

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) | [\[关闭\]](#)

同位素示踪·资源环境·动植物生理

## NPK养分配比与NAM长效剂对旱砂田西瓜生长、品质和养分利用的影响

马忠明, 杜少平, 薛亮, 冯守疆

甘肃省农业科学院, 甘肃 兰州 730070

**摘要:** 为了减轻旱砂田西瓜施肥强度、降低施肥成本、提高养分利用率及延长砂田的使用年限,本试验以普通单质肥料(尿素、普过磷酸钙、硫酸钾)为原料,加入NAM长效剂,研究了N-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>O分别为1-0.67-1.1、1-0.36-1.1、1-1-1.1、1-0.67-1.6和1-0.67-0.6的5种养分配比对旱砂田西瓜生长、产量、品质和养分利用的影响。结果表明,在氮、磷、钾等养分条件下,以CRF3(N:P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:K<sub>2</sub>O=1:1:1.1+NAM)处理较优,其较常规施肥处理可显著提高西瓜叶片叶绿素含量和净光合速率,西瓜增产34.04%,且显著提高了西瓜Vc含量,降低了糖分梯度和硝酸盐含量,提高了西瓜品质。加入NAM长效剂处理西瓜营养器官中的养分吸收量与常规施肥处理差异不显著,但果实中的养分吸收量却显著提高,CRF3较常规施肥处理西瓜氮、磷、钾肥利用率分别提高20.75%、5.42%和23.77%,为进一步开展控释肥研究和解决旱砂田施肥问题提供了科学依据。

**关键词:** 养分配比 NAM长效剂 砂田 西瓜 养分利用

### Effects of Different N, P and K Ratios and NAM on Growth, Quality and Nutrient Utilization of Watermelon Mulched with Gravel in Semiarid Area

MA Zhong-ming, DU Shao-ping, XUE Liang, FENG Shou-jiang

Gansu Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Lanzhou, Gansu 730070

**Abstract:** To reduce fertilizing labor intensity, decrease cost, increase nutrient use efficiency and extend service time of gravel-mulched field, the common fertilizers (urea, calcium superphosphate and potassium sulphate) and NAM were selected with the ration of N-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>O of 1-0.67-1.1, 1-0.36-1.1, 1-1-1.1, 1-0.67-1.6 and 1-0.67-0.6. The field trials were conducted to study the effects of different nutrition ratio on the growth, yield, quality and nutrient use efficiency of watermelon in gravel-mulched field. The results showed that chlorophyll content and net photosynthetic rate in watermelon leaf increased significantly, yield of watermelon increased by 34.04%, Vc content of watermelon increased, sugar grads and nitrate content reduced and thus the quality of watermelon improved for CRF3 (N:P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:K<sub>2</sub>O=1:1:1.1+NAM) compared to common fertilizer CF. The absorption of nutrition in vegetative organ increased insignificantly, but absorption of nutrition in fruits increased significantly, as well as use efficiency of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium for CRF3 increased by 20.75%, 5.42% and 23.77% respectively compared to CF. This provided scientific bases for studying the controlled release fertilizers further and fertilizers application for watermelon in gravel-mulched field.

**Keywords:** Nutrition ratio NAM Gravel-mulched field Watermelon Nutrient utilization

收稿日期 2012-06-19 修回日期 2013-01-25 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家西甜瓜产业技术体系土壤肥料岗位项目(CARS-26-20)

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email:

参考文献:

- [1] 吕忠恕,陈邦瑜.甘肃砂田的研究[J].农业学报,1955,6(3):299-311
- [2] 胡恒觉. 我国砂田免耕法[C]//胡恒觉.耕作制度论文集.北京:农业出版社,1981:206-217
- [3] 辛秀先.论甘肃砂田的形成及其起源[J].甘肃农业科技,1993,(5):5-7
- [4] Nachtergate J, Poesen J W, Van Wesemael B. Gravel mulching in vineyards of southern Switzerland [J]. Soil and Tillage Research, 1998, 46: 51-59.
- [5] Modaihsh A S, Horton R, Kirkham D. Soil water evaporation suppression by sand mulches [J]. Soil

