

(HUANJING KEXUE)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

第34卷 第4期

Vol.34 No.4

2013

中国科学院生态环境研究中心 主办

科学出版社出版



新始章 (HUANJING KEXUE)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

第34卷 第4期 2013年4月15日

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上海市典型疏浚泥重金属生态风险评价

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摘要:为了探讨上海典型疏浚泥中重金属的生态风险,本研究利用生态风险指数法对黄浦江、长江口、内河航道疏浚泥中 Hg、Cd、Cu、Pb、As、Cr 和 Zn 进行风险评价. 结果表明,7 种重金属的潜在生态风险系数(E_r^i)从大到小平均值分别为 20.05、17.49、8.82、5.71、4.68、1.74 和 1.13,均属轻微生态危害;从采样区域来看各区域重金属的 E_r^i 均小于 40,属轻微生态危害;从采样点来看,除内河航道和长江口个别点 Cd(1 个点)和 Hg(4 个点) E_r^i > 40,属于中度生态危害或强生态危害,其 余均为轻微生态危害。从潜在生态风险指数(ERI)的评价结果来看:疏浚泥中重金属潜在生态风险较低,均属于轻微生态危害;内河航道、长江口和黄浦江码头前沿的 ERI 分别为 81.4、57.7 和 52.5,均属于轻微生态危害。

关键词:上海; 疏浚泥; 重金属; 生态风险评价

中图分类号: X524 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 0250-3301(2013)04-1340-05

Ecological Risk Evaluation of Heavy Metals of the Typical Dredged Mud in Shanghai

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Abstract: In order to discuss the potential ecological risk of heavy metals of the typical dredged mud in Shanghai, the Hakanson potential ecological risks method was used to analyse and assess the potential ecological risks of heavy metals, including Hg,Cd,Cu,Pb,As,Cr and Zn in dredged mud from the following three areas—the dock apron of Huangpu River, the mouth of the Yangtze River and inland waterways. The results showed that the mean values of ecological risk index (E_r^i) of the seven heavy metals are 20.05, 17.49,8.82,5.71,4.68,1.74 and 1.13, respectively, all of which belonged to the low ecological risk; Cd(one location in inland waterways) and Hg(three locations in the mouth of the Yangtze River and one location in inland waterways) are the most hazardous elements, with the $E_r^i > 40$, which belonged to the medium ecological risk or the high ecological risk, and other elements belonged to the low ecological risk. From the results of ecological risk indices(ERI) of the heavy metals in Shanghai dredged mud, the risk of the heavy metals belonged to the low ecological risk. The ERI of inland waterways, the mouth of the Yangtze River and the dock apron of the Huangpu River were 81.4,57.7 and 52.5, respectively, which all belong to the low ecological risk.

Key words: Shanghai; dredged mud; heavy metals; ecological risk assessment

海洋倾废是向海洋倾泻废物以减轻陆地环境污染的一种处理方法,而疏浚物是海洋废弃物中数量最大的一类. 在我国,疏浚物占全部海上处置废弃物的95%以上. 上海拥有丰富的海洋资源和广阔的近岸海洋环境,近几年随着经济的迅猛发展,港口、航道、海洋与海岸工程的建设和维护项目大量涌现,上海市的海洋倾废活动日趋频繁. 疏浚泥倾倒入海后,对周围环境的影响一般分为短期影响和长期影响. 关于对沉积物重金属评价有许多报道[1-9],但是对上海市疏浚泥的重金属生态风险评价却不多见. 目前,国内外关于沉积物重金属污染评价方法主要有[10~14]:地累积指数法、沉积物富集系数法、潜在生态危害指数法、回归过量分析法等,各种方法具有不同的优缺点[15],传统的指数平

均法和模糊评价法等缺少将污染物与其生物毒性、生态危害有机结合的、兼有现时与潜在风险评价的研究层次.因此,为了探讨上海典型疏浚泥中重金属的生态风险,本研究利用生态风险指数法对黄浦江、长江口、内河疏浚泥中 Cu、Pb、Zn、Cr、Cd、Hg、As 进行风险评价,以期为疏浚泥倾倒管理、资源化利用等提供科学依据.

