

# 海北高寒草甸土壤细菌世代率的研究

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细菌世代率是研究草地生态系统物质流和能流的重要参数之一。国外对此已进行了一些研究,并已发表了一些研究论文和技术报告(Babiuk, 1970; Clarholm, 1974; Parinkina, 1972; Trolldenier, 1973),国内对此研究甚少,对青藏高原高寒草甸土壤细菌的世代率,则迄今尚无人进行研究。为高寒草甸物质流和能流研究提供必要的参数,我们于1983年在青海省海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站的试验地内采样,进行了本项研究工作。

## 一、材料和方法

试验在海北高寒草甸有代表性的两种主要植被类型即矮嵩草草甸(*Kobresia humilis* meadow)和金露梅灌丛(*Potentilla fruticosa* shrub)试验地进行。试验从7月17日开始,到8月18日终止,共进行一个月。每天在草库仑内的样地采集0—10厘米深土壤样品,进行细菌计数。为了使所得数据更具有代表性,每个样地各采集3个土样进行重复试验。在采样的同时,每天测定0—10厘米的土壤温度和水分含量。准确称取混合均匀的土样1克,置入盛有9毫升含琼脂0.1%无菌水的20×200毫米大试管中,振荡摇匀,用无菌移液管吸取1毫升,置入9毫升无菌水中,做成 $10^{-2}$ 土壤稀释液,用无菌0.1毫升刻度移液管从土壤稀释液中部吸取0.01毫升置于载玻片上直径为1厘米的圆圈中央,用无菌接种勺在圈内均匀涂抹成一薄层,阴干后,在火焰上轻微加热使之固定。按李家藻(1984)介绍的方法用FITC荧光染色剂染色后,用日本奥林巴斯BF型荧光显微镜直接镜检计数。每个土壤涂片镜检10个视野,每个视野沿圆圈直径线纵横各记录下5个目镜测微网大方格内的细菌数。由10个视野镜检所得细菌数算出每克供试土壤样品中的细菌数,乘以水分系数换算成每克干土的细菌数,再乘以常数 $1.09 \times 10^{-12}$ ,即可得到每克干土中细菌生物量的鲜重,再乘以0.25,即可求出细菌生物量的干重(Clarholm, 1974)。

## 二、结果和讨论

从7月17日到8月18日测得的矮嵩草草甸和金露梅灌丛0—10厘米土壤中的细菌数量的月变化动态见图1、图2,细菌生物量的月变化动态见图3、图4。从图1—图4可以看出,不管是细菌数量和细菌生物量,每天都有变化,有的波动还较大,经统计分析,有的变化没有显著性差异,但有的差异则已达到显著的和极为显著的水平(表1,表2)。经统

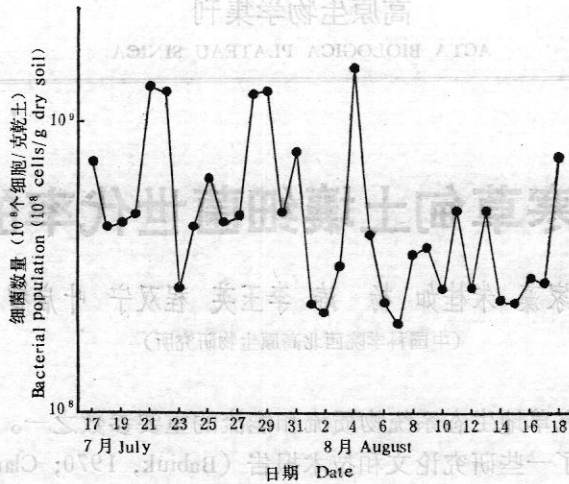


图1 海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站矮嵩草草甸0—10厘米深土壤细菌数量 (10<sup>8</sup>细胞/克干土)的月变化动态

Fig. 1 Monthly dynamics of bacterial population (10<sup>8</sup> cells/g dry soil) in 0—10cm depth soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

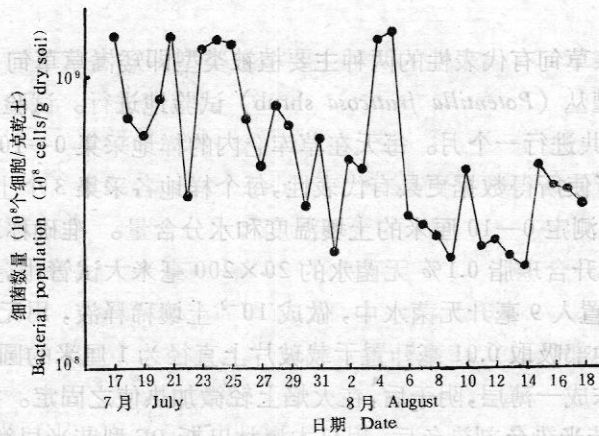


图2 海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站金露梅灌丛0—10厘米深土壤细菌数量 (10<sup>8</sup>个细胞/克干土)的月变化动态

