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A research of the living environment in the pasturing area

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Key words : pasturing area , living environment , satisfaction , environment , biomass

Introduction There are many grasslands in Inner-Mongolia , the environment of pasturing area has a very important role in the environment of the whole of Mongolia . The herdsmen living in the grassland know the environment very well , so paying attention to the herdsmen's satisfaction from the environment of the pasturing areas is an effective way to evaluate the environment of pasturing area and to project this to the environment of the grassland .

Materials and methods We chose Damao banner as the experimental land . At the township of Da Mao we chose 30 families in six regions to investigate . We chose the 6 regions according to the quality of the grass , the landform and the direction in the Township of Da Mao . We compile a questionnaire which included four impact questions ----①Economic situation , ②Natural condition , ③Herdsmen's Satisfaction for the Economy and ④the Herdsmen's Satisfaction for the Natural condition . The way we used this was ask the herdsmen their opinion of the environment . At the same time , we chose 5 important guide lines to judge the dependability of the herdsmen's opinion about the environment . The 5 important guide lines included 2 impacts : One is about vegetation ; the other is about the soil . We took a vegetation sample from one centiare in the corresponding region and measured the biomass , species and it's quantity . For soil , we collected samples and measured the soil moisture and soil porosity , to compare to the herdsmen s opinion .

Results About half of the Herdsmen think their environment is not very good , and the reasons are due to the change in climate , the artificial destruction , and the control measures are not very good ; From the 1-2 tab we can see The Chahanhada and The Eerdeng Aobaoshan have the highest Soil Porosity .

Table The biomass in different regions .

Region Weight	Niancaowan	Zhongyangfeild	Chahanhada	Drong	Eerdeng	Baiyun Ebo	Baolige	Average
Green weight	61.1	169.2	165.4	99.6	82.3	130.2	104.1	116.0
Dry biomass	51.9	160	156.2	90.4	73.1	121.0	94.9	106.8

Conclusions From the results we can see that the biomass of Niancaowan is the lowest and the biomass of Zhongyangfeild is the highest . The average is not very low , and this trend is related to the actual economy in different regions . Part of the reason is that Zhongyangfeild has a very large area and small population . Their sheep numbers are also low , so comparatively there is more grass for the sheep , thus they will grow better than any other regions . And the economy ity of the region is better than other regions .

Reference

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