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## 基于降解地膜覆盖的新疆棉花生长发育及效益分析

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**摘要:**为研究降解地膜降解进程及其对新疆南部棉花生长发育、产量和经济效益的影响,在新疆阿克苏以普通地膜(PE)为对照,进行T1、T2、T3(氧化-生物双降解生态地膜)、HS(生物分解地膜)4种可降解地膜覆盖棉田试验。结果表明,T1、T2、T3、HS诱导期分别为71、67、57、52 d,降解速率T3>HS>T2>T1。在棉花关键生育时期,T1和PE的棉花株高与其他可降解地膜差异显著,蕾数、铃数、花数、果枝数差异不显著。PE和T1棉花快速增长期较长,PE干物质积累量比T1少4.71%;而PE比T2、T3、HS高20.62%、5.03%、27.33%。单株结铃数表现为PE>T1>T3>T2>HS;与PE籽棉产量相比,HS显著减产30.26%,其他处理与PE差异不显著。研究表明,T1覆盖的棉花干物质积累量、籽棉产量等效果与PE相当,增收5.81%,降解速率慢;T3覆盖效果与PE无显著差异,减收7.97%,降解速率比T1快。综合经济效益与生态效益,T3更适宜在新疆南部棉田覆盖。

**关键词:**降解地膜;棉花;生长;产量;经济效益

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### The impacts of different degradable plastic mulches on growth and yield of Xinjiang cotton

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**Abstract:** The aim of this research was to study the effect of different degradable mulches on cotton growth, yield, and economic benefits in southern Xinjiang. Four kinds of degradable plastic film mulch, namely T1, T2, T3 (oxidized-biodegradable ecological film), and HS (bio-degradable film), were tested in the field, with ordinary plastic(PE) film as a control, in Aksu, Xinjiang. The results showed that the induction periods of T1, T2, T3 and HS were 71, 67, 57 days, and 52 days, respectively, and the ranking of degradation rate was T3>HS>T2>T1. During the critical growth period of cotton, the plant height of T1 and PE significantly differed from the remaining degradable plastic films, but the number of buds, bolls, flowers, and fruit branches did not differ significantly. PE and T1 treated cotton had a long period of rapid growth. Dry matter accumulation of cotton with PE applied as a mulch was 4.71% lower than that of T1, while PE was 20.62%, 5.03%, and 27.33% higher than T2, T3 and HS, respectively. The ranking of boll setting-number per plant was PE>T1>T3>T2>HS, and the seed cot-

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ton yield of HS decreased by 30.26% compared with that of PE. The dry matter accumulation and seed cotton yield of cotton covered with T1 were similar to those of PE, with an increase of output value of 5.81% and a slower rate of degradation. The effect of T3 mulching was not significantly different from that of PE, with a decrease of output value of 7.97% and a faster degradation rate than that of T1. T3 is deemed to be more suitable for cotton field mulching in southern Xinjiang.

**Keywords:** degradable mulch film; cotton; growth; yield; economic benefits

地膜覆盖具有增温保墒、控盐抑碱和增产等作用,已成为重要的农业增产技术措施,在新疆地区被广泛应用<sup>[1-6]</sup>。目前,新疆是全国最大的地膜覆盖种植区,覆盖率达到100%,膜下滴灌棉花面积超过200万hm<sup>2</sup><sup>[7]</sup>。40年地膜的大面积应用使土壤中残留大量残膜,降低土壤通气透水性,造成缺苗断垄等,阻碍农业可持续发展<sup>[8]</sup>。新疆棉区土壤残膜污染最为严重,耕层平均残膜量为265.3 kg·hm<sup>-2</sup>,是全国平均水平的4.5倍,最高达381.1 kg·hm<sup>-2</sup><sup>[9-11]</sup>。解决残膜问题刻不容缓,而可降解地膜具有自然条件下可降解的优点<sup>[12-16]</sup>,成为解决残膜污染的理想途径<sup>[12]</sup>。目前国内已研发出不同类型的可降解地膜,如光降解地膜、生物降解地膜、光-生物双降解地膜、多功能可降解液态地膜<sup>[17-19]</sup>等。赵岩等<sup>[19]</sup>认为目前可降解地膜和普通地膜会长期共存,降解地膜对棉花的生长发育、成铃及产量<sup>[20]</sup>有一定促进作用。由于作物种类和应用区域气候条件等有差异,与普通地膜相比,降解膜覆盖作物的产量高低不一<sup>[21-22]</sup>。在新疆北部棉区,有研究对覆盖降解地膜的棉花生长及产量进行了分析<sup>[23-24]</sup>,而南疆棉田覆盖可降解地膜的研究并不多,朱友娟等<sup>[25]</sup>研究表明,覆盖可降解地膜与普通地膜相比,棉花衣分、单铃质量、籽棉产量等指标无显著差异。本试验研究南疆棉田覆盖可降解膜对棉花生长及产量等影响,确定适宜新疆南部棉区的可降解膜,为可降解膜的选用和降低残膜污染提供依据。

