

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国海口第四届木麻黄国际会议论文集>>

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内容概要

已经证实木麻黄是有重要生态、社会和经济作用的树种，对这类固氮树种的研究与开发有全球影响的意义。

目前世界热带和亚热带地区种植木麻黄人工林面积约200万公顷，为脆弱的沿海防护林生态系统提供稳定防护林材料，并是农田防护林和退化地先锋树种，其木材可生产柱材、薪炭材、板材和纸浆等。

1981、1990和1996年，分别在澳大利亚堪培拉、埃及开罗和越南岬港召开了前三届国际木麻黄研讨会，第四届国际木麻黄研讨会2010年3月22 - 25日在海口召开。

该论文集收录科研论文37篇，反映了木麻黄研究与发展的最新信息和进展。

书籍目录

Summary of Discussions and Recommendations
Status of Casuarina Research and Development
Casuarina Research and Development in China
Research and Development of Casuarinas in India
Research and Development of Casuarina equisetifolia in Vietnam
Agroforestry/Farm Forestry/Livelihoods
Enhancing Food Security for Smallholder Farmers through Increased Soil Fertility: Case Studies for the Sahel
Improved Casuarina for Farm Forestry in South India and Its Socio-economic Implications for Small-holding Farmers
Modern Silviculture Practices versus Livelihood Needs: The Case of Casuarina Growing along the Kenyan Coastal Region
Casuarina in Farm Forestry for Sustainable Livelihoods; The Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Experience
Free Improvement
Variation in Growth and Morphological Characteristics of Casuarina junghuhniana Provenances in Thailand
C. junghuhniana and Their Early Evaluation for Growth and Form Traits
A Key for Nursery Identification of Interspecific Hybrids of Casuarina equisetifolia and C. junghuhniana
Fertility and Progeny Performance in Seedling Seed Orchards of Casuarina equisetifolia and C. junghuhniana
Improved Cone and Seed Handling Procedures for Casuarina equisetifolia
Species and Provenance Trials of Casuarinaceae in Raoping, Guangdong
Effects of Medium Components and Storage Conditions on Pollen Germination of Casuarina equisetifolia under in vitro Conditions
Preliminary Report on Cold Tolerance of Species/Provenances of Casuarina Seedlings
Nitrogen Fixation/Mycorrhiza/Symbiosis/Biotechnology/Genetics
Molecular Basis of Casuarina/Frankia Symbiosis
Genetic Transformation of Casuarinaceae Trees in Farm Forestry
Cunninghamiana Fungi and Phosphobacterium under Nursery Conditions
Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Ecosystems in Senegal
Development of an in situ Gene Bank for Plant Abiotic Stresses: Towards Its Utilization for Molecular Analysis of Salt Tolerant and Susceptible Casuarina equisetifolia Clones
Genetic Diversity of Casuarina equisetifolia Provenances
Silviculture
Environmental Amelioration and Wood Utilization
Pests and Diseases
Short Communications
List of Participants

章节摘录

Casuarina is raised in high density plantations (about 10 , 000 stems ha) and it responds well for irrigation and nutrient application. The commonly followed rotation period is 4 years with irrigation and 6 years under rainfed conditions. But the duration varies greatly in different areas and between farmers. In a few places of coastal Tamil Nadu irrigated Casuarina is harvested as early as 2.5 year of age whereas Forest Department plantations without irrigation are retained up to 8 years. Wood production varies greatly across location , cultivation techniques adopted and age of the trees. Plantations with irrigation and fertilizer application yield 100-150 tonnes ha of air dried wood (up to 7 cm dbh) . Under rainfed conditions an average yield of 75-100 tonnes ha , in 6 years depending upon soil quality and amount of rainfall during the cultivation period. An additional 12-18 tonnes of miscellaneous wood is produced per hectare in the form of branches , tops and roots. At the time of harvest the average height is 12 m and dbh is 8 cm.

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