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林学—研究报告

亚热带地区灌丛草地可持续利用研究

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摘要:

本研究对灌丛草地可持续利用方面进行研究，目的是为了指导生产，更加合理的利用灌丛草地。于1999年和2000年在湖北省长阳县贺家坪天然灌丛草地上进行。山羊放牧试验分为三个处理：对照、轻牧和重牧。禾草、杂类草、灌木以及灌丛草地植物群落的总体保护指标分别为786.8、360.3、394.6和1541.6 (DM?kg/hm2)。如以生物量作为灌丛草地保护指标的衡量标准，优势灌木植物白栎、麻栎、美丽胡枝子和盐肤木的总体保护指标分别为152.7、43.4、33.5和36 (DM?kg/hm2)。优势草本植物芒、黄背草、东方草莓和宜昌飘拂草的总体保护指标分别为525.2、176.8、15.2和84.8 (DM?kg/hm2)。根据产草量与对应保护指标的大小关系调整灌丛草地利用方式，从而实现可持续利用。

关键词: 保护指标

Study on Sustainable Utilization of Shrubby Grassland in the Three Gorges Region of China

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Abstract:

In order to guide the production and use shrubland reasonably, a study was conducted on sustainable utilization of shrubland. The study was on a naturely shrubland of Hejiaping on the county of Changyang in Hubei Province in 1999 and 2000.The study with 9 local wethers was designed as three treatments including the control, the light- grazing and heavy-grazing. The results showed as follows: the total protective index of grasses, forb, shrubs and shrubland were 786.8, 360.3, 394.6 and 1541.6 (DM?kg/hm2) respectively, the total protective index of Quercus acutissima, Lespedeza formosales and Rhus chinensis as dominant shrubby plants were 152.7, 43.4, 33.5 and 36 (DM?kg/hm2) respectively, and those of Miscanthus sinensis, Themeda japonica (Willd.) Tanaka, Fragaria orientalis Los and Fimbristylis henryi C.B.Clarke. as dominant herbage plants were 525.2, 176.8, 15.2 and 84.8 DM kg/ha respectively. The use patterns of shrubland were adjusted based on correlations of grass yield and the size of protective index, in order to achieve sustainable utilization.

Keywords: protective index

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