

广西30个1公顷森林动态长期监 测样地数据展示

广西大学林学院

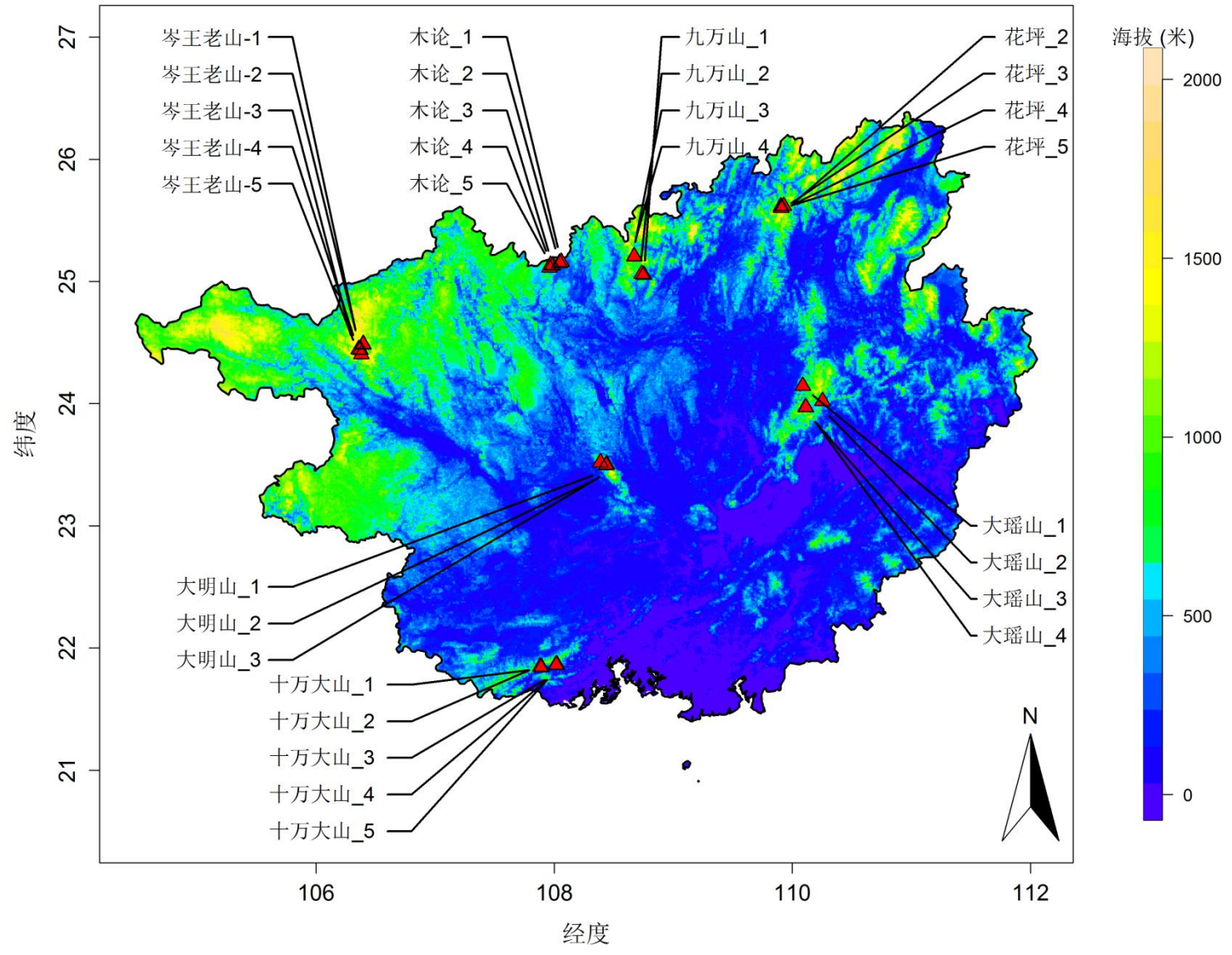
背景

- 全球变化对生态系统和生物多样性的影响
 - 二氧化碳浓度升高
 - 温度升高
 - 降水格局
- 广西的地理位置、历史特点
 - 地跨北热带、南亚热带和中亚热带
 - 东部湿润区和西部半湿润区
 - 第四纪冰川影响小
 - 喀斯特地貌

