

施钾量对山东褐土夏玉米产量、效益及钾素平衡的影响

摘要: 为探讨不同钾素(K)水平对山东褐土夏玉米产量、经济效益及钾素平衡的影响,以250100号夏玉米为材料,在山东褐土区进行田间试验。试验处理为0、45、90、180、270 kg/hm² 5个钾素水平。结果表明:随着钾素水平的提高,夏玉米产量、经济效益及钾素平衡均有所提高。与0 kg/hm²处理相比,270 kg/hm²处理产量提高了4.97%~5.59%,经济效益提高了90 kg/hm²。与0 kg/hm²处理相比,270 kg/hm²处理产量提高了174.2 kg/hm²,经济效益提高了50.6 kg/hm²。87%的钾素(K₂O)积累在玉米秸秆中。随着钾素水平的提高,秸秆和籽粒中的钾素含量均有所增加。从土壤与作物钾素平衡的角度来看,204 kg/hm²的钾素(K₂O)是平衡土壤钾素收支所需的。但随着钾素水平的提高,钾素(K)的利用效率(KUE)有所降低。KUE在17.99%~54.28%之间。

关键词: 钾素水平; 夏玉米; 产量; 经济效益; 钾素平衡
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Effects of Potassium Levels on the Yield, Economic Benefit and Potassium Balance of Summer-maize in Cinnamon Soil of Shandong Province

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Abstract: The study of different potassium(K) levels was conducted on summer-maize production in cinnamon soil area of Shandong Province. Results showed that the maize yields of K treatments were all increased compared with no K treatment with the amplitude from 4.97% to 5.59%. The difference between the treatment with 90 kg/ha K₂O and no K treatment was very obvious, the differences between the treatments of 180 kg/ha K₂O,270 kg/ha K₂O and no K treatment were obvious, but there were no obvious differences among maize yields of the K treatments.According to calculation, the K₂O level of the highest maize yield was 174.2 kg/ha,the highest economic K₂O level was 50.6 kg/ha. About 87% K₂O accumulated in maize straws according to sample analysis. The K₂O contents in straw and grain increased with the increase of K₂O levels. From the point of potassium balance between soil and crop, 204 kg/ha K₂O was needed to balance the income and output of soil potassium. But the potassium(K) use efficiency(KUE) was decreased with the increase of potassium level. The KUE ranged from 17.99% to 54.28% in the experiment.

Keywords: K level; summer-maize; Potassium balance

[1]

[2]

21.1%

[3]

1 材料和方法

1.1 试验材料

2008 5 2008 10

13.1

641.5 mm

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0~20 cm
 [4] : 1.58% 80.04 mg/kg 33.71
 mg/kg 151.50 mg/kg 958 25 cm 60 cm 60000 /hm²

1.2 试验方法与过程

5 0 45 90 180
 270 kg/hm² 3 40 m² 1

表1 玉米各处理肥料用量 (kg/hm²)
 Table 1 Fertilizer levels of the treatments of summer-maize

Treatments	Fertilizer levels(kg/hm ²)		
	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
K0	180	75	0
K45	180	75	45
K90	180	75	90
K180	180	75	180
K270	180	75	270

2008 5 26 6 20 50%
 50% 7 22

5 80 °C 2
 mm H₂SO₄-H₂O₂
 Excel DPS

$$K_2O, \text{ kg/hm}^2 = \dots + \dots - \dots$$

$$= \dots / (\dots + \dots)$$

 (%)=($\dots - \dots$)/ $\dots \times 100^{[5,6]}$

2 结果与分析

2.1 经济产量分析

45 kg/hm²
 90 kg/hm² 90 kg/hm²
 4.97%~5.59% 90 kg/hm² 377.09 kg/hm² 5.59%
 45 kg/hm² 90
 kg/hm² 90 kg/hm²

表2 不同施钾处理生物产量、经济产量及收益分析
 Table 2 Biological yield、yield and economic efficiency analysis of different K treatments

