Cultural Theory and Techniques for the Super-high-Yielding of Double Rice under Tri-cropping System

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Abstract This study had carried out in lili county, Hunan during 1996～1998 where is located at the critical accumulated temperature(≥10℃) to grow the double rice based tricropping system(DRT). And the main results were as follows: ①The lower & middle yielding area has the super-high-yielding potential for the yield of tri-cropping double rice where was considered as only for early tri-cropping model; ② It is the key point on the cultural theory and technology of super-high-yielding how quickly to create a larger LAI in the paddy field, when it connected the lower real rice productivity with the existing right LAI period for the photosynthesis. And the basic tactics to utility the resources of L&T for the super-high-yielding has been discussed; ③ Study to form the synthetic technology system for the super-high-yielding management which possesses the characteristics of high starting point, middle plant population, strong root system, large panicle type, full capacity collocation. ④It has been successful to develop a new seedling raising method

Key word Tri-cropping system Double rice Super-high-yielding Full capacity culture of high-middle-strong Right period for the photosynthesis

【科普知识】

地球十大污染物

1. 汞 污染环境,在人体内积累会损害神经系统
2. 铅 在人体内积累能损坏脑功能并导致痴呆症
3. 辐射 可对人体造成严重的损伤并引起亚性肿痛
4. 石油 污染海洋,会破坏大海中的浮游生物、植物和鱼类资源
5. 氧化氯 汽车尾气中含有大量氧化氯,可导致人的肺部器官发生癌变
6. 磷酸盐 能造成湖泊、河流污染
7. 一氧化碳 大量积累,破坏大气温层的平衡
8. 二氧化硫 严重污染大气,引起并加重呼吸系统疾病的发生
9. 二氧化碳 可使大气产生温室效应,严重污染环境
10. PPT 农药 过量使用会导致鸟类和鱼类的死亡,还会导致人癌变

沙 尘 暴

沙尘暴是一种风与沙相互作用的灾害性天气现象,它的形成与地球温室效应、厄尔尼诺现象、森林锐减、植被破坏、物种灭绝、气候异常等因素有着不可分割的关系。其中,人口膨胀导致的过度开发自然资源、过量砍伐森林、过度开垦土地是沙尘暴频发的主要原因。

沙尘暴作为一种高强度风沙灾害,并不是在所有有风的地方都能发生,只有那些气候干旱、植被稀疏的地区,才有可能发生沙尘暴。裸露的土地表层浮土很容易被大风卷起形成沙尘暴甚至强沙尘暴。

沙尘暴对人畜和建筑物的危害绝不亚于台风和龙卷风。近5年来,我国西北地区累计遭受到的沙尘暴袭击有20多次。