试验采用15N示踪技术。结果表明,秋季一次基施牛粪15N在冬小麦-夏玉米轮作周期的损失率为30%~38%,与硫酸铵15N损失率无显著差异。牛粪氮施用N 300 kg/hm²时,损失量为N 89 kg/hm²;牛粪氮施用量增加50%,其氮损失量增加91%。冬小麦、夏玉米收获后,施牛粪处理0—80cm土壤硝态氮含量分别为N 38~95、18~28 kg/hm²,低于分次施用硫酸铵处理。长期施用有机肥农田,秋季一次基施牛粪处理冬小麦、夏玉米子粒产量与分次施硫酸铵处理无显著差异,因此从环境角度分析,秋季一次基施有机肥可继续应用和大力推广,但施用量以不超过N 300 kg /hm²为宜。

关键词: 华北平原 冬小麦-夏玉米轮作 牛粪 基施 氮肥损失

Abstract: Cattle manure was applied to a winter wheat—summer maize cropping system on the North China Plain in autumn as a single basal application (MOAA). In order to provide parameters for evaluation of environmental effects of MOAA, experiments employing no fertilizer application and split application of ammonium sulfate (SAAS) and MOAA as N 300 kg/ha were carried out in Ji County, Tianjin City; as N 300 and 450 kg/ha and was also adopted 15N tracer technology in Ling County, Shandong province, to study nitrogen (N) utilization and 15N loss. In the winter wheat—summer maize cropping system, 30—38% of the total manure 15N was lost, which did not differ significantly from SAAS 15N loss. Manure N loss was N 89 kg/ha following N 300 kg/ha manure N application, and N loss sharply increased by 90% when manure N application increased by 50%. After winter wheat harvest, the amount of soil NO3-N at 0—80 cm depths in MOAA was N 38—95 kg/ha, and decreased to N 18—28 kg/ha after summer maize harvest; in both instances, the values were lower than those of SAAS. In farmland with long-term application of manure, there were no significant differences in winter wheat and summer maize grain yields between MOAA and SAAS. From an environmental point of view, it is concluded that MOAA is an appropriate application but the amount of N should not exceed N 300 kg/ha.

Keywords: North China Plain winter wheat - summer maize rotation cattle slurry, basal application nitrogen loss

Received 2010-08-27; published 2011-03-31

Fund:

国家科技支撑计划(2006BAD05B03),公益性科研院所基本科研业务费专项(2009-7,2009-2),科研院所社会公益研究专项

(2004DIB3J093) 资助。;省部级项目

Corresponding Authors: 岳现录 Email: xlyue@caas.ac.cn

引用本文:

岳现录 冀宏杰 张认连 林而达 廖上强 张维理.华北平原冬小麦--夏玉米轮作体系秋季一次基施牛粪氮素损失与利用研究[J] 植物营养与肥料学报, 2011,V17(3): 592-599

YUE Xian-lu JI Hong-jie ZHANG Ren-lian LIN Er-da LIAO Shang-qiang ZHANG Wei-li.Nitrogen loss and use efficiency of one-time basal application of cattle manure in autumn to a winter wheat—summer maize cropping system on the North China Plain[J] Acta Metallurgica Sinica, 2011,V17(3): 592-599

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

- ▶ 岳现录
- 冀宏杰
- 张认连林而达
- ▶廖上强
- ▶ 张维理