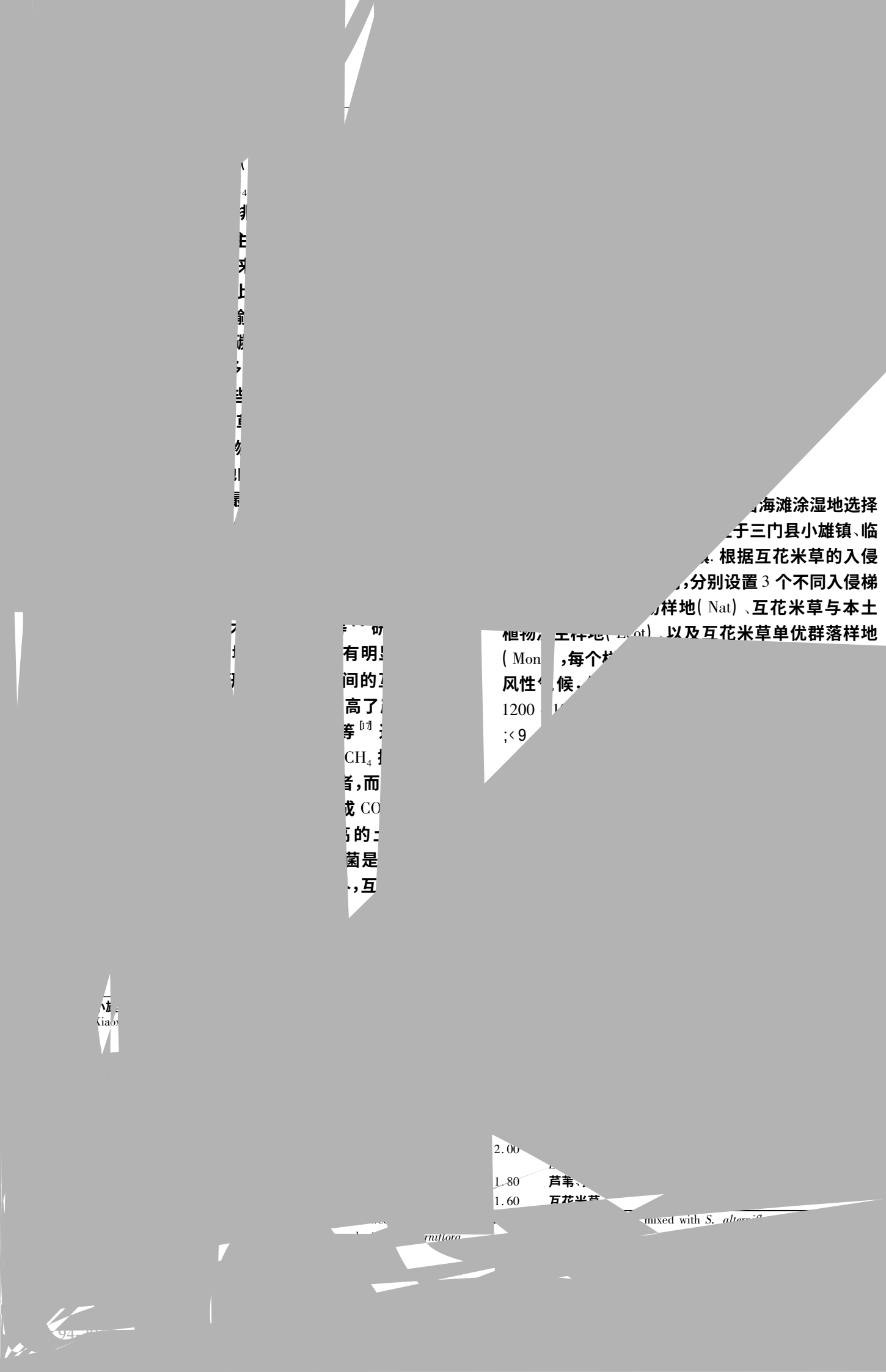
海滩涂湿地选择
于三门县小雄镇、临
根据互花米草的入侵
,分别设置 3 个不同入侵梯
样地(Nat) 、互花米草与本土
植物
(Mon ,每个
风性
1200
;<9



