

Elymus hispidus var. *villosus*

Elymus pertenuis

Phenomenology

.()

()

...

.()

.()

()

Bromus tomentellus

:

()

Agropyron

.()

trichophorum

()

.()

()

.()

()

.()

()

.()

.()

Elymus

()

¹ -Schuster

² -Okubo

³ -Maenaka

Stipa barbata Desf.

()

Stipa

Bromus tomentellus barbata

Archive of SID

() /

***Bromus tomentellus* Boiss.**

()

***Oryzopsis molinioides* (Boiss.)Hack. ex
Paulsen**

Archive of SID

()

Stipa barbata

()

***Onobrychis melanotricha* Boiss.**

(.)

+

Bromus tomentellus

(.)

(.)

)
(
Oryzopsis molinioides

()

()

(.)

Bromus tomentellus

Stipa barbata

Onobrychis melanotricha

Bromus

tomentellus
()

Oryzopsis

Onobrychis melanotricha molinioides

Onobrychis melanotricha

Bromus tomentellus Stipa barbata

Oryzopsis molinioides

Onobrychis

melanotricha

Bromus Stipa barbata

()

tomentellus

¹-Clipping

hispidus var. *villosus*

)

Elymus pertenuis (C.A.Mey.)Assadi *Elymus* (Hask.)Assadi

(

Bromus tomentellus

Psathyrostachys fragilis

10- Okubo, K. & Maenaka, H., 1991. Vegetation management of semi-natural grassland for wild plant habitat conservation, Proceedings of the International Symposium on Grassland Resources. Hohhot, the peoples Republic of China.

11- Schuster J.L. & R.C.D. Garcia, 1973. Phenology and forage production of cool-season grasses in the southern plains(Texas).J.Range Management, 26(5): 336-340.

Phenology study of four rangeland species at Dehbid site of Fars

Sara sadeghian ¹

Mohammad tayebi Khorrami ²

Seyed Hamid Habibian ²

Abstract

This research was conducted to study the Phenological stages of four important range species in the Dehbid enclosure during three years from 1998 to 2001.

Factors including of seasonal variations, morphological differences and plant development stages were studied. The aim of this research was to determine the proper timing of grazing in rangelands and to recommend range readiness and the best grazing systems.

The studies were conducted on three perennial grasses (*Stipa barbata*, *Bromus tomentellus* and *Oryzopsis molinioides*) and one perennial forb (*Onobrychis melanotricha*). Nine individual plant of each species were selected and occurrence times of growth development stages during three years (at active growth stages every week and another times every month) were recorded. The climatic data, including daily air moisture and temperature, was also recorded. On the basis of phenological stages and ombro-thermique curves, the best time for grazing longevity and optimum seed harvesting time was determined.

The results showed that the growth period of *Stipa barbata*, *Bromus tomentellus* and *Oryzopsis molinioides* is longer than that of *Onobrychis melanotricha*. All four species have autumnal regrowth, if the environmental conditions such as moisture and temperature are favourable.

Keywords: Phenology, Dehbid, Fars, *Stipa barbata*, *Bromus tomentellus*, *Oryzopsis molinioides*, *Onobrychis melanotricha*.

-
- 1- Expert of the Fars Research Center for Natural Resources and Animal husbandry
 - 2- Member of scientific board of the Fars Research Center for Natural Resources and Animal Husbandry

Archive of SID