Treatments	Biological yield kg/hm ²	Yield kg/hm ²	Increased yield kg/hm ²	Increased rate %	Yield increment per kg K ₂ O(kg/kg)	Output (/hm ²)	Net income (/hm ²)
K0	14045.43bA	6750.10bB	-	-		9450.14	8016.14
K45	14648.22abA	7019.55aAB	269.46	3.99	5.99	9827.38	8091.88
K90	14951.85bA	7127.19aA	377.09	5.59	4.19	9978.06	7941.06
K180	14874.32bA	7097.66aA	347.56	5.15	1.93	9936.72	7598.22
K270	14955.81bA	7085.81aA	335.71	4.97	1.24	9920.13	7280.13

* kg/hm² = - K0 * % = [(- K0 / K0]×100 kg/kg
 N=4.8 /kg P₂O₅=7.6 /kg K₂O=6.7 /kg =1.4 /kg

*Yield-increasing(kg/hm²)=Yield of K fertilizer treatment-Yield of K0 treatment * Increased rate(%)= [(Yield of K fertilizer treatment-Yield of K0 treatment)/Yield of K0 treatment] × 100 Yield-increasing of per kg K2O: Increased yield of per kg K fertilizer Fertilizer pieces: N=4.8 Yuan/kg P₂O₅=7.6 Yuan/kg K₂O=6.7 Yuan/kg The price of production (maize)=1.4 Yuan/kg

