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Shihai Yang Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

Y. S. Ma Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

Q. M. Dong Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

J. J. Shi Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

Y. L. Wang Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, China

See next page for additional authors

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Presenter Information

Shihai Yang, Y. S. Ma, Q. M. Dong, J. J. Shi, Y. L. Wang, L. Sheng, and X. D. Sun

Studies on geographic distribution of wild *Poa pratensis* population and its community type in Yangtze ,Yellow and Lancang river source region

S.H.Yang, Y.S. Ma, Q.M. Dong, J.J.Shi, Y.L. Wang, L.Sheng and X.D. Sun

Qinghai Academy of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, No.1 Wei'er Road, Biological Industry Garden District, Xining, Qinghai, China, Postcode 810016 E-mail: Shihai _ Yang@ yahoo com cn

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Introduction *Poa pratensis* belonged to herbage plant ,which originated from Europe and northern Asia .*P.pratensis* distributed widely temperature zone of northern hemisphere .*P.prantensis* whose rhizomes are very strong is a kind of rhizome plant ,the ability to usurp on others space is much better (Ma ,2003) .Nowadays ,*P.pratensis* plant was used to pioneer plant seed to grazing lands ,being artificial rangeland and rebuild deteriorated grassland .But the study report on geographic distribution and plant community in Yangtze ,Yellow and Lancang river(short for YYLR) source region is much less .The objective of this study was to provide scientific reference value for further study .

Materials and methods Our study site was in YYLR source region $(31^{\circ}39' \sim 36^{\circ}16' \text{ N}, 89^{\circ}24' \sim 102^{\circ}23' \text{ E})$ of the east and southeast of Qinghai province. The administrative area include Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture ,Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture ,Zeku County and Henan County of Huangnan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture ,Tongde County and Xinghai County of Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture and Tanggula Township which are 16 county and 1 township and total land area in this region is 366400 km^2 . The climate in this region is dominated by Southeast monsoon and high pressure of Siberia and soil is alpine meadow coarse-loam . The mean annual air temperature is $4^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, and annual precipitation is $260 \sim 770 \text{ mm}$. We choosed primarily six principal samples and six associated samples of typical distribution of wild *P.pratensis* population with three replications in every sample. The height coverage density and underground biomass were measured by $50 \times 50 \text{ cm}^2$ area . Meanwhile ,the altitude ,longitude and altidude were recorded with Global Positioning System ,and slope direction and degree were measured by compass instrument .

Results The wild P.pratensis distributed from 96°30′24 .96″ E to 100°57′31 2″ E of longitude ,between 33°07′29 .34″ N and 34° 46′12 9″ N whose span were 4°24′6 .24″ of longitude ,1°38′43 .56″ of latitude ,respectively .The range of altitude is 3365m~ 4500m .There are twelve plant community types that were P .pratensis + Geranium spp ., P .pratensis + Elymus nutans , Potentilla , anserina + P .pratensis , Ligularia , virgaurea + P .pratensis , P .anserina + Aconitum , tanguticum + P .pratensis , Deyeuxia spp+P .pratensis , E .nutans+P .pratensis , Carex moocroftii+P .pratensis , P .pratensis+Capsellabursa-pastoris , P . anserina + L .virgurea , P .pratensis + Polygonum , sibiricum ,P .fruticosa + Scirpus , distigmaticus (Table 1) . The important value of *P .pratensis* is 34.63 ,24.25 ,26.12 ,13.46 ,8.97 ,18.27 ,6.08 ,11.40 ,47.40 ,3.74 ,29.56 ,3.69 respectively in every community .

site	grassland type
Jimai Township ,Dari County	P. pratensis + Geranium spp.
Jianshe Township ,Dari County	P.pratensis+ Elymus nutans ,Potentilla
Manzhang Township ,Dari County	$Potentilla\ anserina + P\ .p\ ratensis$
Mulong Gama ,Kequ Township ,Gande County	Ligularia virgaurea+ P .pratensis
Mulong Wanma ,Kequ Township ,Gande County	P .anserina $+$ A conitum tanguticum $+$ P .p ratensis
Longge mountain "Suohu Rima Township "Jiuzhi County	Deyeuxia spp + P.pratensis
Zhang'e vally "Suohu Rima Township "Jizhi County	E .nutans $+ P$.pratensis
Dawu Township ,Maqin County	Carex moocroftii+ P .pratensis
Hebei Township ,Tongde County	Pp ratensis + Capsellabursa - pastori
sJielong Township ,Yushu County	P .anserina+ L .virgurea
Jielong Township ,Yushu County	P.pratensis+ Polygonum sibiricum
Jielong Township ,Yushu County	P.fruticosa+Scirpus distignaticus

Table1 Grassland type of each site

Conclusions Based on preliminary investigation on the field ,the wild P.pratensis is a kind of wide ecological spectrum species. It could be suitable for growing in the shrub meadow ,river bank ,mountain slope and under forest .P.pratensis population were basically dominated species and secondary species in each plant community. So we can rehabilitate degraded alpine meadow by scattering seeds of P.pratensis in order to change community succession stage that reached sub-extreme community or extreme community .

Reference

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