## 1 材料与方法

### 1.1 试验地概况

田间试验于2017年4—10月在新疆阿克苏市新疆农业科学院阿瓦提棉花综合实验站进行。试验地属于典型的暖温带大陆性干旱气候,年日照时数为2750~3029 h,太阳总辐射量为5340~6220 MJ·m<sup>-2</sup>,无霜期183~227 d,年平均气温9.9~11.5 ℃,全年≥10 ℃积温3 802.9 ℃,年降水量42.4~94.4 mm,在时间上分布不均,蒸发量大,寒暑变化剧烈,试验区耕作层(0~40 cm)土壤为砂壤土。

### 1.2 试验材料

试验用三种氧化-生物双降解生态地膜(天壮1号、天壮2号、天壮3号,山东天壮环保科技有限公司生产)和一种生物分解地膜(华盛),地膜幅宽均为205 cm,厚度均为0.01 mm。供试棉花品种为新陆中54号。

### 1.3 试验方法

试验设置5个处理,分别是地膜天壮1号(T1)、天壮2号(T2)、天壮3号(T3)、华盛(HS)和普通地膜(PE),小区试验随机区组排列,小区面积为46.8 m<sup>2</sup>,总面积702 m<sup>2</sup>,试验设重复3次。4月19日播种,同时覆膜,本试验采用一膜六行(66 cm+10 cm)宽窄行相间的种植模式,株距为10 cm,田间理论密度为27.7万株·hm<sup>-2</sup>,棉田的日常管理同一般大田。

### 1.4 测定项目与方法

降解膜的降解性能:采用何文清等<sup>[26]</sup>降解评价目测法,定期记录地膜形态以及表面完整性的变化情况,评价田间覆盖试验降解强度。地面暴露部分的降解过程分为5个阶段,具体评价标准见表1。

农艺性状的调查:在每个试验小区选取第二膜长势均匀的10株棉株挂牌定株,内外行各5株。在棉花不同生育时期(苗期、蕾期、花期、铃期、吐絮期)调查株高、果枝数、蕾数、铃数等性状指标。

干物质的测定:在试验田内选择长势均匀具有代表性的区域设置取样小区。在棉花苗期、蕾期、盛花期、盛铃期、吐絮期选择长势均匀具有代表性植株6株(取边行3株、中行3株),将其分解成叶、茎、蕾、铃

表1 降解膜田间降解观测标准

Table 1 The standard of degradable mulch in the field

| 阶段<br>Stage | 名称<br>Name | 评价标准<br>Evaluation criterion |
|-------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 第一阶段        | 诱导期        | 开始铺膜到出现小裂缝                   |
| 第二阶段        | 破裂期        | 肉眼清楚看到大裂缝                    |
| 第三阶段        | 崩解期        | 地膜裂解成大碎块,没有完整的膜面             |
| 第四阶段        | 破碎期        | 地面无大块残膜存在,仍有小碎片              |
| 第五阶段        | 全降解期       | 地膜在地表基本消失                    |

花、根,105℃杀青30 min,80℃烘干至恒质量,称干质量。对边行和中行的干质量求其均值。

**产量的测定:**在棉花吐絮期,在每小区组内棉株的上、中、下部各选取50朵棉花,称量其籽棉质量,轧花后称其皮棉质量,通过计算获取单铃质量和衣分等指标。

### 1.5 数据处理与分析

采用Excel 2013和DPS 7.05进行数据处理及分析,方差分析均为 $\alpha=0.05$ 水平,采用LSD法。

## 2 结果与分析

### 2.1 不同地膜的田间降解速度

本试验降解地膜诱导期为39~71 d,可降解膜降解速率均不同(表2)。HS膜面最快出现缝隙,诱导期为52 d,比T1、T2、T3缩短19、15、5 d。T3在播种155 d后进入全降解期,接近粉末状,小碎块数量明显减少。T1在播种71 d后进入破裂期,膜面出现肉眼可见的大缝隙。T2在播种113 d后进入崩解期,膜面出现肉眼可见的大碎块。HS在播种125 d后进入破碎期,膜面裂解为小碎块,HS前期降解快,而后期慢。普通地膜全程膜面没有变化。可得出T3降解速率最快,其次是HS、T2、T1降解较慢。

