

林学一调查报告

道路可达性对浙江千岛湖常绿阔叶林群落结构的影响

戴黛¹,张蕾¹,高攀¹,杨颂宇¹,陆江¹,张卓¹,徐驰²,刘常宏²

- 1.
2. 南京大学生命科学学院

摘要:

为研究人为干扰对亚热带常绿阔叶林群落的影响,笔者以道路可达性作为干扰的度量指标,对浙江杭州千岛湖景区森林氧吧公园中的甜槠(*Castanopsis eyrei*)林的群落结构与道路可达性的关系进行了定量分析。结果发现,群落平均盖度与道路距离呈显著正指数相关关系,表明研究地内人为干扰的增加导致群落生物量和生长状况的下降;但发现不同层次对干扰的响应具有不同的敏感性:乔木层<草本层<灌木层。与盖度不同,乔木层树高、胸径与道路距离之间未发现显著指数相关,表明不同植物特性对人为干扰的响应方式具有一定差异性。

关键词: 光照度

Influences of Road Accessibility on the Community Structure of an Evergreen Broadleaved Forest in Thousand-Island Lake, Zhejiang Province

Abstract:

To study the effect of human disturbances on subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests, the author quantitatively examined the community structure of the *Castanopsis eyrei* forest in relation to road accessibility in Thousand-Island Lake, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. The results showed that the average canopy cover of the tree, shrub and grass layer had significantly positive exponential correlation with the distance to the road, suggesting that increasing human disturbances could cause declines in accumulated biomass and growth condition of the community. However, these three layers showed different sensitivity in response to disturbances, i.e. trees

Keywords: irradiance

收稿日期 2010-10-20 修回日期 2010-11-18 网络版发布日期 2011-03-31

DOI:

基金项目:

天目山生物学野外实习基地建设项目;国家基础科学人才培养项目——南京大学生物学人才培养基地

通讯作者: 刘常宏

作者简介:

作者Email: chliu@nju.edu.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(670KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献[PDF]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- 光照度

本文作者相关文章

- 戴黛
- 张蕾
- 高攀
- 杨颂宇
- 陆江
- 张卓
- 徐驰
- 刘常宏

PubMed

- Article by Dai,d
- Article by Zhang,l
- Article by Gao,p
- Article by Yang,R.Y
- Article by Lu,j
- Article by Zhang,z
- Article by Xu,c
- Article by Liu,C.H

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 中国农学通报