

А К А Д Е М И Я   Н А У К   С С С Р



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**ABSTRACTS**  
OF THE PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE  
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**I**

**ТЕЗИСЫ ДОКЛАДОВ,  
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**I**

Andreyashkina N.I., Gorchakovskiy P.L. Ins. Plant and Animal Ecology, Academy of Sc., Sverdlovsk, USSR. PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY OF TRANS-URAL FOREST-TUNDRA. Tundra (T), meadow (M) and bog (B) communities, as well as larch open woodlands (W) of forest-tundra were studied. The general standing crop of phytomass is 1287-3739 in T, 1650 in M and 2750 g/m<sup>2</sup> in B communities. The lower strata of W produce a standing crop similar to that of T. The shoot/root ratio ranges from 1:1 to 1:5 in different types of tundra, ≈ 1:5 in M and B. The annual production of above-ground biomass of vascular plants is 35-40 in T and 356 in M; the annual fall is 31-39 and 356 g/m<sup>2</sup> correspondingly. The rate of decomposition is higher in M (34% per year) than in T (16-33%) communities. A certain correlation between the indices of annual production, fall and rate of decomposition indicates that the main links of biological turn-over are well balanced.