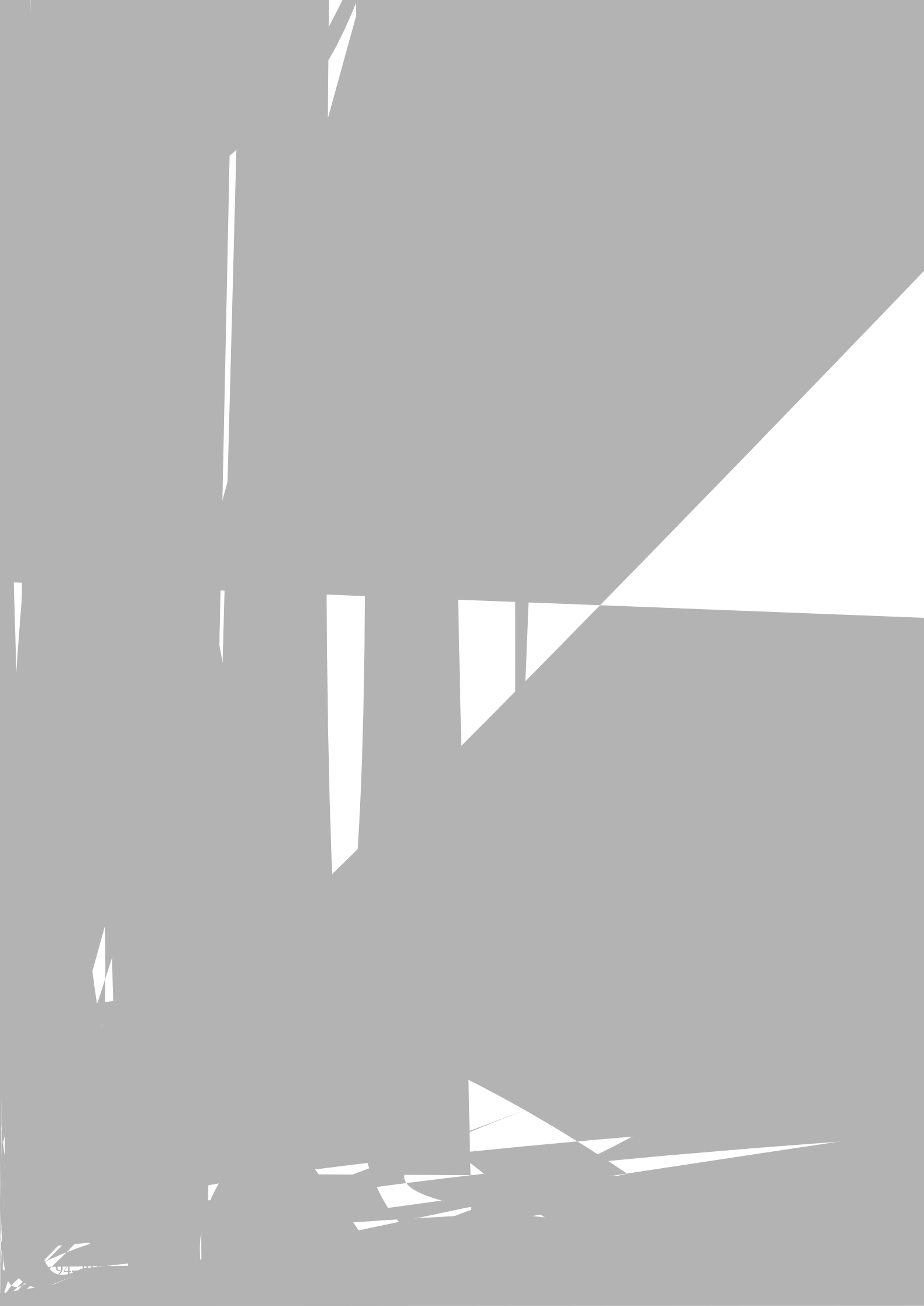
量采用烘干法测定，将采集到的植物样品于 105 ℃干燥箱中杀青 30 min，70 ℃烘干至恒量，称干质量，最后换算成 $g \cdot m^{-2}$.

;<M 数据处理

采用 SPSS 16.0 软件对数据进行统计分析，入侵梯度之间的数据比较采用单因素方差分析(one-way ANOVA)，并采用最小显著差异法(LSD)进行显著性检验($\alpha=0.05$)．应用 SPSS 16.0 中的 Correlate 进行

值
趋势，
1 ~ 6. 63，
碱性，pH 值为
磷含量随着互花
但变化不显著.
样地 CH_4 排放通量与
甲烷菌数量、产甲烷潜力、
烷氧化潜力均呈显著正相关，
相关系数 r 分别为 0. 686、0. 669、0. 794、0. 857、0. 807、
0. 834 与土壤
CH_4 排放通

CH_4 排
Yuan 等



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