A Study on Characteristics of Runoff in Forest Plantation of Cunninghamia lanceolata and Pinus massoniana

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Abstract In 1984～1990, precipitation, runoff and soil moisture in the 22-year-old plantation of *Cunninghamia lanceolata* Lamb. and *Pinus massoniana* (Lamb.) Hook. were measured. Some results from 2 small experimental forest watersheds and 2 runoff plots are presented. The ranges of the average annual runoff were 15.648 mm to 31.148 mm, or 1.245 % to 2.537 % (annual runoff coefficient). Maximum runoff in a time period is about 2.16 mm to 24.587 mm or 3.07 % to 31.35 % (runoff coefficient). According to the analysis of multi-regression, runoff (y) approximates precipitation (x) in exponential cure regression, its equation is $y=ab^x$ (a, b be parameter).

Key words *Cunninghamia lanceolata*　*Pinus massoniana*　precipitation　runoff

“笋竹两用丰产林培育和加工利用”通过鉴定

国家星火计划项目《笋竹两用丰产林培育和加工利用》，由中国林科院亚热带林业实验中心和亚热带林业研究所共同承担，经过四年多的共同努力，较好地完成预定任务。3 000亩笋竹两用丰产林的培育，亩均竹材产量达 1 747 kg，竹笋产量达 185.6 kg，分别比预定合同指标增加29.4 %和9.2 %，超过国内同类竹林生产水平。竹笋加工主要是开发软包装保鲜笋和软包装方便笋，7 个产品，色泽、质量、保存期皆达到出口标准。通过技术开发，筛选了较好的加工工艺流程，找出了较佳的技术参数以及方便笋的调味配方。共创经济效益200余万元。

出席验收、鉴定会的有关专家一致认为本成果达国内先进水平。

（中国林科院亚热带林业实验中心　郑义和　李惠雨）