Fig. 2 Monthly dynamics of bacterial population (10<sup>8</sup> cells/g dry soil) in 0—10cm depth soil of *Potentilla fruticosa* shrub in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

计学处理确定达显著性水平的细菌菌数的高峰值即细菌的增殖量,因不同土壤而各异 (Parinkina, 1973)。从我们的试验结果 (图1,图2) 更可以看出,即使是同一类型土壤,因植被不同,细菌的增殖量也有差异。

根据细菌的数量变化,可以计算出细菌的世代率 (generation rate),即细菌细胞倍增之小时数。细菌世代率可按下列公式计算:

$$g = \frac{t \cdot \log 2}{\log B - \log b}$$

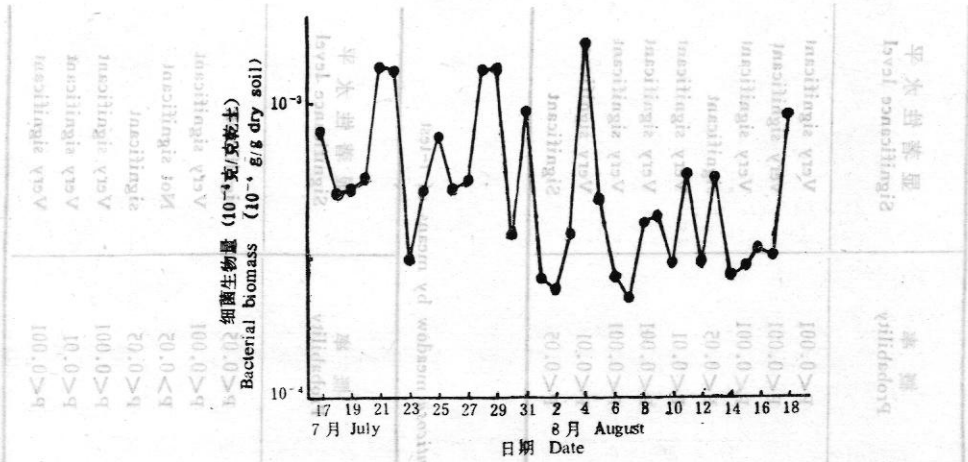


图3 海北生态系统定位站矮嵩草甸0—10厘米深土壤细菌生物量(10<sup>-4</sup>克/克干土)的月变化动态

Fig. 3 Monthly dynamics of bacterial biomass (10<sup>-4</sup> g/g dry soil) in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

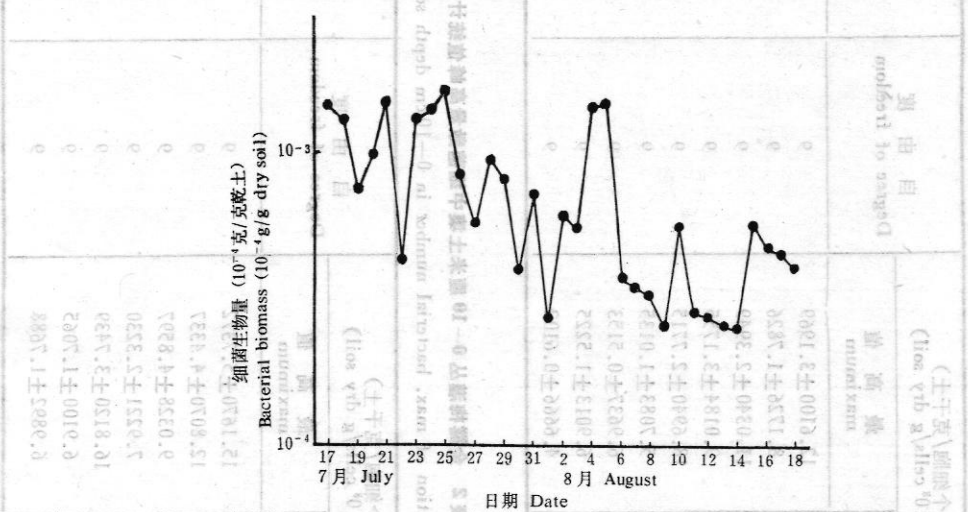


图4 海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站金露梅灌丛0—10厘米深土壤细菌生物量(10<sup>-4</sup>克/克干土)的月变化动态

Fig. 4 Monthly dynamics of bacterial biomass (10<sup>-4</sup> g/g dry soil) in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Potentilla fruticosa* shrub in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