### 2.2 不同地膜对棉花形态指标的影响

在关键生育时期进行棉花农艺性状测定,结果(表3)表明,苗期棉花株高各处理无显著差异;在蕾期时,PE、T1株高比T2、T3、HS高;其他生育时期T1与PE株高无差异,但均显著高于其他处理。果枝数在各时期均为T1处理显著高于T2处理18.61%,其他各处理间无显著差异。盛花期蕾数,PE比T1、T3显著减少44.51%、28.36%,而其他生育时期蕾数各处理间均无显著差异。盛花期花数,T1显著高于其他处

理,其他处理间无显著差异;盛铃期花数,HS显著低于T1处理75.00%,其他处理间无显著差异。盛铃期铃数,PE比T1显著减少24.54%;吐絮期铃数,各处理间无显著差异。综上可得,至吐絮期时,PE、T1株高显著高于其他处理,果枝数、蕾数、花数、铃数与其他处理无显著差异;T2、T3花数、铃数在各生育时期差异均不明显;HS蕾数和花数在吐絮期之前较低,而吐絮期时与其他处理无明显差异,可见HS处理棉花生长期进程缓慢。

### 2.3 不同地膜的棉花干物质积累动态差异

覆盖不同地膜的棉花干物质积累呈Logistics生长曲线(表4),呈现缓慢增长-快速增长-缓慢增长的过程。各处理出现的2个拐点时间不同,T1、PE第一拐点出现时间比T2、T3、HS晚,第二拐点时间同样也晚,从快速增长( $\Delta t$ )时间来看,PE比T1、T2、T3、HS分别长6、20、22、22 d,PE速度特征值( $V_m$ )比T1、T2、T3、HS分别高12.33%、19.71%、27.13%、19.26%。干物质积累最大量 $Y_{max}$ ,PE比T2、T3、HS增加20.62%、5.03%、27.33%,比T1减少4.71%。干物质积累最大时刻 $t_0$ ,T2、T3在出苗后85 d达到干物质最大积累速率,比T1、PE分别早17、21 d。综上可得,T2、T3、HS干物质积累开始时间早、最大累积速率低、快速累积期持续时间短,PE和T1棉花快速增长期时间较长,干物质总积累量较大。

### 2.4 不同地膜的棉花产量比较

不同地膜覆盖的棉花产量见表5。由表5可知,普通地膜单株结铃数比T1、T2、T3、HS高19.30%、38.78%、36.00%、54.55%,单株结铃数依次为PE>T1>T3>T2>HS。普通地膜衣分与其他处理无显著差异。与普通地膜相比,HS籽棉产量显著减少30.26%。T1比普通地膜单株结铃数少,但籽棉产量最高,说明T1

表2 不同地膜表现目测降解时间进程

Table 2 Apparent visual degradation time of different mulching films

| 处理<br>Treatments | 诱导期<br>Induction period |              | 破裂期<br>Rupture period |              | 崩解期<br>Disintegration period |              | 破碎期<br>Survival period |              | 全降解期<br>Disappearing period |              |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                  | 日期<br>Date              | 历时<br>Time/d | 日期<br>Date            | 历时<br>Time/d | 日期<br>Date                   | 历时<br>Time/d | 日期<br>Date             | 历时<br>Time/d | 日期<br>Date                  | 历时<br>Time/d |
| T1               | 04-19至06-29             | 71           | 6-29                  | —            | —                            | —            | —                      | —            | —                           | —            |
| T2               | 04-19至06-25             | 67           | 06-25至08-10           | 46           | 08-10                        | —            | —                      | —            | —                           | —            |
| T3               | 04-19至06-15             | 57           | 06-15至07-29           | 44           | 07-29至08-27                  | 29           | 08-27至09-21            | 25           | 09-21                       | —            |
| HS               | 04-19至06-10             | 52           | 06-10至07-22           | 42           | 07-22至08-25                  | 31           | 08-25                  | —            | —                           | —            |
| PE               | 4-19                    | —            | —                     | —            | —                            | —            | —                      | —            | —                           | —            |

注:—表示膜面无变化。

Note:—No change in film surface.

