

选育抗冻和抗旱品种适地适栽,保证椒树稳产、高产,稳定增加农民收入。

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A Study on the Meteorological Conditions for Growth of Bunge Prickly Ash in Chinese Loess Plateau

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Abstract: Based on the data of Chinese Prickly Ash phenological observation and the yield during 1998 – 2007 and meteorological data during 1961 – 2007, the main influences of meteorological conditions on Chinese Prickly Ash growth were analyzed and calculated with statistical method. The results indicated that the main meteorological factors about Chinese Prickly Ash in Qing'an county were as follows: the lowest temperature in winter, and temperature daily range, precipitation, sunshine hours during the full flowering period, the lowest temperature in the season of flower dropping and fruit growing, and the extremely highest temperature and precipitation in July; the highest temperature and average temperature in August. The freezing injury in early spring and drought in July are the main meteorological hazards to Chinese Prickly Ash, and their climatic frequencies were increasing from 2000, this would bring more risk and uncertain factors to Chinese Prickly Ash growth, so the variety cultivation, the soil condition, the cultivation management measure should be enhanced.

Key words: chinese loess plateau; Chinese Prickly Ash; meteorological condition



2008 年度《干旱气象》优秀论文评选揭晓

为激励中青年气象科技人员不断创新、发表更多高水平的学术论文以及进一步提高《干旱气象》的载文质量,促进学术交流,本刊自 2007 年起建立年度优秀论文评选制度,并对优秀论文作者进行奖励。

2008 年度优秀论文评选工作已经结束。经过编委推荐和编委会认真评审,从论文的创新性、实用性及鼓励年轻科研人员投稿积极性等方面出发,编委会从编委推荐的 26 篇文章中评选出 4 篇作为该年度的优秀论文。希望获得优秀论文奖的作者再接再厉,踊跃投稿,同时欢迎广大气象科技工作者积极投稿《干旱气象》并关注《干旱气象》的发展。

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