上式中:  $g$  为世代率(小时)。

$t$  为细菌菌数增加所需的小时数。

$B$  为经一段时间而达到的细菌最高菌数。

$b$  为经一段时间而达到的细菌最低菌数。

月平均世代率除一月内细菌菌数增加所需的总小时数,即可算出一月内的细菌世代数。

细菌世代率决定于一系列因素,其中细菌种的性质是主要因素之一,在其他条件相同的情况下,不同种的世代率是不相同的。本试验所研究的是土壤中不同种细菌的总的世

表1 矮蒿草甸0—10厘米土壤中细菌数量高峰期统计学真实性的t-检验

Table 1 Statistically valid examination of max. bacterial number in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow by means of t-test

| 细菌数量高峰期出现的日期<br>Date of max. bacterial number | 细菌数量 (10 <sup>8</sup> 个细胞/克干土)<br>Bacterial number (10 <sup>8</sup> cells/g dry soil) |                | 自由度<br>Degree of freedom | t-值<br>t-value | 概率<br>Probability | 显著性水平<br>Significance level |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | 最低值<br>minimum  | 最高值<br>maximum |                          |                |                   |                             |
| 21/VII  | 6.3649±2.0435   | 12.6100±3.1969 | 9                        | 9.0959         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 25/VII  | 4.2876±0.7769   | 8.1726±1.7826  | 9                        | 5.5939         | P<0.001           | very significant            |
| 29/VII  | 6.4992±0.7523   | 11.0340±2.3949 | 9                        | 5.3224         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 31/VII  | 6.7332±1.7311   | 9.0184±3.1755  | 9                        | 2.2714         | P<0.05            | significant                 |
| 4/VIII  | 3.4013±0.7791   | 18.6940±2.7715 | 9                        | 4.2495         | P<0.01            | Very significant            |
| 9/VIII  | 3.0806±0.6709   | 5.7083±1.0135  | 9                        | 6.4832         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 11/VIII                                       | 4.2149±0.6288   | 6.9637±0.5153  | 9                        | 14.3380        | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 13/VIII                                       | 4.2067±0.9996   | 6.9013±1.5225  | 9                        | 3.7303         | P<0.01            | Very significant            |
| 16/VIII                                       | 3.7443±0.9501   | 4.6666±0.6102  | 9                        | 2.7469         | P<0.05            | Significant                 |

表2 金露梅灌丛0—10厘米土壤中细菌数量高峰期统计学真实性的t-检验

Table 2 Statistically valid examination of max. bacterial number in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Potentilla fruticosa* meadow by means of t-test

| 细菌数量高峰期出现的日期<br>Date of max. bacterial number | 细菌数量 (10 <sup>8</sup> 个细胞/克干土)<br>Bacterial number (10 <sup>8</sup> cells/g dry soil) |                | 自由度<br>Degree of freedom | t-值<br>t-value | 概率<br>Probability | 显著性水平<br>Significance level |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | 最低值<br>minimum  | 最高值<br>maximum |                          |                |                   |                             |
| 21/VII  | 7.9150±3.3705   | 15.1670±5.7372 | 9                        | 2.4924         | P<0.05            | significant                 |
| 24/VII  | 5.7561±0.7195   | 12.8070±4.4337 | 9                        | 5.0110         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 28/VII  | 6.8887±3.5310   | 9.0328±4.8597  | 9                        | 1.7734         | P>0.05            | Not significant             |
| 31/VII  | 5.4157±0.6556   | 7.9221±2.3230  | 9                        | 2.8120         | P<0.05            | significant                 |
| 5/VIII  | 3.9244±1.9908   | 16.8120±3.7439 | 9                        | 8.2534         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |
| 10/VIII                                       | 3.7169±1.2364   | 6.9100±1.7065  | 9                        | 4.3883         | P<0.01            | Very significant            |
| 15/VIII                                       | 3.4568±1.3212   | 6.9892±1.7688  | 9                        | 5.3755         | P<0.001           | Very significant            |

表3 海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站矮嵩草草甸0—10厘米深土壤中一月内细菌的世代率和世代数

Table 3 Bacterial generation rate and the number of generation within one month in 0—10 cm soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