目的

- 长期监测森林生长、树木种群动态和生物多样性变化。
- 揭示全球环境变化对森林生长和物种组成的影响。
- 探究区域气候变化和局域生境变化对群落构建的影响。

样地地理分布



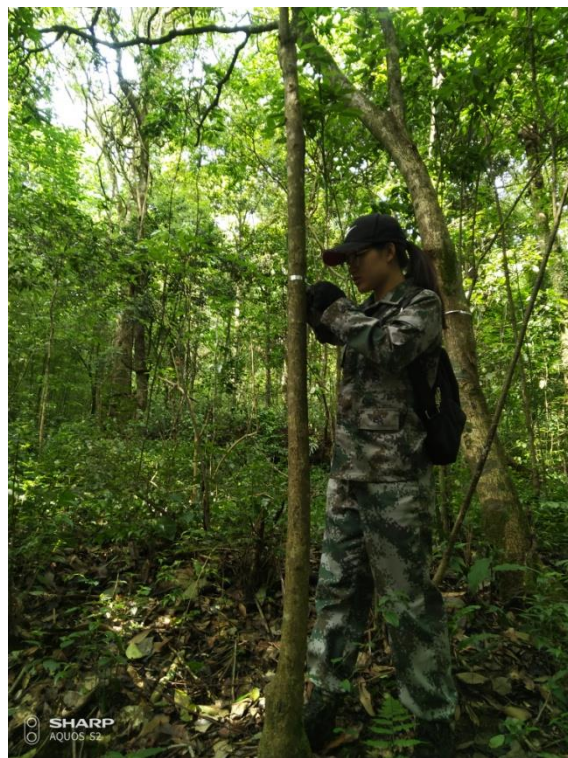
样地统计列表

样地	经度(十进制度)	纬度(十进制度)	海拔(米)	科	属	物种	个体数	胸高断面面积之和 (m ² /hm ²)	第一优势种	第二优势种	第三优势种	重要值大于1的物种数	香农指数	辛普森指数
岑王老山1号样地	106.394446	24.488482	1842.84	27	55	118	5095	57.98	猴头杜鹃	硬壳柯	广东琼楠	20	3.5015	0.9472
岑王老山2号样地	106.394824	24.483646	1745	33	54	117	3185	44.34	银木荷	广东琼楠	枫香树	25	3.6194	0.9568
岑王老山3号样地	106.357908	24.444984	1365.65	47	89	164	4063	28.42	甜槠	薄叶润楠	枫香树	30	4.0175	0.9694
岑王老山4号样地	106.370668	24.441987	1492.34	40	74	139	4716	38.48	甜槠	红楠	单毛桫叶树	26	3.6704	0.9576
岑王老山5号样地	106.379341	24.405398	1545.71	41	75	135	2254	30.88	广东琼楠	广东木瓜红	多花杜鹃	18	3.5903	0.9289
大明山1号样地	108.386497	23.519483	1147	38	68	97	5091	30.39	栲	罗浮杜鹃	显脉新木姜	24	3.5571	0.9462
大明山2号样地	108.433553	23.495033	1223	38	59	83	6373	30.43	银木荷	黄杞	深山含笑	24	3.4700	0.9506
大明山3号样地	108.441011	23.503167	1225	30	49	71	5674	36.48	银木荷	黄杞	水仙柯	24	3.3680	0.9476
大瑶山1号样地	110.087506	24.145292	655	47	77	116	3347	25.47	木荷	栲	鼠刺	22	3.5538	0.9415
大瑶山2号样地	110.252536	24.020833	526	47	73	121	3702	24.44	鹧鸪花	木荷	香皮树	26	3.6268	0.9550
大瑶山3号样地	110.110789	23.972283	1321	32	53	91	2884	26.1	罗浮栲	中华五加	滇粤山胡椒	21	3.4128	0.9474
大瑶山4号样地	110.113394	23.968972	1232	33	59	84	3985	39.33	中华五加	滇粤山胡椒	罗浮槭	23	3.2251	0.9328
花坪2号样地	109.925519	25.619089	950	41	80	117	3478	36.15	西南木荷	网脉山龙眼	石壁杜鹃	27	3.7206	0.9570
花坪3号样地	109.903744	25.615017	839	38	69	101	5117	32.42	米槠	石壁杜鹃	鼠刺	21	3.3159	0.9376
花坪4号样地	109.903536	25.602900	760	45	79	125	5773	37.4	米槠	赤杨叶	华润楠	25	3.4977	0.9336
花坪5号样地	109.905806	25.601822	849	37	70	105	5630	45.18	米槠	石壁杜鹃	西南木荷	20	3.3829	0.9334
九万山1号样地	108.751669	25.054478	626	39	66	94	2671	24.76	广东山胡椒	红锥	华润楠	27	3.4609	0.9499
九万山2号样地	108.734761	25.062617	661	41	68	98	4135	31.63	红锥	广东山胡椒	黄杞	19	3.3305	0.9289
九万山3号样地	108.671844	25.204297	1264	39	60	93	4925	24.11	华润楠	木莲	网脉山龙眼	27	3.4681	0.9538
九万山4号样地	108.671906	25.206300	1275	42	66	101	6025	26.8	罗浮杜鹃	木莲	香港四照花	20	3.3634	0.9450
木伦1号样地	108.058133	25.160186	368	42	76	96	2448	13.61	青檀	广西密花树	千里香	25	3.6664	0.9576
木伦2号样地	108.043617	25.151742	414	46	97	127	2967	14.49	黄梨木	千里香	中华野独活	23	3.6947	0.9530
木伦3号样地	107.986008	25.131686	527	45	97	132	3932	15.67	岩生厚壳桂	菜豆树	鞑叶羊蹄甲	24	3.6866	0.9560
木伦4号样地	107.969394	25.136056	535	48	103	133	3013	17.71	光皮楝木	长管越南茜	禾串树	22	3.6481	0.9478
木伦5号样地	107.958511	25.113994	547	38	77	93	2883	14.1	岩生厚壳桂	梔子皮	细梗罗伞	17	2.7830	0.8280
十万山1号样地	107.891225	21.842081	562	57	117	192	7536	31.11	伏毛粗叶木	虎皮楠	棱果花	25	3.9651	0.9506
十万山2号样地	107.881681	21.847453	655	51	97	157	6112	26.51	云南桫叶树	银木荷	伏毛粗叶木	20	3.4464	0.9358
十万山3号样地	108.014325	21.862486	432	48	97	130	5910	22.07	鼠刺	光叶毛冬青	黄樟	23	3.5513	0.9469
十万山4号样地	108.020781	21.866178	340	54	106	158	7933	26.94	银木荷	毛折柄茶	鼠刺	20	3.4826	0.9353
十万山5号样地	108.017419	21.866053	470	56	113	171	7534	31.1	银木荷	云南桫叶树	毛折柄茶	27	3.9164	0.9638

注：此为去除掉枯立、死亡、未鉴定个体后的统计数据
 重要值 = (相对多度+相对基面积) / 2
 该处辛普森 (Simpson) 指数并非经典辛普森指数，实际为Gini-Simpson指数。经典辛普森指数 = sum(Pi²)，Pi为物种i的相对多度。Gini-Simpson指数 = 1 - 经典辛普森指数。

