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雪凝灾后厩肥和尿素对新植鸭茅鲜草产量的影响

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摘要:

2007—2008年进行了厩肥和尿素配合施用对新植鸭茅*Dactylis glomerata*栽培草地鲜草产量的影响研究, 结果表明, 在经历了2008年年初持续20多天雪凝灾害之后, 6个厩肥和尿素处理组合的鲜草产量差异显著, 施厩肥30 000 kg/hm²与施尿素75、175、275 kg/hm²的处理组合的鲜草产量均极显著高于对照, 厩肥施用量30 000 kg/hm²的处理组合鲜草产量较高, 其中, 鲜草产量最高的施肥组合为厩肥30 000 kg+尿素175 kg/hm², 而最经济的施肥组合应该是厩肥30 000+尿素75 kg/hm²。

关键词: 雪凝灾害; 厩肥; 尿素; 鸭茅; 鲜草产量

Impact of manure and urea on the fresh yield of *Dactylis glomerata* after snow disaster

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Abstract:

The impact of manure and urea on the fresh yield of *Dactylis glomerata* after snow disaster was studied in 2007 and 2008. The results showed that the fresh yields among 6 manure and urea treatments were significant different after 20 days snow disaster. The yields of manure treatment (30 000 kg/hm²) and urea treatments (75 kg, 175 kg, 275 kg) were significant higher than the control. The fresh yield in the treatment of manure (30 000 kg/hm²) + urea (175 kg/hm²) was the highest. And the economic fertilization formula was 30 000 kg/hm² of manure + 75 kg/hm² of urea.

Keywords: snow disaster manure urea *Dactylis glomerata* fresh yield

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