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A study of forage germplasm resources and their utilization in Heilongjiang province China

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Key words : Heilongjiang , forage , germplasm , resource , utilization

Heilongjiang Province has 4 .33 million hectares of grassland of which the Sanjiang grassland is 0 .665 hectares, the grass mountain and grass slope is 1 .8 million hectares, and the western grassland is 1 .865 million hectares, the most importance part of the Songnen grassland. Because of the differences of ecologic environment there are abundant cold tolerant, anti-alkali tolerant, drought and barren tolerant species and biotypes. Identifying germplasm resources and their scientific utilization is necessary not only for the development of animal husbandry, but also for control of the environment.

Forage germplasm resource composition The continuity of the Daxinganling , Xiaoxinganling , and Zhangguangcailing mountains , whose peaks rise and fall along the skyline are natural woodland and these mountain ranges resemble a horse's hoof that encircles the Songnen plain , with interleaving forest and grasslands , temperate zones and cold temperate zones . Therefore , there are three types of plant flora in this area : Mongolia , Changbai and Xingan . In this complicated area , about 2100 species are distributed , and about 1000 of them have an economic value According to investigations there were 11 families , 227 genera , and 796 species .

Utilization and researching of germplasm resources

Domestication of wild species Leymus chienesise (Trin.) Tzvel were domesticated in the 1960s and *Melissitus ruthenicus* C.W. Chang in the 1970's. They were registered by the Chinese Herbage Cultivar Registration in 1988.

Native species and the new species $Medicago \ sativa$ L in Zhaodong adopted a protection and grow measure, becoming with cold tolerant, drought tolerant for the native species registered in $1989^{[1]}$.

The diploid *Melissitus ruthenicuse* C .W .Chang crossing with traploid *Medicago sativa* L cv . zhaodong which was successfully bred ^[3] using of the artificial inducing method with the 60Co-rwhich increased seed matur of *Astraglus adsurgens* Pall in Heilongjiang .

Introduced varieties The best foreign *Medicago* species is *Medicago* varia Martin .cv .Rambler , and the better domestic *Medicago* species are the Caoyuan No 1 and No 2, the Gongnong No1 and 2. The grasses are *Elymus dahuricus* Turcz, *Elymus sibericus* L., *Broumus inermis* Leyss, and *Agropyron mongolicum*. Keng, *Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn , Agropyron cristatum (Linn.) var .pectiniforme (Roem .et Schult.) H. L. Yang, *Agropyron trachycaulum* etc.

Utilization and exploitation of forage germplasm resources The collection ,utilization and breeding of forage germplasm . Wild forage domestication for cultivation and their characteristics . Breeding of high yield , superior quality , cold tolerant varieties . The selection of drought tolerant , barren tolerant varieties . The selection of salt-alkali tolerant species .

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