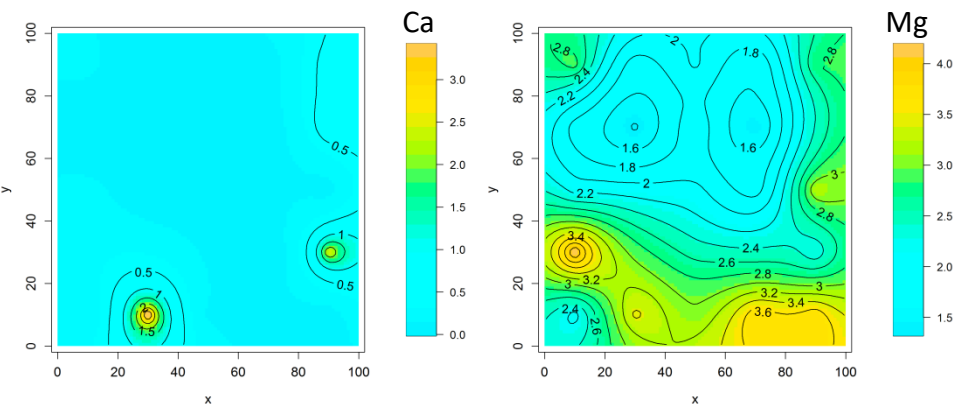
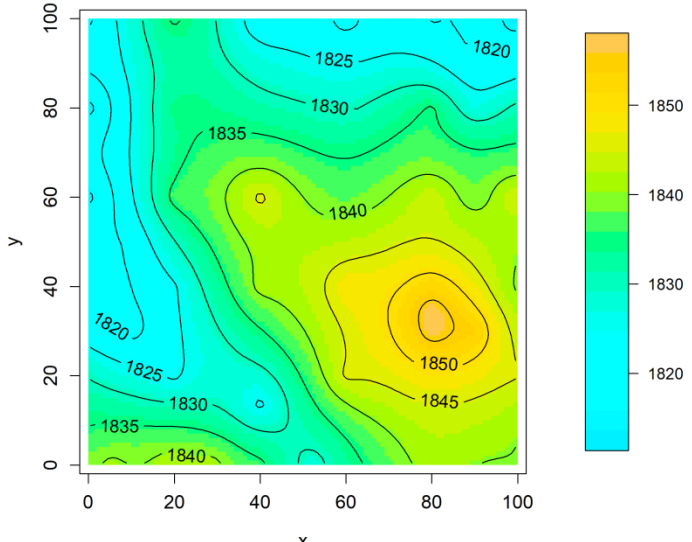
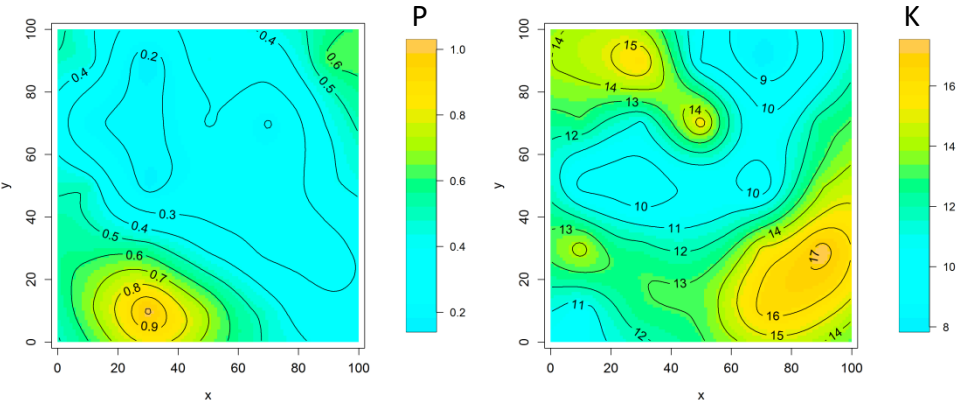
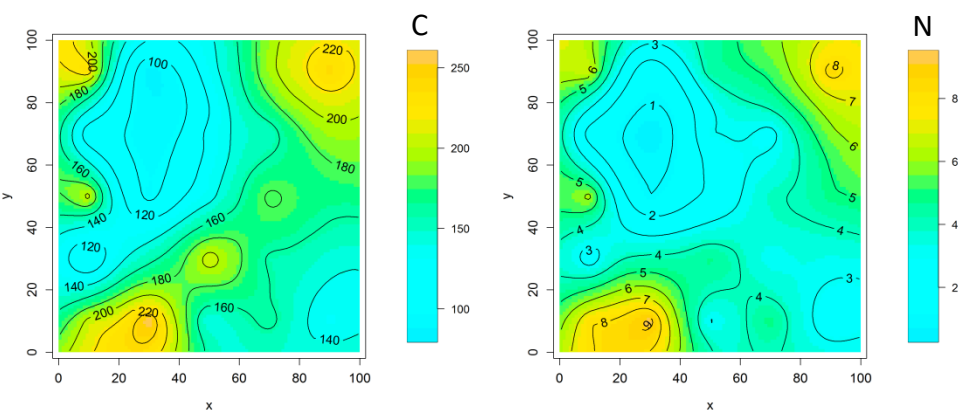
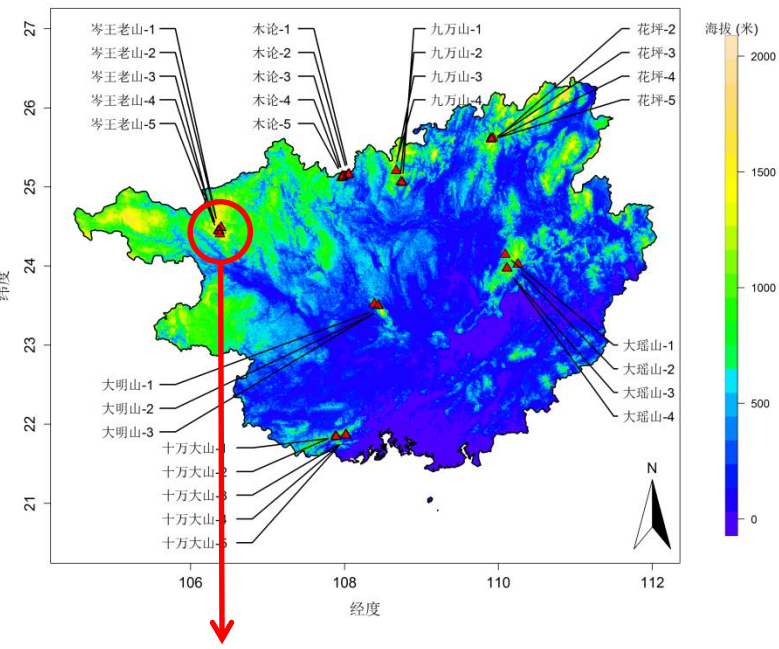
岑王老山：实地及工作照片

