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Title: Influence of low intensity burning on Quercus mongolica forest in Changbai Mountain Region

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关键词: 计划火烧; 蒙古栎林; 低强度火烧; 长白山区

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摘要: 为了减少林区内可燃物的载量,降低森林的燃烧性,对蒙古栎林进行了试验火烧和火烧迹地调查,主要研究低强度火烧对蒙古栎林森林生态系统的影响。地表可燃物载量调查采用线状相交可燃物取样调查方法,按不同径级调查可燃物载量。由于火烧引起部分枯死木倒伏和下木层树枝被烧断,火烧后所有试验地上的径级可燃物载量都有所增加。但地表易燃可燃物减少,林分火险降低。试验火烧为低强度地表火,试验结果表明低强度火烧对上层林木的生长没有明显影响,但下层林木的死亡率可达25%~42%。火烧降低了下层林木的密度,改善了林分卫生状况。试验结果表明,在长白山林区蒙古栎林内,可以采用低强度火烧来降低火险。

Abstract: For reducing combustibles capacity and fire danger in the forest, fire experiment and investigation for Quercus mongolica Forest are conducted to explore the influence of low intensity burning on

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the forest system. The linear intersect combustibles sampling method is used for combustibles capacity measurement in different diameter grades. The combustibles capacity in all plots increases after burning due to the falling trunk stem and branches. But other combustibles capacity on the surface lost after fire. It can be shown that the low intensity burning has not affected on trees on upper level significantly. But the fire make the trees on lower level to die up to 25%-42%. The fire can decrease the density of the trees on lower level and improve healthy environment of the forest. The experiment shows that the prescribed burning could be used in *Quercus mongolica* forest for reducing fire danger.
