

Protection and Development of Wetland Plant Resources in National Wetland Park

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Abstract: Wetland is a valuable property given to human beings by nature. The scientific and rational exploitation and utilization of wetland plant protection can enhance the value of wetland plant resources and make the ecological environment more closely related to human beings. Through the study of the wetland plant resources and its protection and development countermeasures in the National Wetland Park, this paper aims to better protect the home on which human beings depend and promote the harmonious coexistence of man and nature.

1. Introduction

Wetlands have remarkable environmental improvement and provide a growing and habitat for a large number of plants and animals. With the continuous progress of society, human activities also have a great impact on wetlands. Under the guidance of the national policy of building a harmonious society, it is an inevitable requirement to strengthen the conservation and exploitation of wetland plant resources.

2. Summary of the National Wetland Park and Wetland Plant Resources

2.1. National Wetland Park Wetland Concept

The term wetland first appeared in the West in the last century, and scholars put forward the concept of wetland mainly to distinguish it from the non-humid environment. The existing wetland areas mainly include national wetland parks. Wetland park is an important symbol of harmonious development between city and nature. Wetland mainly refers to the perennial or seasonal water flooded low-lying land formed by natural factors, wetland plays a great role in climate regulation in the ecological environment. The natural wetland in the National Wetland Park has formed a relatively perfect ecosystem which is not used for artificial constructed wetlands such as artificial pools.



Figure 1 Wetland system

2.2. Function of Wetland

The wetlands in the National Wetland Park have obvious environmental and social functions. Environmental function is mainly reflected in the supply and protection of wetland resources. Wetlands can provide habitats for wildlife; prevent wind and sand, drought and sea intrusion in the prevention and control of human natural disasters; can effectively conserve and purify the water sources in nature and regulate the climate; can form land for human survival in the long-term existence of wetlands, and can also provide sufficient organic matter for human beings. The ecological and social service function of wetland has remarkable significance of human development.



Figure 2 Ecological functions of wetlands

2.3. Characteristics of Wetland

With the acceleration of urbanization, the national wetland park is more closely related to human beings. Many national wetland parks and the construction of human society, roads and so on constitute the entire regional map. Artificially formed landscapes have also become a supplement to wetlands. From the point of view of the whole ecological environment and human environment, the main characteristics of wetland are small area, isolated dispersion, biological diversity, low connectivity and so on[1]. With the increase of urban residents returning to natural ecological needs, the National Wetland Park, with its unique landscape, service and culture, can provide people with leisure places to meet people's psychological and spiritual needs.

2.4. Wetland Plant Resources

Wetland plant resources are divided into two main categories, as well as aquatic plant resources and wet soil plant resources. The main resources of wetland plants are herbaceous vegetation system, and there are also a certain number of shrubs and trees. The growth of wetland plants depends on the wetland water system. In the vast territory of our country, the species of wetland plants are very rich, according to the statistical data, there are hundreds of species. Wetland plant resources have strong ornamental, but also can purify the environment and as food, medicinal materials, can be said that wetland plants are an important economic treasure. With the increasing understanding of wetland plant resources, wetland plant resources have been deeply exploited, and the value of wetland plant resources has been fully reflected.



Figure 3 Wetland vegetation resources

3. Protection of Wetland Plant Resources in National Wetland Park

3.1. Establish Wetland Nature Reserves

The establishment of wetland nature reserve is helpful to the centralized and unified management of wetland ecological environment. National Wetland Park as the main form of protected areas, in the management of the ecosystem, rare and endangered plant resources to clarify the protection objectives. In the National Wetland Park, it is necessary to have the rescue measures of wetland resources, such as the protection of water sources around the wetland nature reserve and the construction of basic facilities[2]. The distribution of wetland resources in our country is scattered, so we should carry out reasonable resource protection planning for the wetland in the administrative area, and divide the wetland area and its surrounding water sources into the protection scope. The protected areas should also strengthen the management of water supply sources such as rivers flowing through, which is the sustainable development of wetland areas.

