



## 川西高原红毛五加种群年龄结构及生物量积累研究

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作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
古锐	GU Rui	成都中医药大学 民族医药学院, 四川 成都 611731	Ethnomedicine School of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu 611731, China	raingu_80413@sina.com
钟世红	ZHONG Shihong	成都医学院 药学院, 四川 成都 610083	Pharmaceutical School of Chengdu Medical College, Chengdu 610083, China	
何彪	HE Biao	成都中医药大学 民族医药学院, 四川 成都 611731	Ethnomedicine School of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu 611731, China	
李贵鸿	LI Guihong	成都中医药大学 民族医药学院, 四川 成都 611731	Ethnomedicine School of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu 611731, China	
克日本	KERI Muxia	成都中医药大学 民族医药学院, 四川 成都 611731	Ethnomedicine School of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu 611731, China	

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**中文摘要:**目的:研究川西高原地区红毛五加构件种群年龄结构及生物量积累规律。方法:采用植物种群生态学研究方法,取伐样方内红毛五加无性分枝,测量无性分枝年龄、株高、基径、生物量,测量无性分枝生长1年的枝条数目、茎皮质量、枝条长度等参数,并进行统计分析。结果:初步阐明了红毛五加种群生长规律,红毛五加无性分枝在生长6年后死亡率达到高峰,幂指数函数可反映红毛五加无性分枝生长年龄与高度、基径、生物量间的关系,药用部位产量在无性分枝生长的2~6年内稳定。结论:野生生境下,建议采收药用部位应在无性分枝生长的第3年,本研究可为红毛五加种群管理和可持续采收提供生物学依据。

**中文关键词:**红毛五加 构件种群 年龄结构 生长规律 生物量

### Age structure and biomass accumulation of *Acanthopanax giraldii* population in west Sichuan plateau

**Abstract:**Objective: To study age structure and medicinal parts biomass accumulation of *Acanthopanax giraldii* population in West Sichuan Plateau. Method: The methods of plant population ecology were applied to the study. The ramets of *A. giraldii* were collected in sample plot, survey the age, height, basal diameter and biomass of ramets, and also survey the number, stem bark height and length of the one-year-shoot growing in clonal ramets. Then statistically analyzed the survey data. Result: The article revealed growth rule of *A. giraldii* population. The mortality rate of clonal ramets reached a peak after six years growth. The power exponential function could reflect the correlation of age to the height, basal diameter and biomass of ramets. The production of medicinal parts was stable between two to six years growth of clonal ramets. Conclusion: Suggested to harvest medicinal parts after three years growth of the clonal ramets. The study could provide biologic basis to population management and sustainable harvest of *A. giraldii*.

**keywords:** *Acanthopanax giraldii* component population age structure growth rule biomass

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