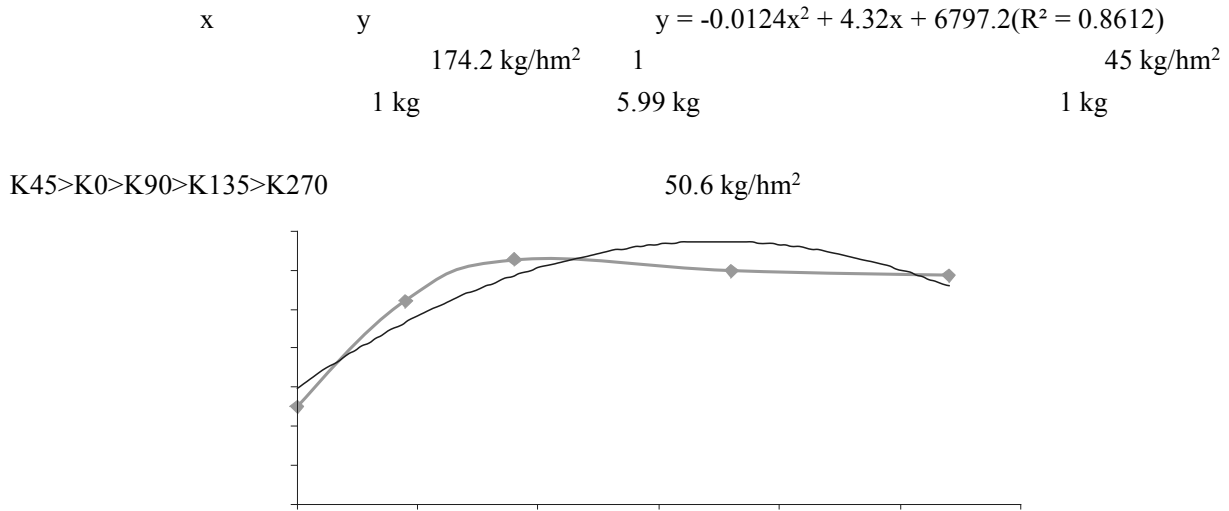


图 1 钾肥产量效应
Fig.1 Effect of Potassium fertilizer on yield

2.2 土壤钾素平衡及钾素利用率分析

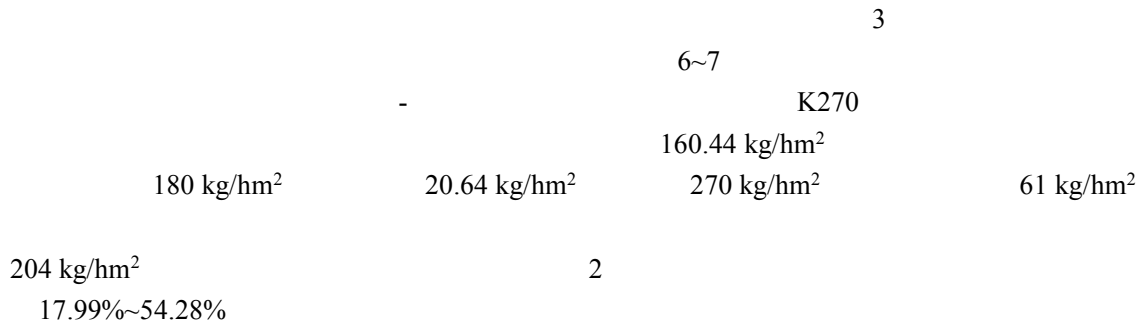


表 3 不同施钾处理土壤钾素平衡及钾素利用率分析
Table 3 Potassium balance and KUE analysis of different K treatments

Treatments	Stem		Grain		Potassium levels (kg/hm ²)	Profit and loss of K ₂ O(kg/hm ²)	Equilibrium coefficient of K ₂ O	(KUE)%
	Percentage of K ₂ O adsorption	kg/hm ²	Percentage of K ₂ O adsorption	kg/hm ²				
K0	2.12	141.21	0.31	19.23	0	-160.44	0	-
K45	2.33	162.28	0.35	22.58	45	-139.86	0.24	54.28
K90	2.37	169.31	0.37	24.23	90	-103.55	0.47	36.79
K180	2.44	173.24	0.42	27.40	180	-20.64	0.90	22.33
K270	2.51	180.35	0.44	28.65	270	61.00	1.29	17.99

K₂O K content using K₂O meter

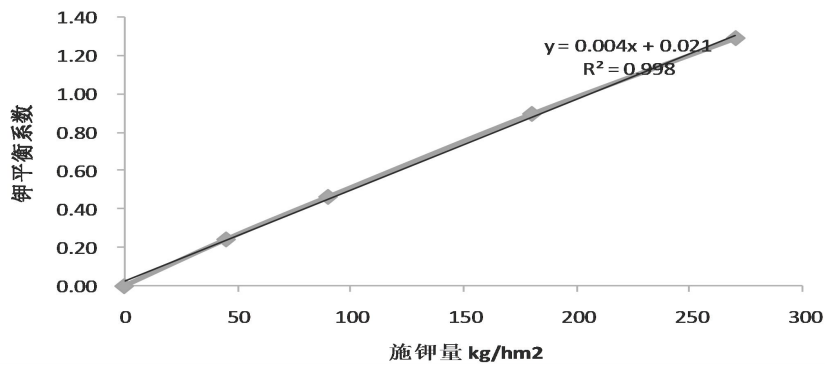


图 2 施钾量与钾平衡系数关系
Fig.2 The relationship of potassium and potassium balance coefficient

3 讨论与结论

6 87% [6-8]

45 kg/hm²

90~270 kg/hm²

0~90 kg/hm²

50.6 kg/hm² 2001

174.2 kg/hm² 204 kg/hm²

75~225 kg/hm²[9]

150~200 kg/hm²

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勘 误:

- .2014,45(4):507-514
1. 原文 1.3.3 Jaccard Index $I = \frac{c}{a+b-c}$
 - 更正为: 1.3.3 Jaccard Index $I = c/a+b-c$
 2. 原文: 1.3.4 overlap $I = c/a+b-c$ match degree
 - 更正为: 1.3.4 overlap match degree
 3. 原文: C 1522 224 436 538 540 60 48 96 0 12
 - 更正为: C 1522 224 436 538 540 60 48 96 0 0 12
 4. 原文: Sigma Plot Biodap R
 - 更正为: Sigma Plot Biodap R