



首页

资源导航

知识应用

林业专题

获奖成果

统计数据

林草标准

专家学术圈

知识图谱

数据资源：林业专题资讯

打印

下载

分享

Predicting Suitable Environments and Potential Occurrences for Cinnamomum camphora (Linn.) Presl.

| | |
|------|---|
| 编号 | 010030601 |
| 推送时间 | 20210830 |
| 研究领域 | 森林生态 |
| 年份 | 2021 |
| 类型 | 期刊 |
| 语种 | 英语 |
| 标题 | Predicting Suitable Environments and Potential Occurrences for Cinnamomum camphora (Linn.) Presl. |
| 来源期刊 | forest |
| 期 | 第306期 |
| 发表时间 | 20210822 |

关键词 [Cinnamomum camphora \(Linn.\) Presl.](#); [climate change](#); [forest management](#); [GARP](#); [MAXENT](#); [potential suitable habitat](#); [species distribution modeling](#);

摘要 Global climate change has created a major threat to biodiversity. However, little is known about the habitat and distribution characteristics of Cinnamomum camphora (Linn.) Presl., an evergreen tree growing in tropical and subtropical Asia, as well as the factors influencing its distribution. The present study employed Maxent and a GARP to establish a potential distribution model for the target species based on 182 known occurrence sites and 17 environmental variables. The results indicate that Maxent performed better than GARP. The mean diurnal temperature range, annual precipitation, mean air temperature of driest quarter and sunshine duration in growing season were important environmental factors influencing the distribution of C. camphora and contributed 40.9%, 23.0%, 10.5%, and 7.2% to the variation in the model contribution, respectively. Based on the models, the subtropical and temperate regions of Eastern China, where the species has been recorded, had a high suitability for this species. Under each climate change scenario, the potential geographical distribution shifted farther north and toward a higher elevation. The predicted spatial and temporal distribution patterns of this species can provide guidance for the development strategies for forest management and species protection. [View Full-Text](#)

服务人员

王璐

服务院士

蒋有绪

PDF文件

[浏览全文](#)**相关主题**

[林业经营理论](#) [森林经理方法](#)
[森林经理期](#) [森林经理规程](#)
[森林经理对象](#) [木本油料林经营](#)
[国有林业局](#) [集体林经营](#)
[风景林经营](#) [山坡防护林经营](#)

相关论文

[外来入侵害虫橄榄果蝇Bactrocera oleae](#)
[香蕉细菌性枯萎病菌在中国的潜在适生区](#)
[外来入侵植物飞机草在中国的适生区](#)
[潜在外来入侵甜菜孢囊线虫在中国的预测](#)
[相似穿孔线虫在中国的适生区预测](#)
[Aerial Image Information Extractio...](#)

相关记录

更多

2023-12-19 10:10:21 星期二

登录 | 注册 | 林业分中心 | 知识中心 | 使用帮助 | 联系我们 | 旧版主页 | 本网动态 | 网站地图 |

EXCISES OF FOREST CAP ON SOIL MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES IN AN EVERGREEN BROAD LEAVEN...

2023-12-19

- Phenological physiology: seasonal patterns of plant stress tolerance in a changing... 2022-12-26
- Optimal stomatal theory predicts CO₂ responses of stomatal conductance in both... 2022-12-05
- Carbon, Nitrogen, and Phosphorus Stoichiometry between Leaf and Soil Exhibit t... 2023-01-05
- Spatial Evaluation of Machine Learning-Based Species Distribution Models for Pre... 2022-11-21

相关图谱**相关主题趋势分析图**

年份

根据当前记录中的关键词作为查询条件统计出本库中每年与本记录相关的记录数量



相关链接： 中国工程院 国家林业和草原局 中国林业科学研究院 中国林业信息网 中国林业数字图书馆 国家林业和草原科学数据中心
 友情链接： 自然资源部 科学技术部 中国林学会 中国科技资源共享网 中国林草植物新品种保护 中国林业知识产权网 中国林业新闻网
 主办单位： 中国林业科学研究院林业科技信息研究所 电话：010-62889748 E-mail：wangjiaosky92@163.com 京ICP备14021735号-2 访问量：12465894
 建议使用谷歌、火狐、360、IE8或IE8以上版本的浏览器