——以岑王老山-1样地为例



岑王老山：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以岑王老山-1样地为例

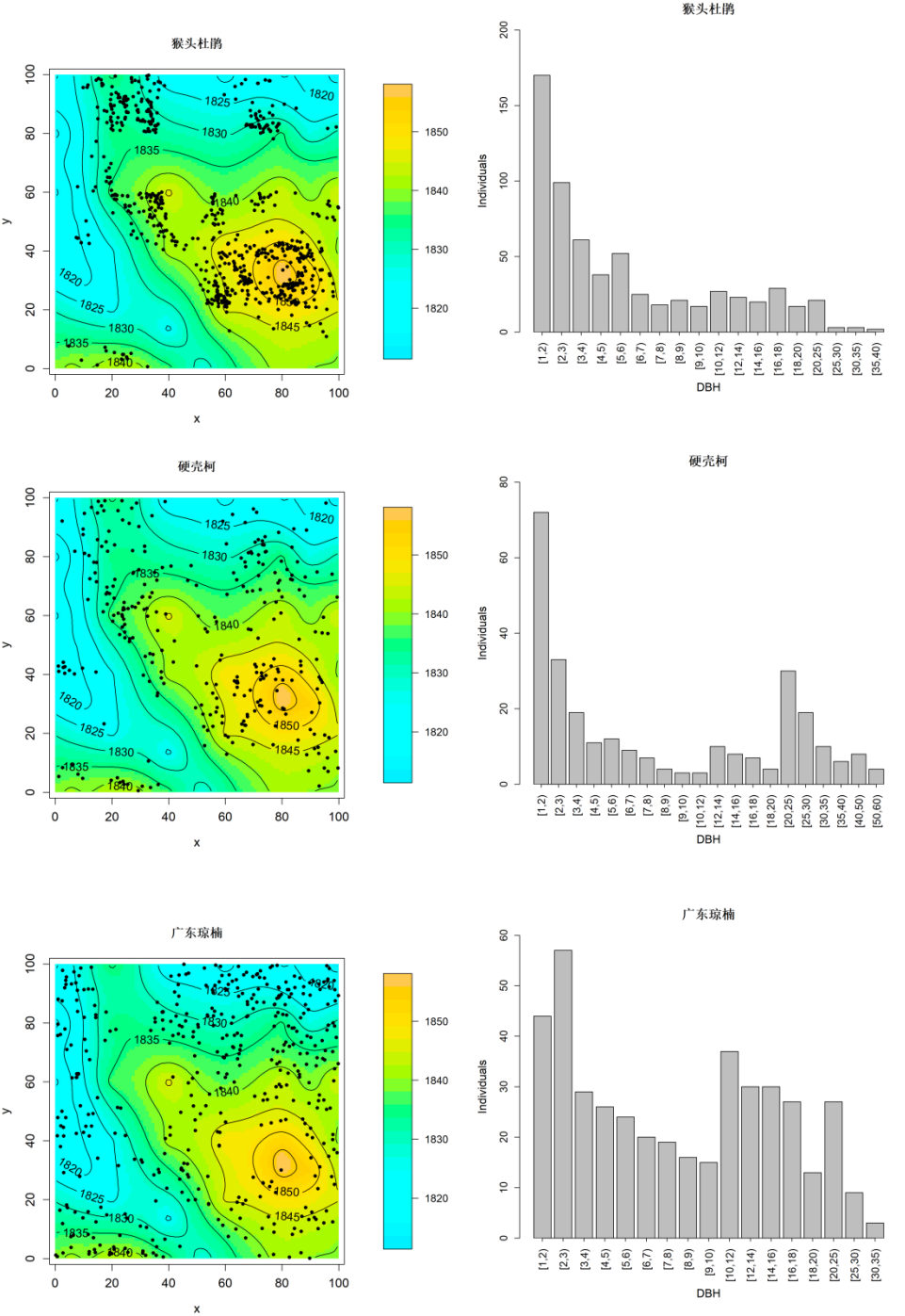
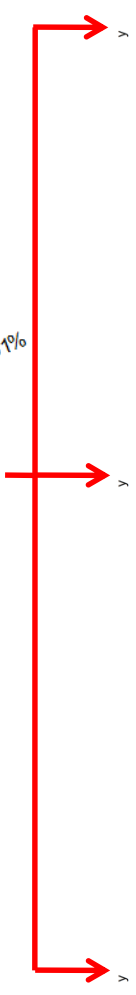
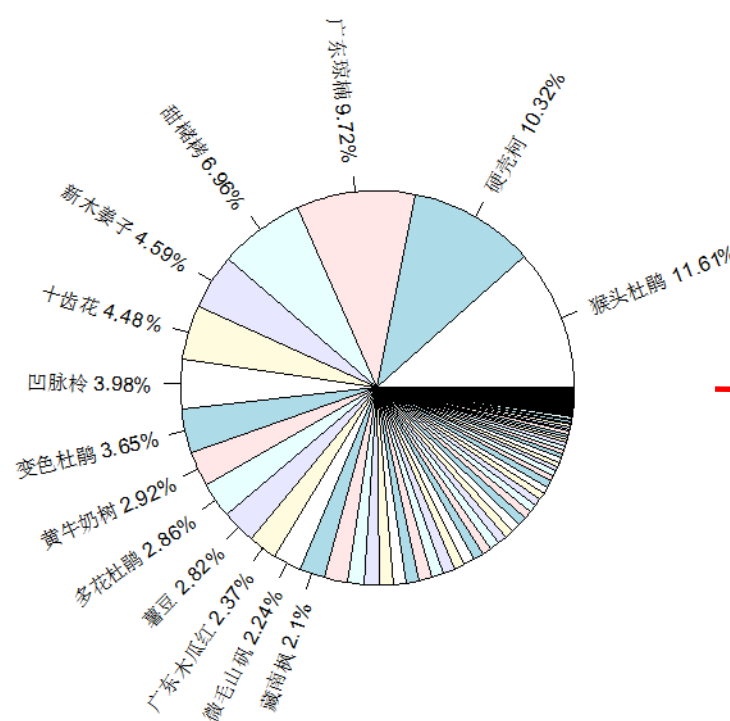


