

古红果榆抢救复壮技术探索

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摘 要: 本文以栖霞山红果榆 (*Ulmus szechuanica*) 古树的修复工程案例为研究对象, 通过对其勘测与诊断、工程措施、后期维护多重修复技术手段实施以及后效果的分析, 以期探索适于华东地区红果榆及其同类古树修复的技术体系。其结果如下: 通过工程技术、植物保护等手段可以遏制古果榆生长颓势, 从表观上使其得到明显改善; 实施的修复技术方案选择取决于古树所处的生境及社会因素。

关键词: 古树; 红果榆; 修复技术; 栖霞山; 影响因素

Study on resuscitating technique of ancient tree

Ulmus szechuanica Fang

Abstract: Base on the restoration project of *Ulmus szechuanica* in Qixia Mountain Scenic Area, the object of this work was to explores various technical means, such as survey and diagnosis, engineering restoration, and post-maintenance, and the effects of their implementation, in order to establish a technical system for restoring *U. szechuanica* and similar ancient trees in East China. The following results were obtained: Engineering technology and plant protection measures can effectively restrain the declining growth of *U. szechuanica* and significantly improve its overall appearance. The selection of restoration technology solutions to be implemented depends on the habitat and social factors in which the ancient trees are located.

Keywords: Ancient trees; *Ulmus szechuanica*; Restoration techniques; Qixia Mountain; Influence factor