表3 不同地膜对棉花农艺性状的影响

Table 3 Effects of different plastic mulching on the agronomic traits of cotton

| 生育时期<br>Growth and development stage | 处理<br>Treatments | 株高<br>Height of plant/cm | 每株果枝数<br>Number of fruit branch per plant | 每株蕾数<br>Buds per plant | 每株花数<br>Flowers per plant | 每株铃数<br>Bolls per plant |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 苗期                                   | T1               | 9.84±0.51a               | —   | —                      | —                         | —                       |
| Seedling stage                       | T2               | 9.47±0.06a               | —   | —                      | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | T3               | 9.61±0.36a               | —   | —                      | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | HS               | 9.35±0.62a               | —   | —                      | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | PE               | 9.72±0.85a               | —   | —                      | —                         | —                       |
| 蕾期                                   | T1               | 29.53±3.65a              | —   | 3.58±1.84a             | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | T2               | 27.80±4.58ab             | —   | 3.65±1.06a             | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | T3               | 26.76±1.51ab             | —   | 3.00±0.99a             | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | HS               | 24.82±2.25b              | —   | 3.52±0.88a             | —                         | —                       |
| 盛花期                                  | PE               | 28.87±2.32a              | —   | 3.47±1.41a             | —                         | —                       |
|                                      | T1               | 61.45±0.07a              | 9.56±0.71a                                | 8.65±0.53a             | 2.88±0.53a                | 3.30±1.56ab             |
|                                      | T2               | 53.94±4.77b              | 8.06±2.44b                                | 4.88±0.14c             | 1.11±0.42b                | 3.25±0.57ab             |
|                                      | T3               | 53.85±6.79b              | 8.81±0.81ab                               | 6.70±2.12b             | 1.25±0.00b                | 2.85±0.85b              |
| HS                                   | HS               | 55.33±0.88b              | 8.45±0.57ab                               | 4.90±0.42c             | 1.30±0.71b                | 3.30±0.42ab             |
|                                      | PE               | 62.88±6.89a              | 9.38±1.06ab                               | 4.80±0.28c             | 1.40±0.28b                | 4.50±1.56a              |
|                                      | T1               | 61.45±0.07a              | 9.56±0.71a                                | 4.74±1.24a             | 1.00±0.14a                | 6.60±0.71a              |
|                                      | T2               | 53.94±4.77b              | 8.06±2.44b                                | 4.63±0.71a             | 0.50±0.28ab               | 5.50±0.99ab             |
| 盛铃期                                  | T3               | 53.85±6.79b              | 8.81±0.81ab                               | 4.50±2.40a             | 0.60±0.14ab               | 5.61±0.25ab             |
|                                      | HS               | 55.33±0.88b              | 8.45±0.57ab                               | 4.06±0.95a             | 0.25±0.14b                | 4.99±0.11b              |
|                                      | PE               | 62.88±6.89a              | 9.38±1.06ab                               | 4.35±0.14a             | 0.50±0.28ab               | 4.98±0.64b              |
|                                      | T1               | 61.45±0.07a              | 9.56±0.71a                                | 0.85±0.57a             | 0.55±0.86a                | 7.06±0.25a              |
| 吐絮期                                  | T2               | 53.94±4.77b              | 8.06±2.44b                                | 0.65±0.57a             | 0.25±0.42a                | 6.06±0.95a              |
|                                      | T3               | 53.85±6.79b              | 8.81±0.81ab                               | 0.55±0.14a             | 0.25±0.28a                | 7.40±0.28a              |
|                                      | HS               | 55.33±0.88b              | 8.45±0.57ab                               | 1.75±1.41a             | 0.50±0.28a                | 6.44±0.11a              |
|                                      | PE               | 62.88±6.89a              | 9.38±1.06ab                               | 1.15±0.71a             | 0.25±0.14a                | 7.11±0.53a              |

注:同列同一时期不同小写字母表示差异显著( $P<0.05$ )。下同。

Note: Different lowercase letters in the same column for the same stage show significant difference ( $P<0.05$ ). The same below.