1 材料与方法

1.1 样品的采集

收稿日期: 2012-06-08; 修订日期: 2012-10-22

基金项目: 上海市海洋局项目资助项目(沪海科 2012-02, 沪海科

2011-02)

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依据《海洋调查规范》(GB/T 12763.8-2007)于 2011年9月、2012年2月初和2月底对经常疏浚的黄浦江码头前沿、内河航道和长江口(包括长江口码头前沿、青草沙水库、深水航道)进行了采样. 共确定了25个疏浚泥采样点,其中长江口共确定12个样点(编号为1~12)采集了25个样品;黄浦江码头前沿共确定了9个采样点(编号为13~21),采集了17个疏浚泥样品;内河航道共确定了4个采样点(编号为22~25),采集了8个疏浚泥样品.

1.2 样品分析方法

样品的处理与测定方法参考《海洋监测规范》(GB/T 17378.5-2007). 主要采用火焰原子吸收分光光度法(Zn)、无火焰原子吸收分光光度法(Cr、Cu、Cd、Pb)和原子荧光法(Hg、As),所用仪器为TAS-P86/TAS-P86 型火焰原子吸收分光光度计、

SpectrmA220Z 型无火焰原子分光光度计和 AFS-9130 型荧光光度计.

1.3 生态风险评价方法

采用瑞典学者 Hakanson 提出的沉积物风险评价的方法进行的. 其计算公式为:

ERI = $\sum E_r^i = \sum T_r^i \times C_i^i = \sum T_r^i \times C_i/C_n^i$ 式中, ERI 为潜在生态风险指数; E_r^i 为某单个重金属的潜在生态风险系数; T_r^i 为疏浚泥中某一重金属的毒性水平和生物对重金属的敏感程度,即毒性系数(表 $1^{[16]}$); C_r^i 为某一重金属的污染指数,可表征疏浚泥中单个重金属的污染程度; C_i 为疏浚泥中重金属含量的实测值; C_n^i 为评价参考值,即背景值,为了增强评价结果的可比性,本研究选用国际上常用的工业化以前沉积物中重金属全球最高背景值(表 $1^{[16]}$).

表 1 沉积物中重金属的参照值($C_{\mathbf{n}}^{i}$) 和沉积物中各重金属的毒性系数($T_{\mathbf{r}}^{i}$) [16]

Table 1 Reference values (C_n^i) of heavy metals in sediments and toxicity coefficients (T_n^i) of different heavy metals in sediments

重金属元素	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cr	Cd	Hg	As
$C_{\rm n}^i/{ m mg}\cdot{ m kg}^{-1}$	30	25	80	60	0. 50	0. 20	15
$T_{ m f}^i$	5	5	1	2	30	40	10

Hakanson 用 C_i^i 来表征沉积物中单个污染物污染程度, C_i^i <1,低污染; $1 \le C_i^i$ <3,中污染; $3 \le C_i^i$ <6,较高污染; $C_i^i \ge 6$,很高污染.参考前人研究成果,结合上海市疏浚泥的性质和污染水平,潜在生态风险评价指标与具体分级见表 $2^{[9]}$.

表 2 重金属潜在生态危害系数 $(E_{\mathbf{r}}^i)$ 和危害指数 (\mathbf{ERI}) 与污染程度的关系 $^{[9]}$

Table 2 Relationship between potential ecological risk coefficients (E_r^i) , risk indices (ERI) of heavy metals and pollution level

系数范围	指数范围	污染程度
$E_{\rm r}^{i} < 40$	ERI < 150	轻微生态危害
$40 \le E_{\rm r}^i < 80$	$150 \leq \text{ERI} < 300$	中等生态危害
$80 \le E_{\rm r}^i < 160$	$300 \leq \text{ERI} < 600$	强生态危害
$160 \le E_{\rm r}^i < 320$	ERI≥600	很强生态危害
$E_{\rm r}^i \geqslant 320$		极强生态危害

2 结果与讨论

2.1 重金属含量及区域分布分析

各区域疏浚泥各重金属含量统计和《疏浚物海洋倾倒分类和评价程序》中疏浚物分类标准的下限和上限见表 3.《疏浚物海洋倾倒分类和评价程序》将疏浚物分为 3 类:清洁疏浚物、沾污疏浚物和污染疏浚物.