样地海拔分布

土壤营养元素分布

岑王老山：群落组成

——以岑王老山-1样地前三优势种为例



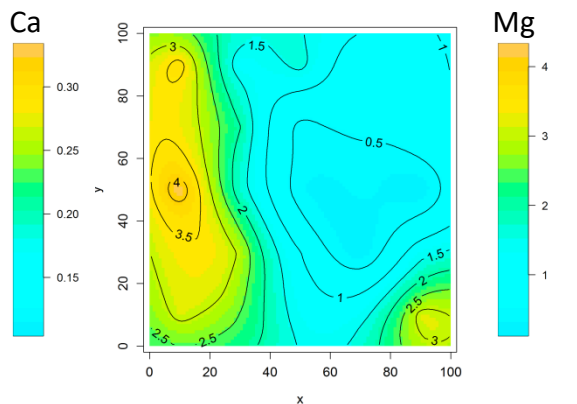
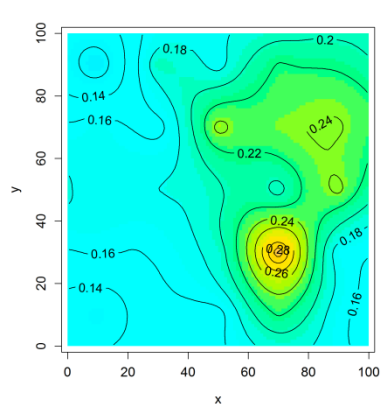
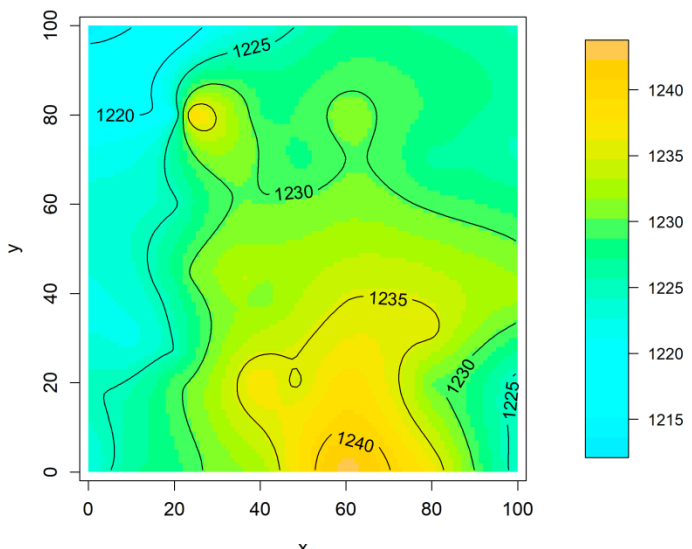
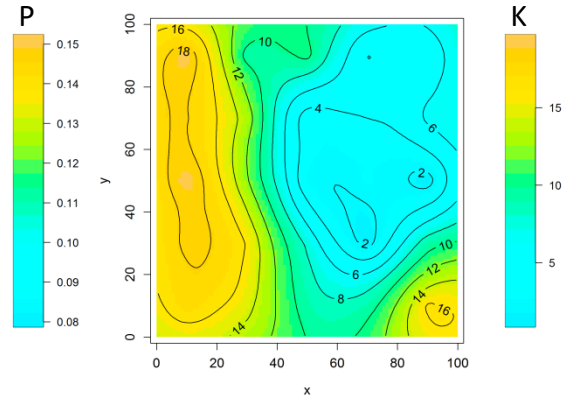
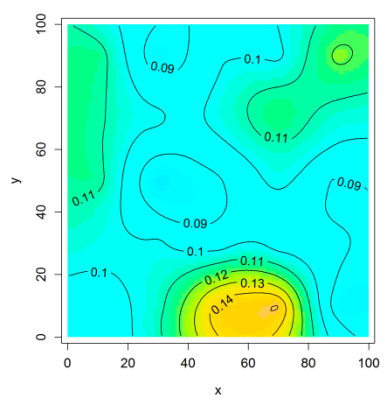
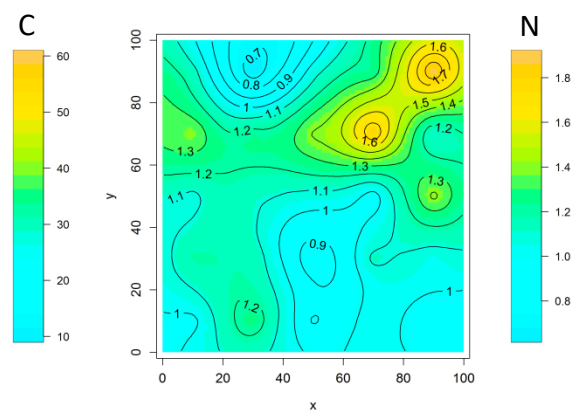
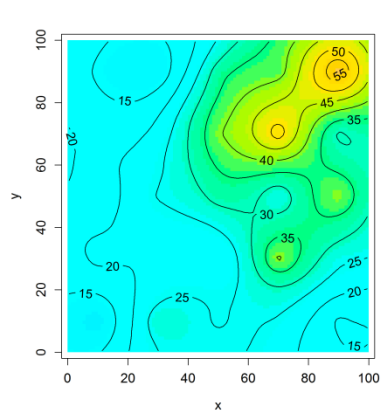
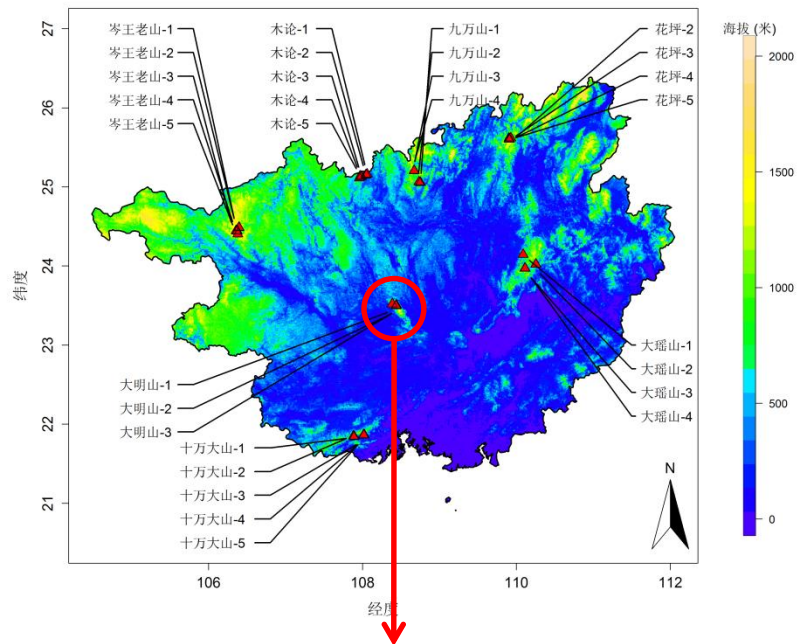
大明山：实地及工作照片