表4 不同地膜处理总干物质积累模型方程

Table 4 Model equation for the accumulation of total dry matter in different mulching film

| 处理<br>Treatments | 模拟方程 Equation                 | R <sup>2</sup> | V <sub>m</sub> /g·d <sup>-1</sup> ·株 <sup>-1</sup> | t <sub>0</sub> /d | t <sub>1</sub> /d | t <sub>2</sub> /d | Δt/d | Y <sub>max</sub> |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------------------|
| T1               | $Y=180.87/(1+e^{3.29-0.03t})$ | 0.97*          | 1.46   | 102               | 61                | 143               | 82   | 119.10           |
| T2               | $Y=142.89/(1+e^{3.27-0.04t})$ | 0.97*          | 1.37   | 85                | 51                | 119               | 68   | 94.09            |
| T3               | $Y=164.08/(1+e^{3.38-0.04t})$ | 0.98*          | 1.29   | 85                | 51                | 117               | 66   | 108.05           |
| PE               | $Y=172.35/(1+e^{3.20-0.03t})$ | 0.98*          | 1.64   | 106               | 62                | 150               | 88   | 113.49           |
| HS               | $Y=135.36/(1+e^{3.67-0.05t})$ | 0.96*          | 1.35   | 92                | 59                | 125               | 66   | 89.13            |

注:t为棉花出苗后时间(d);y为单株棉花干物质积累量(g);t<sub>0</sub>为干物质积累最大速率出现时间;t<sub>1</sub>和t<sub>2</sub>分别为Logistic生长函数的2个拐点;Δt为干物质快速积累持续时间;V<sub>m</sub>为干物质最大增长速率;R<sup>2</sup>为决定系数;“\*”表示差异显著( $P<0.05$ )。

Note:t-days after the emergence of cotton;y-cotton dry matter accumulation;t<sub>0</sub>-days of accumulation rate of maximum dry matter;t<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>2</sub>-two inflexions of the logistic equations respectively;Δt-days of dry matter rapid accumulation;V<sub>m</sub>-maximum increase rate of dry matter;R<sup>2</sup>-determination coefficient;“\*” indicates significant difference at 0.05 level.

具有增产效果;T2单株铃数较少,但单铃质量最高,籽棉产量与普通地膜差异不显著;HS达不到普通地膜的籽棉产量;T3籽棉产量与普通地膜差异不大,与HS差异显著。

## 2.5 不同地膜覆盖的棉花经济效益

不同地膜覆盖的棉花经济效益有差异(表6)。各处理棉花产值从高到底依次为T1>PE>T2>T3>HS。与普通地膜收入产值相比,T2、T3、HS分别减收

表5 不同地膜的产量及产量构成因子

Table 5 Yield and yield components of different mulching films

| 处理<br>Treatments | 收获株数<br>Harvest number/株·hm <sup>-2</sup> | 单株结铃数<br>Bolls per plant | 单铃质量<br>Single boll mass/g | 衣分<br>Lint percentage/% | 籽棉产量<br>Seed cotton yield/kg·hm <sup>-2</sup> |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| T1               | 213 204.3±1 459.6a                        | 5.7±0.1b                 | 5.8±0.1ab                  | 44.5±0.1a               | 7 076.6±64.9a                                 |
| T2               | 216 853.9±1 486.4a                        | 4.9±0.1c                 | 5.9±0.1a                   | 43.6±0.6b               | 6 243.9±272.8ab                               |
| T3               | 215 168.5±1 480.6a                        | 5.0±0.1c                 | 5.5±0.1b                   | 43.4±0.3b               | 6 190.2±254.0b                                |
| PE               | 214 887.6±1 420.3a                        | 6.8±0.2a                 | 5.4±0.1b                   | 44.2±0.1ab              | 6 639.5±351.2ab                               |
| HS               | 214 044.9±1 946.1a                        | 4.4±0.2c                 | 5.2±0.1b                   | 43.8±0.1ab              | 4 630.1±154.6c                                |

7.13%、7.97%、33.04%，而T1增收5.81%。

### 3 讨论

#### 3.1 可降解地膜降解影响因素及棉花适宜诱导期

本试验T1、T2、T3为氧化-生物双降解地膜,HS为生物降解地膜,降解情况差异显著,HS在播种125 d后膜面裂解为小碎块,降解速率快。生物可降解地膜主要成分为聚己二酸丁二醇酯-对苯二甲酸丁二醇酯(PBAT),苯二甲酸丁二醇(PET)具有稳定性,降解速率低<sup>[27]</sup>。本试验生物降解膜HS降解速率表现相反,可能与当地气候类型、光照、土壤质地及种植方式有关。温度越高、水分越大,生物降解地膜降解越强烈<sup>[28]</sup>,例如,河北年均气温高,降雨量多,生物降解膜降解迅速<sup>[26,29]</sup>。因此,加强降解地膜的稳定性与可控性,除了化学成分,还需考虑不同的气候环境。

