

# 缙云山风灾迹地恢复群落的形态特征与物种多样性研究

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**摘要:** 以缙云山自然保护区风灾迹地恢复群落5个样地调查资料为基础, 研究了缙云山自然保护区风灾迹地恢复群落的特征。结果表明: 缙云山自然保护区风灾迹地恢复群落有维管植物84种, 隶属于38科60属, 科、属的分布型以热带为主, 反映了该群落以热带为主的亚热带区系特点; 该恢复群落主要由革质、全缘、单叶、小型叶为主的高位芽植物所组成, 群落层次分明, 可分为乔木层、灌木层和草本层; 该恢复群落物种多样性比较高, 各样地间多样性指数测值变幅不大; 测度缙云山风灾迹地恢复群落物种多样性时, 各种多样性指数基本表现出相同的趋势。

**关键词:** 风灾迹地; 植物区系; 形态特征; 物种多样性; 缙云山

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## Study on the Morphological Characteristic of the Wind-damaged Slash in the Restorable Community of Jinyun Mountain Nature Reserve

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**Abstract:** On the basis of field investigation, the restorable community characteristics of the wind-damaged slash in Jinyun Mountain Nature Reserve are studied. The results show that there are 84 species of vascular plants in the wind-damaged restorable community in Jinyun Mountain Nature Reserve, which belong to 38 families and 60 genera. The majority of the families and genera are tropic types, which reflects the characteristics of sub-tropic flora with the tropic types as the dominant types. Most of the plants in the restorable community are phanerophytes with coriaceous, entire leaf, simple leaf and microphyll. The stratification of the vertical of the restorable community is obvious. From the top to down, they are divided into shrub layer, tree layer and herb layer. The species diversity index are high in the restorable community, the difference of the index are not remarkable between investigated plots, and the variation patterns of species diversity are similar whichever the index is used.

**Key words:** Wind-damaged slash; Plant flora; Morphological characteristic; Species diversity; Jinyun Mountain

缙云山自然保护区风灾迹地次生裸地的恢复过程是一个次生群落演替的过程, 也是一个受损生态系统的恢复问题, 因此对该恢复群落的发生、发展规律的研究具有理论和实践的双重意义。对于本区风灾迹地恢复群落的初期群落结构、物种多样性和部分群落恢复过程中的竞争机制等方面已有学者进行了研究<sup>[1~5]</sup>, 对风灾迹地经过16年恢复的群落特征尚未见报道。因而作者于2005年通过对缙云山自然保护区风灾迹地恢复群落现状进行全面的调查研究, 探讨恢复群落的植物种类组成、群落结构、生态外貌和物种多样性的动态变化, 揭示风灾迹地恢复群落发生、发展的机制和动力, 分析各物种在群落中的分布情况, 进一步认清群落的结构、类型及群落的

演替趋势, 以期为风灾迹地的植被恢复和受损生态系统的恢复提供理论根据。

### 1 研究区概况及样地概况

#### 1.1 研究区概况

缙云山自然保护区地处我国中亚热带的重庆市近郊北碚区( $29^{\circ}50'N, 106^{\circ}20'E$ ), 是首批公布的全国风景名胜区之一, 地貌属于低山类型, 最高海拔900 m左右。气候属于典型的亚热带季风湿润性气候, 四季分明, 夏季多雨, 冬暖多雾, 最热月(7月)平均气温 $28.6^{\circ}C$ , 最冷月(1月)平均气温 $7.5^{\circ}C$ , 最高温度 $40.7^{\circ}C$ , 最低温度 $0.7^{\circ}C$ ; 年平均降水量1143 mm; 无霜期平均334 d。其地带性土壤为三叠