3.2. Establishment of a List of Important Wetlands

As an important ecological resource, wetland conservation is a very complex long-term task. In the protection of wetland resources, the wetland can be managed in an orderly manner by establishing a list of wetland resources. The wetland list includes all the wetland plant resources and ecological characteristics in the wetland park. In the wetland conservation work, using the wetland list can improve people's understanding of the wetland, and form the harmonious coexistence between man and nature from the perspective of wetland conservation[3]. The main wetland resources of the country are included in the important wetland list, which represents the regional ecological signs, such as Qujing Xiaoxiang Reservoir area, which not only provides water for the local urban and rural residents, but also is the habitat of important birds such as egrets. On this basis, it can also play the role of wetland landscape, and improve the universal participation in wetland conservation.

3.3. Biodiversity Conservation Planning

The diversity of wetland plant resources is very remarkable, in order to be able to fully and meticulously understand and grasp the wetland plant resources, we need to investigate and study the plant statistics and research. The government agency of the National Wetland Park should strengthen the scientific research construction of wetland ecological foundation, establish and perfect the scientific research platform to improve the survey and statistics of wetland resources in the region, and store the information and data of wetland resources for scientific research use. The construction of wetland scientific research system also contributes to the conservation of wetland plant resources and avoids invasive harm to wetlands caused by alien species. Relying on information technology and the Internet, the research platform can form a national resource sharing, actively guide wetland conservation areas to carry out resource conservation work, and carry out the

introduction of new species in an orderly manner according to the characteristics of wetland plant resources in various places, thus forming a long-term mechanism for wetland plant resources protection.

The protection system of wetland plant resources should not only explore the natural resources in depth, but also give full play to the advantages of artificial resources, and cultivate valuable or endangered plant resources by establishing ecological corridors, such as seedling cultivation bases. Rational utilization of wetland resources can not only improve regional economic interests, but also promote harmonious development between nature and cities. The wetland plant seedling production base provides a good growth environment for plants, and also complements the wetland landscape type, providing a place for people's leisure, entertainment and ecological education.

4. Development of Wetland Plant Resources in National Wetland Park

4.1. Development of Wetland Eco-Tourism

Wetland is an important natural resource, and it can also become a condition for eco-tourism development. The combination of wetland resources and tourism industry can enhance the awareness of ecological protection while visiting. The development of eco-tourism industry must follow the ecological law and can not cause damage to wetland plant resources. In the development of eco-tourism, wetland parks can participate in it as the main form. Artificial conservation and utilization of wetland plant resources[4]. Under the mutual integration of ecology and humanity, give tourists a return to nature and embrace the enjoyment of nature. In order to highlight the charm of wetland plant resources, a special wetland botanical garden can be set up in wetland park to construct plant landscape through the combination of artificial and natural. In order to cooperate with the protection of wetland resources, the ecological classroom can also be set up in the wetland plant park to provide visitors with sightseeing landscape, while strengthening the publicity of wetland knowledge and raising the awareness of wetland protection of the whole people.

4.2. Development of Wetland Eco-Agriculture

Wetland resources have strong plant species protection and recycling function, in the development of wetland resources, we can combine agricultural development with wetland plant protection to optimize the modern agricultural production model. The development of ecological agriculture can improve the utilization rate of land, which is of great practical significance in the contemporary society where land resources are tight. In the development of wetland agriculture, we can set up the demonstration base of vegetable planting, make use of the rich characteristics of edible plant resources in wetland, establish the production and processing base of green vegetable, and use ecological agriculture to promote the economic development of wetland area. The ecological agriculture development of wetland area should be consistent with the wetland plant resources, mainly the wild vegetables of wetland natural growth, introduce some new varieties appropriately, the new varieties introduced can not affect the original wetland ecosystem.

The establishment of ecological rice planting base is mainly to give play to the advantages of rich wetland water system and favorable rice production. The ecological level of grain production directly affects people's diet health level, and combining the natural conditions of wetland in large-scale rice production can enhance the market competitiveness of rice. The government of wetland area should increase the propaganda work of ecological rice planting, and realize the transformation of rice planting with the concept of ecological health. Ecological rice planting, as the pillar of agricultural economic development, also reflects the strategic adjustment of national economy. Especially in the artificial wetland system such as farmland, the ecological environment protection and the coordinated development of regional economy are promoted through the technical guidance of planting links such as seed supply and cultivation.

5. Conclusion

Through the establishment of the National Wetland Park, the wetland plant resources can be

actively and effectively protected. Wetland is rich in plant resources, which can not only improve the ecological environment, but also be an important economic resource.

References

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