

EFFECT OF SILICON FERTILIZATION ON MAO BAMBOO STANDS

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Abstract Silicon fertilizer application was studied with bamboo (*Phyllostachys pubescens*) stands of mid-low yield on the rhyolite weathering crust soil which has lower available silicon content in Anji county, Zhejiang Province. Randomized complete block design (RCBD) was used in the field plan. The results of statistical analysis for 12 experimental plots are as follows: Applying silicon fertilizer to increase bamboo yields was ineffective despite of lower soil available silicon content (4.62 mg/100 g soil). Diagnosis and recommendation integrated system (DRIS) was used for evaluating nutrient status of Si for bamboo function leaves, it indicated that Si nutrient level was suitable in the midst of stands, even if bamboo stands may obtain higher yield for N, P and K fertilizer system. On the basis of realtical status of widespread bamboo natural range in China, applying silicon fertilizer is not necessary.

Key words Mao bamboo, Silicon fertilizer, soil available Silicon, silica nutrition, DRIS

全国第四次林业化学除草技术研讨会 在海南省召开 中国林学会化学除草研究会成立大会

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