| 经统计处理证实细菌数达高峰值的日期<br>Date of the marked statistically valid maximum of bacterial number | 细菌数量增加的时间(小时)<br>Time of the increase in numbers of bacteria (in hours) | 在该时期内细菌菌数的变化( $10^8$ 个细胞/克干土)<br>Change in number of bacteria within this period ( $10^8$ cells/g dry soil) |                | 世代率(小时)<br>Generation rate (in hours) | 月平均世代率<br>Average generation rate within one month | 月平均世代数<br>Number of generations within one month |
|---|---|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |   | 最低值<br>minimum  | 最高值<br>maximum |                                       |  |  |
| 21/VII  | 96  | 6.3649±2.0435   | 12.6100±3.1969 | 97.33                                 | 63.68  | 7.16   |
| 25/VII  | 72  | 4.2876±0.7769   | 8.1726±1.7826  | 77.37                                 |  |  |
| 29/VII  | 96  | 6.4992±0.7523   | 11.0340±2.3949 | 125.72                                |  |  |
| 31/VII  | 24  | 6.7332±1.7311   | 9.0184±3.1755  | 56.93                                 |  |  |
| 4/VIII  | 48  | 3.4013±0.7791   | 18.6940±2.7715 | 19.52                                 |  |  |
| 9/VIII  | 48  | 3.0806±0.6709   | 5.7083±1.0135  | 53.94                                 |  |  |
| 11/VIII   | 24  | 4.2149±0.6288   | 6.9637±0.5153  | 33.13                                 |  |  |
| 13/VIII   | 24  | 4.2067±0.9996   | 6.9013±1.5225  | 33.61                                 |  |  |
| 16/VIII   | 24  | 3.7443±0.9501   | 4.6666±0.6102  | 75.55                                 |  |  |

表4 海北高寒草甸生态系统定位站金露梅丛0—10厘米深土壤中一月内细菌的世代率和世代数

Table 4 Bacterial generation rate and the number of generation within one month in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Potentilla fruticosa* meadow in experimental site of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station

| 经统计处理证实细菌数达高峰值的日期<br>Date of the marked statistically valid maximum of bacterial number | 细菌数量增加的时间(小时)<br>Time of the increase in number of bacteria (in hours) | 在该时期内细菌菌数的变化( $10^8$ 个细胞/克干土)<br>Change in number of bacteria within this period ( $10^8$ cells/g dry soil) |                | 世代率(小时)<br>Generation rate (in hours) | 月平均世代时间(小时)<br>Average generation rate within one month | 月世代数<br>Number of generation within one month |
|---|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
|   |  | 最低值<br>minimum  | 最高值<br>maximum |                                       |   |   |
| 21/VII  | 48   | 7.9150±3.3705   | 15.1670±5.7372 | 51.16                                 | 42.25   | 6.82  |
| 24/VII  | 72   | 5.7561±0.7195   | 12.8070±4.4337 | 62.40                                 |   |   |
| 31/VII  | 24   | 5.4157±0.6556   | 7.9221±2.3230  | 43.74                                 |   |   |
| 5/VIII  | 96   | 3.9244±1.9908   | 16.8120±3.7439 | 45.74                                 |   |   |
| 10/VIII   | 24   | 3.7169±1.2364   | 6.9100±1.7065  | 26.83                                 |   |   |
| 15/VIII   | 24   | 3.4568±1.3212   | 6.9892±1.7688  | 23.63                                 |   |   |

代率。

按上列公式求得的高寒草甸两种主要植被表层土壤中细菌世代率、一月内的平均世代率及一月内的世代数等一系列数据列于表3和表4。从表3、表4所列数据表明,在一月内矮嵩草草甸土壤细菌的世代率的变动幅度由33.13小时到125.72小时,金露梅灌丛土壤细菌世代率的变动幅度为23.62小时到62.40小时。前者的月平均世代率和月平均世代数分别为63.68小时和7.16代,后者分别为42.25小时和6.82代。经t检验,二者之间的差异未达到显著性水平。

苏联科学院植物研究所 Parinkina (1973) 在西泰米尔的 Taerya 试验站夏季月份测得苔藓冻土 A<sub>0</sub>A<sub>1</sub> 层土壤中细菌的月平均世代率和月世代数分别为17.7小时和13.5代,而在同一地区沼泽 At 层土壤测得的数据则分别为92.9小时和2.8代。夏季我们在海北高寒草甸0—10厘米土壤中测得的月平均世代率和月世代数,与泰米尔苔藓冻土较为接近。

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## STUDIES ON BACTERIAL GENERATION RATE IN SOIL OF HAIBEI ALPINE MEADOW

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By means of direct fluorescent method, the bacterial generation rates in soil of experimental sites of Haibei Alpine Meadow Ecosystem Research Station was investigated during summer month from mid July to mid August in 1983.

The experimental results indicated that the bacterial generation rate in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow and *Potentilla fruticosa* shrub were 64 hrs and 42 hrs, and the number of generation in above mentioned two experimental sites within one month was nearly the same, viz, 7.16 and 6.82 generations respectively.

The experimental results indicated that the bacterial generation rates within one month in 0—10 cm depth soil of *Kobresia humilis* meadow and *Potentilla fruticosa* shrubs were fluctuated from 33.13 to 125.72 hours and 23.62 to 62.40 hours and the average values were 64 hours and 42 hours. The generation numbers in above two experimental plots within one month were nearly the same, viz., 7.16 and 6.82 generations respectively.