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桉树人工林与邻近区域群落土壤肥力研究

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A study on the soil fertility in eucalyptus robusta plantation and their adjacent vegetations

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全文: PDF (767 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 采用灰色关联系统分析方法对滇中桉树人工林与邻近区域群落土壤进行肥力变化进行分析研究,结果表明:滇中生态脆弱带种植 桉树人工林,4个生长季节中,由于人为干扰,桉树人工林群落表现出在雨季对养分的特殊需求,土壤肥力水平由旱季0.274±0.027变化 到雨季的0.256±0.018,全年表现出对土壤养分的持续耗竭,与邻近区域群落比较,容易造成生态系统土壤养分贫瘠化而影响植被的正 常恢复,需要对桉树人工林群落进行人为养分管理来实现桉树产业的可持续发展.

关键词: 桉树人工林 群落 土壤肥力

Abstract: The soil fertility variation of Eucalyptus robusta plantation community and adjacent areas was studied by using Grey System Relational Analysis in Mid-Yunnan. The results showed that during the growing seasons, because of human disturbance, Eucalyptus robusta plantation in the fragile ecological area had great demands of nutrient especially in rainy season, which made the soil fertility decreased from 0.274 \pm 0.027 in dry season to 0.256 \pm 0.018 in rainy season.It aslo showed a lasting exhaust to the soil fertility during the year, comparing to the adjacent communities which tended to cause the soil depletion of ecosystem and then affected the restoration of the vegetation. Based on our study, it was suggested that an artificial management of the soil nutrient was needed in order to realize a persist development of eucalypts industrial.

Key words:

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