根据评价标准,评价结果为:除内河航道武宁路 桃浦河桥和张家港莲花路桥为沾污疏浚物外,其余

均为清洁疏浚物. 除大部分 Cu 和内河航道的武宁路桃浦河桥的 Hg 和张家港莲花路桥的 Cd 超过疏浚物结果的下限,其余均小于疏浚物下限. Cu 普遍较高的原因可能与背景值偏高有关. 而内河航道的Hg 和 Cd 的超标与陆源的排污有密切的关系.

从区域上来看,除内河航道 Cd 的变异系数超过了1,其余均比较小,这说明,每个区域疏浚泥中重金属含量变化范围都比较小;不同污染物的富集程度在区域上差别不是很大,但仍有区别,其中内河航道中 Zn、Hg 和 Cd 的含量相对比较高,黄浦江码头前沿疏浚泥中 Pb 个 Cu 比较高,而长江口疏浚泥中 Cr 和 As 含量比较高. 其原因比较复杂,是人为的活动、水动力条件的影响以及背景值等共同作用的结果.

2.2 重金属生态风险评价

上海市疏浚泥各重金属的污染指数、潜在生态 危害系数和生态危害指数见表 4.

(1)污染指数评价结果与分析

从表 4 看出,上海市疏浚泥中 Cu 污染指数大部分介于 1~3 之间,其中仅有三海码头 Cu 的污染指数大于 3,为 3.11,石洞口煤气厂和青草沙水库的 Cu 的污染指数小于 1,分别为 0.94 和 0.48,说明 Cu 基本属于中污染; 25 个样点中有 14 个疏

浚泥样点中 Pb 的污染指数大于 1,均小于 3,在黄浦江码头前沿的疏浚泥中,只有上粮五库和闵行区海事处疏浚泥中污染指数小于 1,在长江口疏浚泥中有一半的疏浚泥的 Pb 污染指数小于 1,在内河 4 个样点中有 3 个 Pb 污染指数小于 1,说明 Pb 基本属于中低污染程度;上海市疏浚泥中 Zn 的污染指数也有一半以上处于 1~3 之间,其余均小于 1,可见 Zn 基本属于中低污染;仅有 5 个疏浚泥样点中 Cr 的污染指数大于 1,且在 1.5 以下,其余均

小于1,因此 Cr 基本属于低污染; Cd 的污染指数 仅有张家港莲花路桥大于3,属于较高污染,其余 均小于1,属于低污染;由 Hg 的污染指数可以看 出除长江口的外高桥上海燃油中燃石油海滨码 头、外高桥发电厂卸煤码头和外高桥造船有限公司码头和内河的武宁路桃浦河桥污染程度较大之外(大于1,但小于3),其余均小于1,可以得出 Hg 基本属于低污染.相比较而言,As 的污染程度最小,均小于1,属于低污染.

表 3 上海市各采样区域疏浚泥采样点重金属含量区域对比表 $/\text{mg}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$

