

多花黑麥草於崩塌地噴植演替系列之調查研究

吳建德^{[1]*} 林信輝^[2] 張瑋玠^[3]

摘 要 噴植工法為常使用的植生工法，為使崩塌地快速達到植生覆蓋之目標，噴植種子材料以可短期內全面覆蓋之多花黑麥草(*Lolium multiflorum*)或高狐草(*Festuca arundinacea*)等草本植物為主。多花黑麥草適生於臺灣中、高海拔，或於較低海拔之冬季施工，因此施工地區常於夏季出現大量枯亡形成敷蓋層的情形。敷蓋層可提供土壤種子庫良好的生長環境，亦可使周圍的植物得以順利入侵生長，為瞭解多花黑麥草對崩塌地初期之覆蓋及其後續促進植生演替之功能，本研究於林務局南投林管處轄內選定 1 處崩塌地(卓社林道)進行多花黑麥草等種子噴植後植生演替調查，設置方形樣區進行地被層植物調查。多花黑麥草於初期為主要優勢物種，隨著逐漸被其他植物取代，調查點位內的植物種類與木本植物都有逐漸增加的趨勢，顯示其演替屬進化演替之方向進行。

關鍵詞：噴植工法、多花黑麥草、初期演替。

Investigation of *Lolium Multiflorum* in Landslide Hydroseeding Succession

Jian-De Wu^{[1]*} Shin-Hwei Lin^[2] Wei-Chia Chang^[3]

ABSTRACT Hydroseeding is common vegetation engineering for landslides. In order to achieve the rapid vegetation coverage after landslide hydroseeding, quick-growing herbaceous plants like *Lolium multiflorum* or *Festuca arundinacea*, which could grow rapidly and overall cover the area in short period, are used as the major materials. *Lolium multiflorum* is suitable for the medium and high altitude in Taiwan or the low altitude areas in winter that it is likely to die up in hydroseeded areas in summer. Dried grasses as the coverage could provide favorable growing environment for soil seed bank as well as allow the plants around landslides invading the area. To understand the functions of soil and water conservation coverage in initial landslides and further vegetation succession of *Lolium multiflorum*, a landslide area (Reconstruction of Choshe forest path after Typhoon Kalmaegi) is selected from the administrative regions of Nantou Forest District Office, Forestry Bureau for the investigation of vegetation succession after *Lolium multiflorum* hydroseeding and the isoradius plots are established for the understory species investigation. According to the investigation, *Lolium multiflorum* is the major dominant species in initial hydroseeding, but is gradually replaced by other plants. The increasing species and woody plants in the investigated spots reveal the succession being the progressive succession.

Key Words : Hydroseeding, *Lolium multiflorum*, initial succession.

[1] 國立中興大學水土保持學系研究生 (* 通訊作者 E-mail: s4098042051@gmail.com)

Graduate Student, Dept. of Soil and Water Conservation, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung 402, Taiwan

[2] 國立中興大學水土保持學系教授

Professor, Department of Soil and Water Conservation, National Chung-Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan 402, R.O.C.

[3] 國立中興大學水土保持學系研究生

Graduate Student, Dept. of Soil and Water Conservation, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung 402, Taiwan