

Study on Input of Water Regime and Soil Water Content in the Plantation of the Yuanmou Dry and Hot River Valley

Li Kun Chen Yude

Abstract Through two years' observation, it was found out that no trees ever withered or died in the young *Eucalyptus manildnlensis* × *Tophroria candida* plantation when the mean precipitation was 17% less than that of the normal years. Even if in the driest season from March to May, soil water content could meet the need of the young trees. In terms of water input loss, the loss of crown-intercepting water amounts to 10% of the total precipitation, while surface run-off only 3%. In the dry and hot river valley areas where there is no subterranean water available and rainfall is the only water source, afforestation and plant vegetation recovery should aim at obtaining the most water input.

Key words dry and hot valley, plantation, water regime

Li kun, Assistant Professor, Chen Yude (The Research Institute of Economic Insects, CAF Kunming 650216).

Pt 菌根剂新闻发布会在京隆重举行

10月5日上午,中国林科院林研所菌根中心高科技新产品——*Pt* 菌根剂新闻发布会在中国林科院隆重举行。参加新闻发布会的有新华社、人民日报(海内版)、光明日报、中国科学报、经济日报、中国环境报、科技日报、农民报、中国林业报共9家中央级新闻单位。中央电台、北京人民广播电台等向发布会征集了有关材料。发布会由中国林科院林研所所长张守攻研究员主持。中国林科院副院长熊耀国研究员到会祝词。菌根中心主任花晓梅副研究员就*Pt* 菌根剂的科研、推广情况作了全面介绍并回答了记者的提问。发布会还组织与会者参观了*Pt* 菌根的展览和产品实物。会议自始至终在热烈的气氛中进行。

Pt 菌根剂及其使用技术是中国林科院菌根中心又一项新的科研成果。已在全国近20个省(区)、市得到较大面积的推广。该产品明显的促生效果引起了社会各界的广泛关注。本次发布会旨在使林业生产、教学、科研部门全面了解该项成果,进一步推广林木菌根化技术,使科研成果尽快转化为生产力。

(中国林业科学研究院林业研究所 李 祎)