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ Supporting info

▶ PDF(1001KB)

▶ [HTML全文]

▶ 参考文献[PDF]

▶ 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

▶ 引用本文

▶ Email Alert

▶ 文章反馈

▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

▶ 养分配比

▶ NAM长效剂

▶ 砂田

▶ 西瓜

▶ 养分利用

本文作者相关文章

▶ 马忠明

▶ 杜少平

▶ 薛亮

▶ 冯守疆

PubMed

▶ Article by MA Zhong-ming

▶ Article by DU Shao-ping

▶ Article by XUE Liang

▶ Article by FENG Shou-jiang

[6] William J, Gale R W, McColl. Sandy fields traditional farming for water conservation in China [J]. Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 1993, 48: 474-477

[7] 刘谦和,李志强.砂田土壤的水蒸发特征和温度变化[J].甘肃农业科技,1993,(8): 26-28

[8] 许强,强力,吴宏亮,康建宏,李成军,赵燕,丁秀玲.砂田水热及减尘效应研究[J].宁夏大学学报:自然科学版,2009,30(2): 180-182

[9] 陈年来,刘东顺,王晓巍,张建农,任晓艳,张玉鑫.甘肃砂田的研究与发展[J].中国瓜菜,2008,(2): 29-31

[10] 马忠明,杜少平,薛亮.砂田西瓜甜瓜生产现状、存在的问题及其对策[J].中国瓜菜,2010,23(3): 60-63

[11] 戴平安,聂军.不同土壤肥力条件下水稻控释氮肥效应及其氮素利用率的研究[J].土壤通报,2003,34(2): 115-119

[12] 张占军.控释肥料在西瓜上的应用研究[D].西北农林科技大学,2005

[13] 井大炜,杨广怀,马文丽,刘春生.控释BB肥对西瓜施肥效果研究[J].安徽农业科学,2009,37(3): 1149-1150

[14] 杨广怀,马文丽,井大炜,刘春生.专用控释肥在西瓜上的施用效果研究[J].现代农业科技,2010(15): 137-138

[15] 郝建军.植物生理学实验技术[M].沈阳:辽宁科学技术出版社,2001: 89-92

[16] 鲍士旦.土壤农化分析[M].北京:中国农业出版社,2000: 22-24

[17] 王锐,刘露,沈建锋,陈年来.温室与露地条件下西瓜光合作用的日变化比较[J].甘肃农业大学学报,2010,4(45): 80-84

[18] 张帆,宫国义,王倩,何洪巨,许勇.西瓜品质构成分析[J].果树学报,2006,23(2): 266-269

[19] 马忠明,杜少平,薛亮.不同覆膜方式对旱砂田土壤水热效应及西瓜生长的影响[J].生态学报,2011,31(5): 1295-1302

[20] 许强,吴宏亮,康建宏,强力.旱区砂田肥力演变特征研究[J].干旱地区农业研究,2009,27(1): 37-41

[21] 张雪芹,彭克勤,王少先,李再军.烤烟缓释肥料对烟株根系和光合特性的影响[J].中国生态农业学报,2009,17(3): 454-458

[22] 王为木,史衍玺,杨守祥,冯海艳.控释氮肥对大白菜产量和品质的影响及其机理研究[J].植物营养与肥料学报,2005,11(3): 357-362

[23] 张玉树,丁洪,卢春生,李卫华,陈磊.控释肥料对花生产量、品质以及养分利用率的影响[J].植物营养与肥料学报,2007,13(4): 700-706

#### 本刊中的类似文章

1. 孙胜,张智,卢敏敏,邢国明.Cd<sup>2+</sup>胁迫对西瓜幼苗光合生理及活性氧代谢的影响[J].核农学报,2010,24(2): 389-393

2. 郑阳霞,唐海东,李焕秀,贺忠群,秦耀国.嫁接西瓜根、茎叶的化感效应及化感物质的鉴定[J].核农学报,2011,25(6): 1280-1285

3. 郑健,蔡焕杰,陈新明,王健.调亏灌溉对温室小型西瓜水分利用效率及品质的影响[J].核农学报,2009,23(1): 159-164