——以大明山-2样地为例



大明山：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以大明山-2样地为例

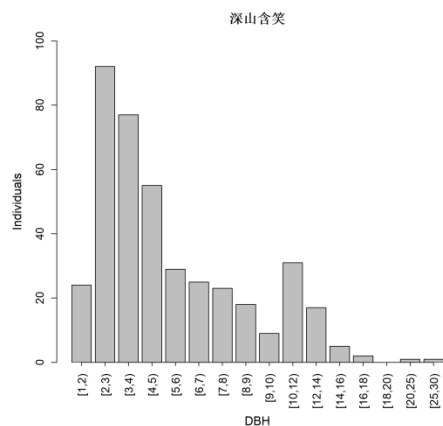
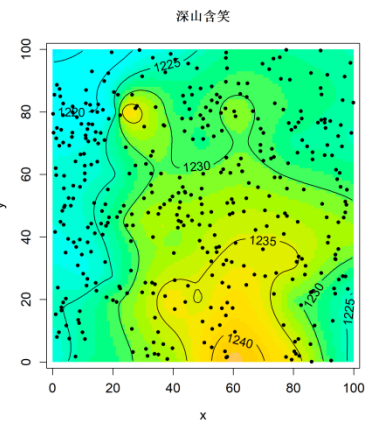
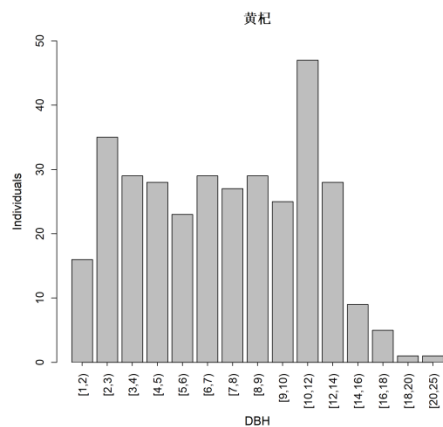
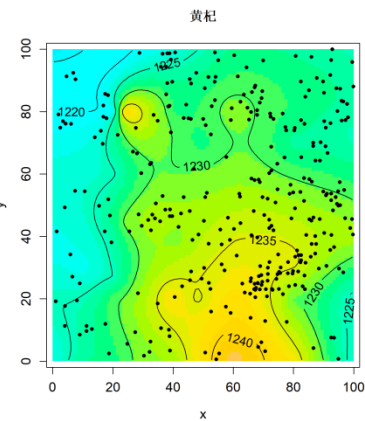
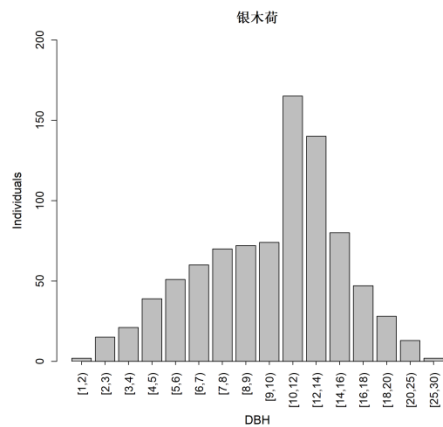
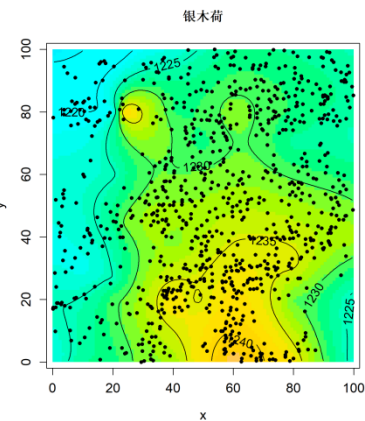
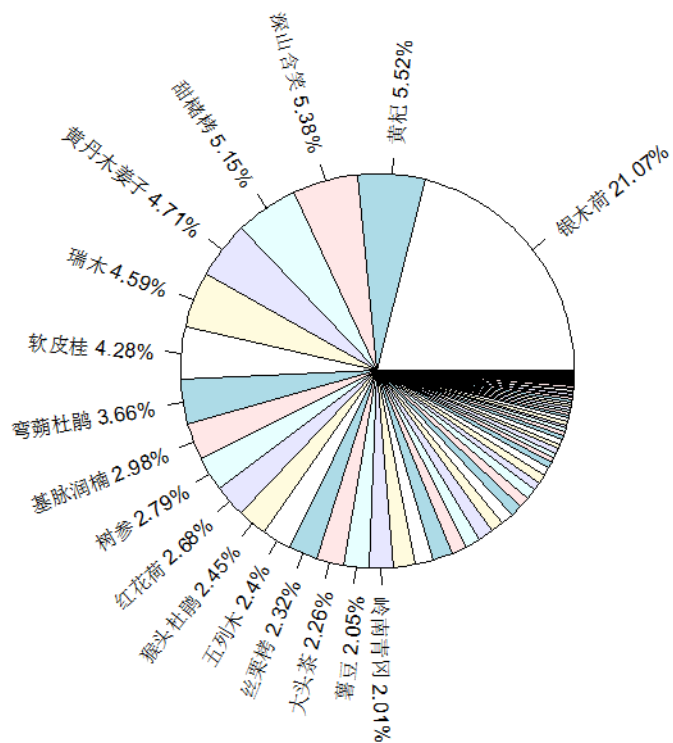


