

冷寒风沙区保护性耕作种植试验

Experimental research on conservation tillage technology in cold, windy and sandy areas

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中文摘要:

该文对冷寒风沙区实施保护性耕作技术种植春小麦试验进行了评价和分析。试验结果表明在冷寒风沙区实施保护性耕作技术是可行的, 取得了良好的增产效益、节本效益及社会效益。保护性耕作技术所用机具性能可靠, 并能通过秸秆茬覆盖的地表, 实现化肥深施和免耕播种。试验结果为环京津数十个高原县的抗旱增收和治理沙尘暴提供了可靠的经验。

英文摘要:

In this paper, the mechanization experiments conducted with the conservation tillage technology to plant spring wheat in cold, windy and sandy areas were evaluated and economically analyzed. The experiments show that conservation tillage technology is feasible for spring wheat. It increases output and reduces costs and promotes the public interest. The conservation tillage mechanism works well. It can pass through soil surface that is covered with crop straws and residues to sow seed with no-tillage and deeply spread fertilizer at the same time. The experimental results are of substantial practical significance to increase yield with drought alleviated and protect dust storm for dozens of plateau counties around Beijing and Tianjin city.

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