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Table 3	Statistics of hoover	motals contant in	different regions	of dradgad my	d from Shanghai/mg·kg ⁻¹
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统计参数	采样区域	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cr	Cd	Hg	As
	长江口(n=12)	48. 400	29. 308	87. 95	55. 858	0. 178 4	0. 121	8. 910
平均值	黄浦江码头前沿(n=9)	59. 733	32. 333	90.711	50.956	0. 344	0.0470	4. 697
	内河航道(n=4)	51. 125	17.650	96.750	44. 200	0. 513 3	0. 158	6.550
	长江口(n=12)	93. 200	48. 800	139. 40	77. 500	0. 298	0. 250	14. 400
最大值	黄浦江码头前沿(n=9)	85. 200	50.700	162.00	70. 200	0.480	0.0760	5. 94
	内河航道(n=4)	66. 300	32.600	183. 10	51.800	1.600	0.330	9.700
	长江口(n=12)	14. 500	11.800	32. 800	36.000	0. 119	0. 035 0	3. 100
最小值	黄浦江码头前沿(n=9)	43. 400	16. 200	69. 300	36. 500	0. 240	0.0380	3.88
	内河航道(n=4)	39. 800	10.500	57. 400	38.600	0. 121	0.0600	4. 900
	长江口(n=12)	20. 368	13.779	32. 782	13. 192	0.0647	0. 076 0	3. 397
标准偏差	黄浦江码头前沿(n=9)	11. 795	11.997	28. 690	10.441	0.0873	0.0110	0.654
	内河航道(n=4)	12. 116	10. 196	58. 055	5.6456	0.725	0. 118	2. 198
	长江口(n=12)	0. 421	0.470	0. 373	0. 236	0. 363	0. 625	0. 381
变异系数	黄浦江码头前沿(n=9)	0. 197	0.371	0.316	0. 205	0. 250	0. 240	0. 139
	内河航道(n=4)	0. 237	0.578	0.6	0.128	1.41	0.752	0.336
	下限	50. 0	75.0	200. 0	80	0.80	0.30	20
标准	(上限+下限)/2	175. 0	162.5	400.0	190	2. 90	0.65	60
	上限	300.0	250	600.0	300	5.00	1.00	100

(2)潜在生态危害系数评价结果与分析

从不同的采样点来看,各采样点重金属 Cu、Pb、Zn、Cr和 As 的潜在生态危害系数均小于 40,属于轻微生态危害;对于 Cd,只有内河航道——张家港莲花路桥样点的潜在生态危害系数超过了 40,为 96,属于强生态危害,其余均为轻微生态危害;对于 Hg,长江口有 3 处潜在生态危害系数超过了 40,分别为外高桥上海燃油中燃石油海滨码头(46)、外高桥发电厂卸煤码头(44)和外高桥造船有限公司码头(50),内河航道的武宁路桃浦河桥样点超过了40,为 66,属于中等生态危害,其余各点均为轻微生态危害.

从不同的区域来看,各重金属的潜在生态危害系数均小于40,属于轻微生态危害:对于重金属 Zn, 其潜在生态危害系数内河航道>黄浦江码头前沿> 长江口;对于重金属 Cu,其潜在生态危害系数黄浦 江码头前沿>内河航道>长江口;对于重金属 Hg, 其潜在生态危害系数内河航道>长江口>黄浦江码 头前沿;对于重金属 Cr,其潜在生态危害系数长江口>黄浦江码头前沿>内河航道;对于重金属 Pb,其潜在生态危害系数黄浦江码头前沿>长江口>内河航道;对于重金属 As,其潜在生态风险系数长江口>内河航道>黄浦江码头前沿;对于重金属 Cd,其潜在生态风险系数内河航道>黄浦江码头前沿>长江口.

从上海市整体疏浚泥重金属的潜在生态危害来看,7种重金属的潜在生态风险系数,从大到小依次为 Hg > Cd > Cu > Pb > As > Cr > Zn,平均值分别为 20.05、17.49、8.82、5.71、4.68、1.74、1.13,均属于轻微生态危害.

(3)潜在生态风险指数评价结果与分析

从潜在生态风险指数的评价结果来看,上海市 疏浚泥中重金属潜在生态风险较低,均属于轻微生 态危害. 从区域来看,内河航道 > 长江口 > 黄浦江 码头前沿,其潜在生态风险指数分别为 81.4、57.7 和 52.5. 从采样点来看,仅有内河航道中的桃浦河

表 4 上海市疏浚泥各重金属的污染指数、潜在生态危害系数和潜在生态危害指数 $^{1)}(\mathit{G_{i}}^{\prime},\mathit{E_{i}}^{\prime}$ 和 $\mathrm{ERI})$