样地海拔分布

土壤营养元素分布

大明山：群落组成

——以大明山-2样地前三优势种为例



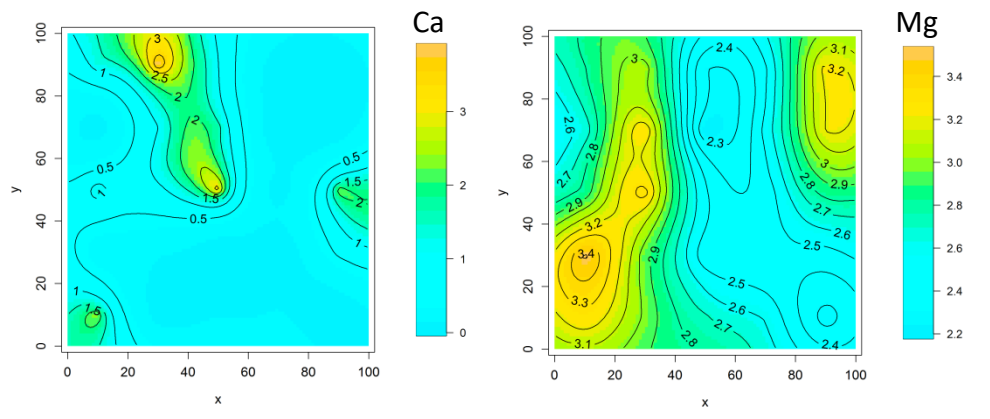
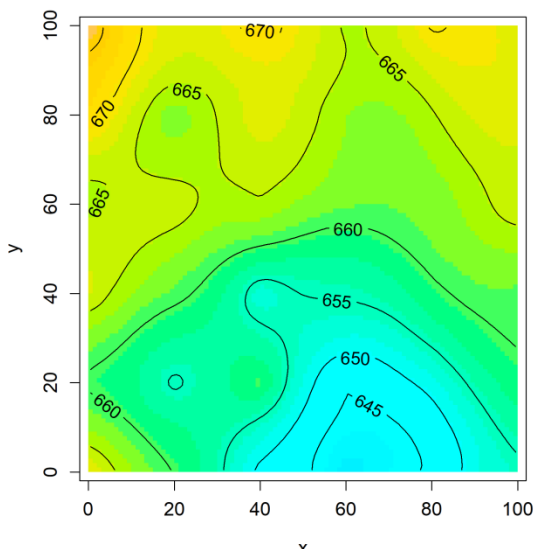
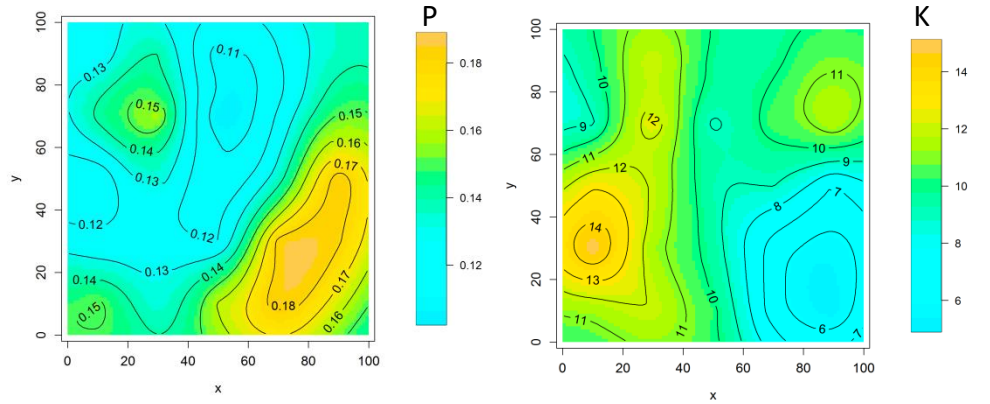
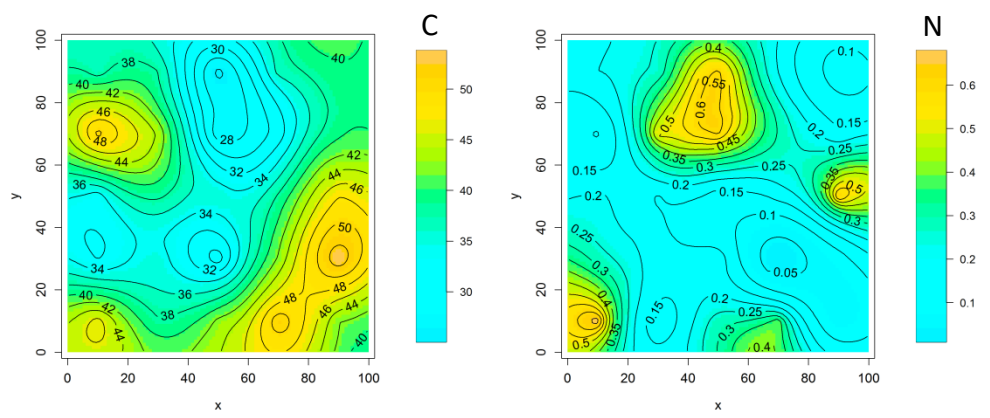
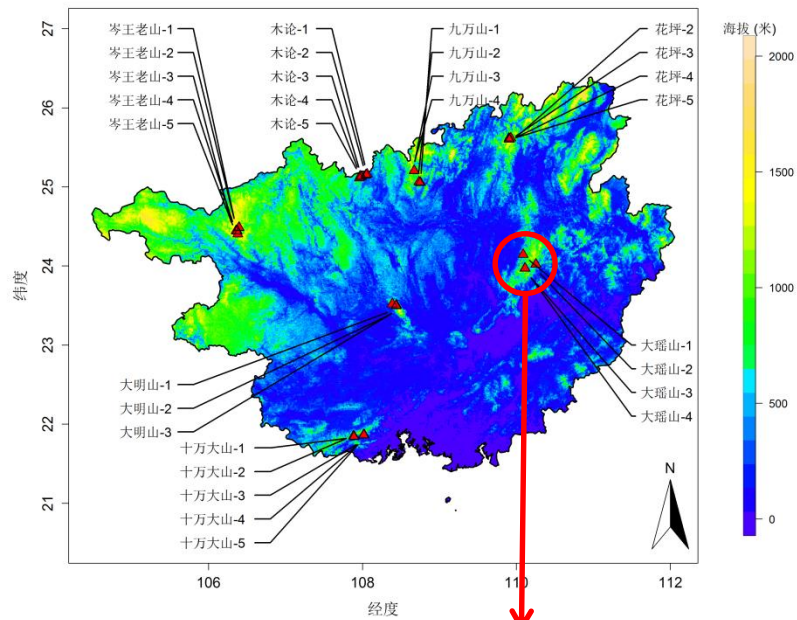
大瑶山：实地及工作照片