可降解膜诱导期的长短影响降解速率。本试验供试降解膜诱导期为39~71 d,T1诱导期为71 d,降解速率最慢;T3诱导期为57 d,播种155 d后地膜基本消失,降解速率最快;HS、T2诱导期分别为52、67 d。南殿杰等<sup>[30]</sup>认为,棉花上覆盖可降解地膜,其诱导期控制在60 d左右为宜,本试验T2、T3、HS符合该条

件。周明冬等<sup>[31]</sup>研究表明,降解地膜的降解速度对棉花生长发育及产量的影响较大,主要体现在降解膜的不同裂解时段,可知诱导期是重要因素之一。严昌荣等<sup>[32]</sup>提出的“作物地膜覆盖安全期”,为降解地膜确定诱导期天数提供了思路,可以此来确定诱导期天数,控制降解速度,达到满足作物生长发育最佳天数后自然降解。

#### 3.2 可降解膜的降解速率对棉花生长及产量的影响

降解地膜降解速率的快慢对棉株生长发育及产量有较大影响。周明冬等<sup>[31]</sup>认为,降解性能是影响作物生长期增温保墒效果的直接因素,是作物生长和产量的间接因素,降解速率越快,增温保墒效果越差,不利于作物生长,造成减产。与普通地膜相比,本试验中T1降解速率慢,促进棉花生长和干物质积累,增加籽棉产量;而HS前期降解过早,对棉花生长发育不利,降低光合物质的积累,减产达30.26%;T2、T3产量差异不明显。王宁等<sup>[33]</sup>认为,厚度为0.012 mm的降解膜提高棉花产量的生物学效应与普通地膜相似,这与本试验厚度为0.01 mm的T1结果相似;何文清等<sup>[26]</sup>研究表明降解膜降解速度过快,造成显著的减产,这与本文HS结果相似;朱友娟等<sup>[25]</sup>研究认为可降解地膜

表6 不同地膜处理投入及产出分析比较(元·hm<sup>-2</sup>)Table 6 Analysis and comparison of input and output of different plastic film treatments(yuan·hm<sup>-2</sup>)

| 处理<br>Treatments | 产值<br>Output value | 地膜投入<br>Plastic film input | 比PE地膜投入增加<br>Increased input of plastic film<br>compared with PE | 地膜回收成本<br>Recycling cost of<br>plastic film | 比PE产值增加收入<br>Increased income compared with<br>PE output value |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| T1               | 49 536.2           | 1875                       | 977.25   | —   | 2 616.83   |
| T2               | 43 707.3           | 1875                       | 977.25   | —   | -3 212.07  |
| T3               | 43 331.4           | 1875                       | 977.25   | —   | -3 587.97  |
| PE               | 46 476.5           | 897.75                     | —  | 534.38                                      | 0  |
| HS               | 32 410.7           | 2250                       | 1 352.25   | —   | -14 883.67   |

注:籽棉价格按7元·kg<sup>-1</sup>计,地膜投入为地膜价格,PE地膜10.5元·kg<sup>-1</sup>,每667 m<sup>2</sup>地膜用量5.7 kg,旧地膜回收成本6.25元·kg<sup>-1</sup>。比PE产值增加收入=降解地膜产值-降解地膜投入成本-(PE地膜产值-PE地膜投入成本-PE地膜回收成本)。

Note: Data are calculated at seed cotton price of 7 yuan·kg<sup>-1</sup>, film input for PE film of 10.5 yuan·kg<sup>-1</sup>, film coverage of 5.7 kg·667 m<sup>-2</sup>, the old film recovery cost of 6.25 yuan·kg<sup>-1</sup>. Increased income output value=degradation film output value-degradation film input cost-(PE film output value-PE film input cost-PE film recovery cost).

与普通地膜相比,对棉花的生长及产量无显著优势,这与本试验T2、T3表现一致。不同地区、不同作物覆盖相应降解速率的降解膜,既利于作物生长,又能解决残膜污染问题。

## 4 结论

(1)在干旱少雨、蒸发量大、砂壤土的新疆南部棉区,T1、T2、T3、HS地膜诱导期分别为71、67、57、52 d。T1产值较普通地膜增收5.81%,HS减收33.04%,T2、T3分别减收7.13%、7.97%。

(2)综合经济效益与生态效益,T3降解地膜较适宜南疆棉田,其在4月中旬铺膜后57 d进入破裂期,101 d后进入崩解期,130 d后进入破碎期,155 d后进入全降解期。

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