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\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	域 木件点	イナギョウ	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cr	Cd	Hg	$^{\mathrm{As}}$	Cu	Pb	Zn	Cr	Cd	Hg	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$	EII
	宝山区川念路888号	1	1.43	1.67	1.59	0.97	0.50	0.54	0.94	7.13	8.34	1.59	1.93	15.12	21.78	9.40	65.30
	石洞口煤气厂	2	0.94	1.58	1.16	0.84	0.32	0.30	0.76	4.70	7.92	1.16	1.68	9.60	11.94	7.60	44.60
:	外高桥炼油厂00号码头	3	1.84	1.67	0.41	1.29	0.26	0.40	0.75	9.18	8.36	0.41	2.58	7.92	16.00	7.47	51.92
水片	外高桥东方储罐油品码头	4	1.50	0.78	0.97	1.16	0.26	0.55	0.63	7.48	3.90	0.97	2.31	7.80	22.00	6.33	50.79
lus	外高桥中燃石油海滨码头	5	1.88	0.55	1.40	1.24	0.30	1.15	0.43	9.38	2.74	1.40	2.48	8.94	46.00	4.27	75.22
5米:	三海码头	9	3.11	0.48	0.53	0.91	0.29	0.45	0.21	15.5	2.42	0.53	1.81	8.58	18.00	2.07	48.94
温泉	外高桥发电厂卸煤码头	7	2.23	0.47	0.71	0.81	0.35	1.10	0.51	11.1	2.36	0.71	1.62	10.44	44.00	5.13	75.39
Ī	外高桥造船有限公司码头	&	1.4	0.86	0.97	0.70	0.24	1.25	0.42	7.22	4.32	0.97	1.40	7. 14	50.00	4.20	75.25
	上海海通国际汽车码头	6	1.57	1.95	1.74	1.02	09.0	0.33	0.96	7.85	9.76	1.74	2.04	17.88	13.26	9.60	62.14
	外高桥粮油储备库码头	10	1.34	1.78	1.41	0.95	0.58	0.40	0.52	6.70	8.92	1.41	1.90	17.4	16.00	5.20	57.53
	深水航道	11	I	1.34	1.14	0.69	0.35	0.17	09.0	8.07	6.70	1.14	1.38	10.44	86.9	6.01	40.72
	青草沙水库	12	0.48	0.92	1.17	09.0	0.24		0.40	2.42	4.60	1.17	1.20	7.20	24.00	4.00	44.59
	平均值		1.61	1.17	1.10	0.93	0.36	09.0	0.59	8.06	5.86	1.1	1.86	10.71	24. 16	5.94	57.7
	老白港水上消防码头	13	1.63	2.03	2.03	0.93	0.67	0.38	0.40	8.15	10.14	2.03	1.86	19.98	15.20	3.96	61.32
	上粮五库	14	1.45	0.65	0.88	0.75	0.48	0.19	0.27	7.23	3.24	0.88	1.49	14.40	7.60	2.65	37.50
無	东之鸣仓储公司海保码头	15	2.07	1.11	0.91	0.82	0.76	0.22	0.30	10.40	5.54	0.91	1.63	22.80	8.60	2.95	52.80
無片	渔政码头	16	1.96	1.03	0.98	0.79	0.72	0.25	0.26	9.80	5.16	0.98	1.57	21.60	9.80	2.59	51.50
10%	中华船厂	17	1.96	1.35	1.13	1.17	0.56	0.23	0.32	9.78	6.74	1.13	2.34	16.80	9.20	3.18	49.17
大前	复兴船务公司	18	1.91	1.25	1.19	0.61	0.52	0.24	0.35	9.57	6.24	1.19	1.22	15.60	9.60	3.45	46.87
杂	沪东中华造船厂	19	2.23	1.77	1.21	0.70	0.94	0.23	0.31	11.20	8.84	1.21	1.39	28.20	9.00	3.13	62.93
	肥皂厂	20	2.84	1.75	1.02	1.04	96.0	0.21	0.34	14.20	8.76	1.02	2.07	28.80	8.40	3.43	89.99
	闵行区海事处	21	1.87	0.71	0.87	0.85	0.58	0.20	0.28	9.33	3.54	0.87	1.71	17.40	7.80	2.84	43.49
	平均值		1.99	1.29	1.1	0.85	69.0	0.24	0.31	96.6	6.47	1.14	1.7	20.62	9.467	3.13	52.47
4	武宁路桃浦河桥	22	1.84	0.62	0.72	0.75	0.36	1.65	0.65	9.22	3.12	0.72	1.49	10.68	00 .99	6.47	69.76
区区	新泾港仙霞西路桥	23	1.4	0.48	0.93	0.86	0.31	09.0	0.43	7.18	2.38	0.93	1.73	9.24	24.00	4.27	49.72
航海	新泾港顾戴路桥	24	2.21	0.42	2.29	0.70	0.24	09.0	0.33	11.10	2.10	2.29	1.39	7.26	24.00	3.27	51.36
Ó	张家港莲花路桥	25	1.33	1.30	0.90	0.64	3.20	0.30	0.35	6.63	6.52	0.90	1.29	96.00	12.00	3.47	126.8
	平均值		1.71	0.71	1.2	0.74	1.03	0.79	0.44	8.53	3.53	1.21	1.48	30.8	31.5	4.37	81.39
1								:									

