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Yushan Jia
Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, China

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The study for grassland nutrition of typical grasslands difference degradation grade

Jia Yushan

College of Ecology and Environmental Science Inner Mongolia Agricultural University ,

E-mail : jys_nm@sina.com

Key words : Typical Grassland , Degraded grade , Sum nutrition digestion , Study

Introduction The grassland degradation leads to vegetation decay , reduction of grass yield , growth of coarseness grass , soil erosion , soil salination . And it results in weight of livestock losing , outbreak of rats and pests .

Materials and methods Based on the distance from the village , the grassland was divided into four degradation grades . They are heavy degradation area , moderate degradation area and light degradation area , the no grazing pasture as the comparison area (LiBo ,1997) . For each degradation grade , three quadrats of 1×1 square meter were established . Cut grass in quadrats and analyze the grass nutrition components in terms of *Forage analysis and forage quality examine technique*(YangSheng 1993) .

Result and analysis

Table 1 The grass' nutrition component of different monitoring quadrats (DM) .

Quadrats	Degradation grade	EE	DF	CP	Ash	NFE
No .1	Comparison area	0 .978	27 .288	10 .108	7 .150	47 .703
	Light degradation area	1 .892	29 .443	9 .355	5 .961	47 .985
	Moderate degradation area	1 .346	32 .096	12 .920	6 .848	40 .895
	Heavy degradation area	1 .738	25 .056	20 .931	9 .247	36 .864
No .2	Comparison area	2 .164	35 .563	10 .269	7 .115	37 .461
	Light degradation area	2 .321	29 .261	10 .640	6 .068	45 .524
	Moderate degradation area	2 .520	32 .826	12 .936	6 .618	38 .605
	Heavy degradation area	0 .856	24 .477	16 .440	7 .954	44 .018

The Table 1 showed that the Crude Fibre variety tend and the Crude Protein variety tend , i .e . the more the grasslands degenerates , the better the nutritional quality of the plant flora . The more vegetation was utilized so as to the grass' growth period is delayed in the heavy degradation area . And the grass is tender leaves with lower coarse fibre . The grass is growing and becomes scorch quickly when the comparison area isn't grazing and the leaves is less than stalk so that the more Crude Fibre .

Conclusions The study results showed that the degradation grade would increase extremely , the Crude Fibre will drop off and the Crude Protein will increase gradually , as well as the better nutritional quality of the grass . The research results were close to the reports of others research . The reasons , on the one hand , the grazing grassland was done by sustainable utilization so as to the grass was more rebirth in the natural grassland growth period . On the other hand , annual grass was more growth with fresh so more protein of the grass . But when the grass was utilized lower and the grass grow up fast so as to the Crude Protein will decrease in light grazing area .

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