## ISSN 1008-505X ON 111-6996/S

# PLANT NUTRITION AND FIRE

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植物营养与肥料学报 » 2007, Vol. 13 » Issue (1):33- DOI:

且物目作可几件于1k # 2007, vol. 13 # 133ue (1) .33- DC

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### 连续施磷条件下渗育性水稻土无机磷土层分布及移动特征

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研究论文

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Distribution and movability of inorganic phosphorous on the percogenic paddy soil under continuously phosphorous fertilizer application

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**摘要** 通过3年田间肥料定位试验,采用顾益初、蒋柏藩的石灰性土壤无机磷分级方法,研究了太湖地区砂壤质渗育性水稻土不同无机磷形态在0—15.cm、15—30.cm和30—45.cm土层的分布及移动特征。结果表明,太湖地区砂壤质渗育性水稻土中的无机磷以Ca-P为主,其中Ca<sub>10</sub>-P含量最高。无论施肥与否,各土层中不同形态无机磷的含量都是Ca<sub>10</sub>-P>O-P、Fe-P>Al-P、Ca<sub>2</sub>-P、Ca<sub>8</sub>-P。3年定位施磷后,随施磷量增大表层(0—15.cm)土壤中总磷、Olsen磷、无机磷和无机磷各组分含量显著增加,而15—30.cm和30—45.cm土层中各无机磷组分的增加相对较小。土壤中总磷、无机磷和Olsen磷在土壤剖面中向下移动性随着土层的加深而减弱。其移动性呈Olsen磷>无机磷>总磷。植物有效无机磷源(Ca<sub>2</sub>-P、Ca<sub>8</sub>-P、Al-P)的下移比植物无效或缓效无机磷源(Ca<sub>10</sub>-P、Fe-P、O-P)的下移更明显。Olsen磷与土壤各层中的Ca<sub>2</sub>-P、Ca<sub>8</sub>-P、Al-P的相关性要比Fe-P、O-P和Ca<sub>10</sub>-P更大。

关键词: 施磷 无机磷形态 土层分布 移动 水稻土 施磷 无机磷形态 土层分布 移动 水稻土

Abstract: A three-year field experiment was conducted to study the effects of phosphorus fertilization on the distribution of different inorganic P fractions of the percogenic paddy soil in Taihu region. The results indicated: Ca-P was the dominant soil inorganic P in Taihu region, among which the content of  $Ca_{10}$ -P was the highest. No matter P fertilizer was(applied) or not, the contents of inorganic P fractions showed same tendency in all three layers:  $Ca_{10/\text{sub}>P} > O-P$  and Fe-P > Al-P and  $Ca_2$ -P and  $Ca_8$ -P. After three years P application at same site, contents of total-P, Olsen-P, inorganic P, and inorganic P fractions at surface soil layer(0—15 cm) were increased remarkably, but in the deeper layers (15—30 and 30—45 cm) no significant increase was observed. The movability of totalP, inorganic P and Olsen-P to deeper layer was descended with soil depths. The movability of Olsen-P, was the highest followed by inorganic P and total P. Plant available organic  $P(Ca_2-P,Ca_8-P,Al-P)$  had higher downward movability than plant no/slow available  $P(Ca_{10}-P,Fe-P,O-P)$ . The correlations between Olsen-P, and  $Ca_2-P,Ca_8-P$ , and Al-P at these three layers were more significant than that between O-P and  $Ca_2-P,Ca_3-P$ .

Keywords:

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赵海涛;封克;汪晓丽;盛海君.连续施磷条件下渗育性水稻土无机磷土层分布及移动特征[J] 植物营养与肥料学报, 2007,V13(1): 33-

ZHAO Hai-tao; FENG Ke; WANG Xiao-li; SHENG Hai-jun. Distribution and movability of inorganic phosphorous on the percogenic paddy soil under continuously phosphorous fertilizer application[J] Acta Metallurgica Sinica, 2007, V13(1): 33-

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