

前植物生产层

云南省巧家县石漠化区不同治理措施草地植被特征研究

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摘要:

以天然草地为对照, 对云南巧家县尖山社不同治理措施 (人工草地、改良草地、封育草地)下石漠化草地的物种组成、群落结构特征、植物种生物多样性和草地植被的年鲜草总产量等进行了比较分析。结果表明: 封育草地物种数最多, 改良草地次之, 人工草地最少。4种草地共有植物种少, 不同草地的优势种、亚优势种、伴生种或偶见种不同; 人工草地优势种为多年生黑麦草Lolium perenne, 改良草地为白三叶Trifolium repens, 封育草地为西南委陵菜Potentilla fulgens。4种草地的Simpson多样性指数(D)、Shannon Wiener多样性指数(H')和丰富度指数均为封育草地>天然草地>改良草地>人工草地, 均匀度为封育草地>改良草地>天然草地>人工草地; 产草量和优良牧草比为人工草地>改良草地>封育草地>天然草地; 各类草地的产量和品质与其植物多样性指数间存在相反变化趋势; 人工草地为最有效石漠化退化草地治理措施, 其次是改良草地, 封育草地治理效果较差。

关键词: 石漠化; 治理措施; 植被特征; 物种多样性; 草地生产力

The study on vegetation characteristics of different grassland restoration measures on karst rocky desertification in Qiaojia county of Yunnan province

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Abstract:

Compared with natural grassland, this paper analyzed species composition, community structure characteristics, biodiversity and the total annual fresh yield of grassland vegetation in different grassland controlling measures (including artificial grassland, improved and enclosure grassland) of karst rocky desertification in Jianshan of Qiaojia county of Yunnan. The results indicated that enclosure grassland had the most species, followed by improved grassland, and the artificial grassland had the least. There were little common species among four grasslands, and different grassland had different dominant species, subdominant, companion species, occasional species. The dominant species on artificial grassland was Lolium perenne, improved grassland was Trifolium repens, the enclosure was Potentilla fulgens. The orders of diversity indexes including Simpson index, Shannon Wiener index and richness index ranked as enclosure grassland > natural grassland > improved grassland > artificial grassland; the Pielou index was enclosure > improved grassland > natural grassland > artificial grassland; the orders of yield and good forage percentage were artificial grassland > improved grassland > enclosure > natural grassland. There were contrary change tendency among the quantity, quality and diversity indexes of different grasslands. Artificial grassland was the best effective measure in controlling degraded grassland of rocky desertification, improved grassland was better, and enclosure was the worst.

Keywords: rocky desertification restoration measure vegetation characteristics biodiversity grassland productivity

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