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Biomass Dynamics, Net Primary Production and Turnover Rate of Grassland Community in Bundelkhand Region (U.P.)

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ABSTRACT

In present investigation the biomass dynamics, net primary production and turnover rate in a dry subhumid grassland dominated by Iseilema laxum (Hack) of Bunderlkhand region Uttar Pradesh, India are presented, the time-series standing live biomass of above ground part exhibited a bi-model growth pattern with highest peak of 1215 gm⁻² in October. The annual net above ground production was 1259 gm⁻² and below ground net production was 761gm⁻². Total dry matter disappearance was more than 42% of the total input. Thus, the grass land showed a net accumulation of surplus organic matter, indicating the several nature of the grassland.

Key Words: Biomass, Disappearance, Grassland, Primary production, Turnover rate.

INTRODUCTION

Grasses are an economical live stock feed. Parallel to human population, there is similar explosion in the livestock, particularly in ecologically fragile areas, like Bunderlkhand region which leads to very serious threat to long range ecological security. Grassland are among the least investigated biomass of Bundelkhand region (U.P.). Except for a few studies (Gupta 1976, Trivedi 1976, Srivastava 1980, Kanodia 1981, Kanodia et al. 1993, Singh and Srivastava 1984) from some parts, little information exists on any aspect of structure and function of the grassland in this region. Determination of dry matter production by the plants always constitutes the basis for further studies in different aspects like geographical, phytosociological, chemical, food chain etc. therefore, the objective of the present study has been designed to asses the community biomass dynamics, net primary production and turnover rate in a grassland of Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh.

STUDY SITE

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The study site lies between 25°29'N latitude and 79°37' E longitude at an elevation of 141.6m above mean sea level. The site was about 1500m² in area and given fresh and full protection from all types of biotic interference. Though Bunderlkhand region

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