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甘肃草原鼠害区划研究

黄 倩,花立民,曹 慧,刘宗祥,王俊梅

摘要:

甘肃草原啮齿类动物区系由68种组成,占全省啮齿动物总种数的75.6%,其中,大多数种的种群密度不超过经济损害水平,有一定的生态学价值;有18~26种的种群密度几乎经常维持在经济损害水平以上,是不同草原类型的优势种害鼠。草原鼠害区划工作应遵循历史发展、生态适应和生产实践的原则。以草原啮齿动物区系组成、地带性生物气候和地带性植被为指标将甘肃草原鼠害划分为5个区;以具有一定优势的地带性草原类型,具有代表性鼠类分布型和优势种害鼠为指标,将甘肃草原鼠害划分为13个草原鼠害亚区。

关键词: 草原害鼠 草原鼠害 鼠害区划 草原害鼠区系

Study on grassland rodent pest division in Gansu province HUANG Qian, HUA Li min, CAO Hui, LIU Zong xiang, WANG Jun mei

Abstract-

Gansu grassland rodent flora were composed of 68 species, which accounted for 75.6% of total rodent in Gansu, population density of most species was under economic loss level, and play an important role in grassland ecology system. As many as 1826 species could cause economic loss, and dominated in different types of grassland. The grassland rodent pest division should follow history development, ecological adaptability and production practice. Thereby, the grassland rodent pests of Gansu province were compartmentalized to five regions according to indicators of grassland rodent faunal component, zonal biology climate, zonal vegetation, and thirteen sub regions according to indicators of preponderant zonal grassland type, representative rodent distribution and dominant rodent species.

Keywords: grassland rodent pest grassland rodent grassland rodent pest division grassland rodent faunal component

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