1)由于深水航道 Cu 未测定,此处以长江口其他采样点 Ei 的平均值代替,青草沙水库 Hg 未测定,此处以长江口其他采样点 Ei 的平均值代替

武宁路桥和张家港莲花路桥断面采样点的潜在生态 风险指数最高,分别为 97.7 和 127,因此,其潜在生态危害也相对较大.

3 结论

- (1)上海市整体疏浚泥重金属含量上除内河航道个别点为沾污疏浚物,其余均为清洁疏浚物.在区域分布上其重金属含量总体表现差异不大,其变异系数基本小于1.但是对于同一采样区域,个别具有显著差异,比如,在内河航道4个采样点中有一处Hg含量较高,其总体变异系数达到了1.41.
- (2)从上海市区域疏浚泥重金属的潜在生态危害系数来看,7种重金属的潜在生态风险系数,从大到小依次为 Hg > Cd > Cu > Pb > As > Cr > Zn, 平均值分别为 20.05、17.49、8.82、5.71、4.68、1.74、1.13,均属于轻微生态危害.从采样点来说,其中长江口 Hg 含量有三处属于中等生态危害,内河航道Hg 含量有一处为中等生态危害,Cr 含量有一处为强生态危害.
- (3)从潜在生态危害指数的评价结果来看,上海市疏浚泥中重金属潜在生态风险较低,均属于轻微生态危害.从区域来看,内河航道>长江口>黄浦江码头前沿,其潜在生态风险指数分别为81.4、57.7和52.5.
- (4)综合文章结果和分析, Cd 和 Hg 是上海市 疏浚泥中重金属的潜在生态风险因子.

致谢:文中数据分析由国家海洋局东海环境监测中心、国家海洋局宁波海洋环境监测中心和上海市环境监测中心完成,在此表示感谢.

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HUANJING KEXUE

Environmental Science (monthly)

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(HUANJING KEXUE)

(月刊 1976年8月创刊)

2013年4月15日 34卷 第4期

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

(Monthly Started in 1976)

Vol. 34 No. 4 Apr. 15, 2013

主	中国科学院	Superintended	by	Chinese Academy of Sciences
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7m 42	北京市 2871 信箱(海淀区双清路	Edited	by	The Editorial Board of Environmental Science (HUANJING
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	http://www.hjkx.ac.cn			http://www. hjkx. ac. en
出 版	1 .	Published	by	Science Press
	北京东黄城根北街 16 号			16 Donghuangchenggen North Street,
	邮政编码:100717			Beijing 100717, China
印刷装订	北京北林印刷厂	Printed	by	Beijing Bei Lin Printing House
发 行	斜学出版社	Distributed	by	Science Press
	电话:010-64017032			Tel:010-64017032
	E-mail:journal@mail.sciencep.com			E-mail:journal@mail.sciencep.com
订 购 处		Domestic		All Local Post Offices in China
国外总发行	中国国际图书贸易总公司	Foreign		China International Book Trading Corporation (Guoji
	(北京 399 信箱)			Shudian), P. O. Box 399, Beijing 100044, China

中国标准刊号: ISSN 0250-3301 CN 11-1895/X

国内邮发代号: 2-821

国内定价:90.00元

国外发行代号: M 205

国内外公开发行