

ชื่อเรื่อง

Effect of Applying Vetiver Grass on Sloping Lands

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

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Abstract

Planting grasses or shrubs along the contours is extremely effective for erosion control on slopes. In order to explore measures for speeding up the growth of vetiver grass, a fertilizer trial was conducted. According to observations, the growth of vetiver grass in the first year after being transplanted could be divided into three stages: the recovery stage, the rapid-growth stage and the trimming and gathering stage.

On farmland, the vetiver grass in the control plots survived very well and formed hedgerows rapidly, whereas the treatment of applying fertilizer showed no obvious effect. As most fertilizer disturbed the recovery of vetiver, if we must apply some fertilizer to farmland in order to multiply seedlings of vetiver, we had better use fertilizer as after manure.

On sloping bare land, the organic manure is better than the chemical fertilizer, and treatment NPK + O.M. had a more obvious effect. The lack of Phosphorus would seriously disturb the survival, growth and grass-yield of vetiver. If we apply the NPK fertilizers, we had better apply them in split applications which is better than applying the whole NPK at transplanting.