——以大瑶山-1样地为例



大瑶山：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以大瑶山-1样地为例

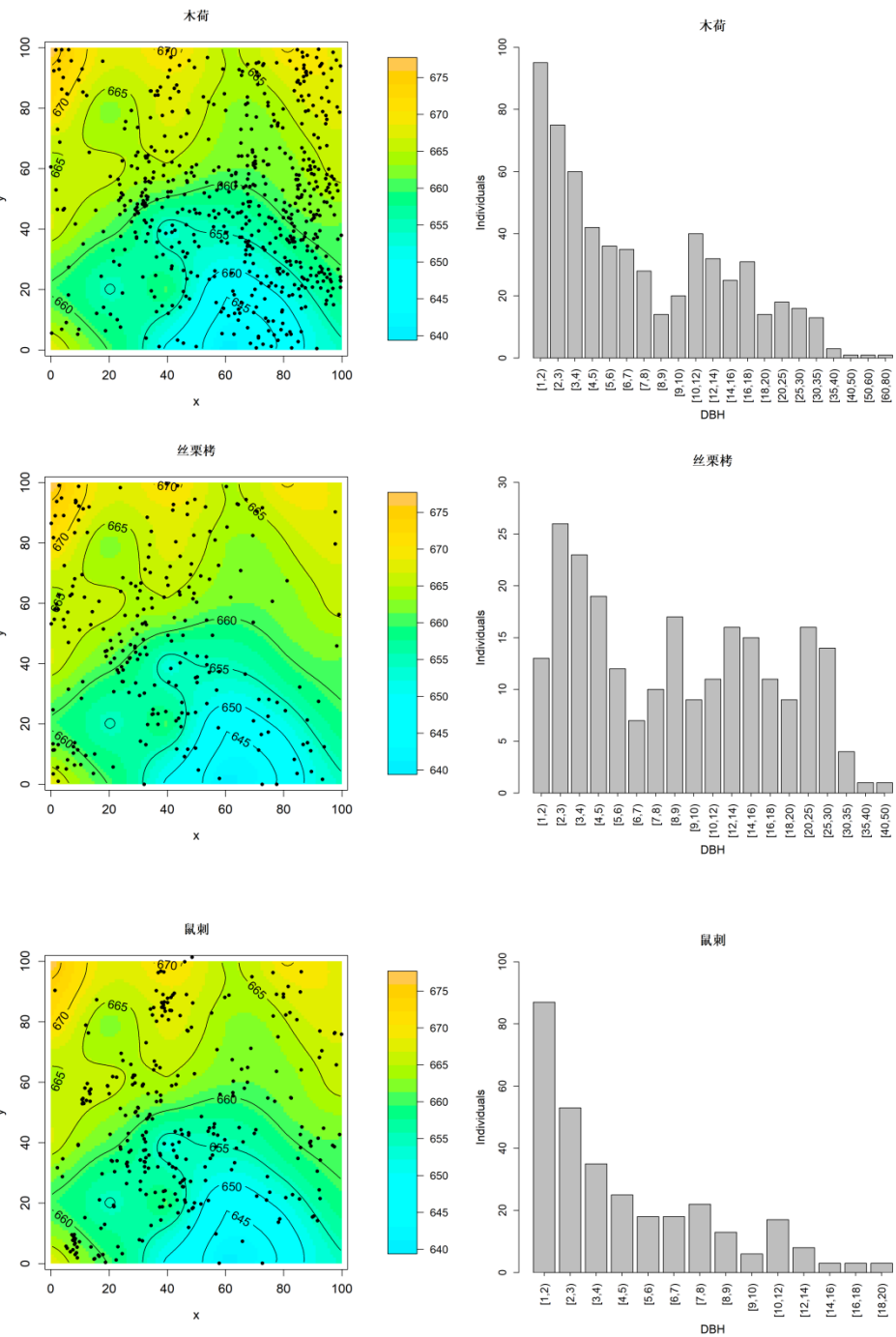
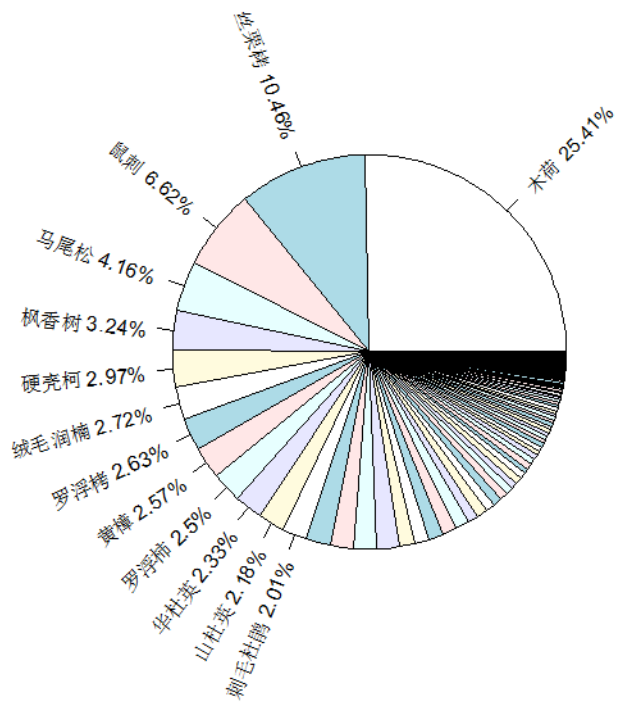


样地海拔分布

土壤营养元素分布

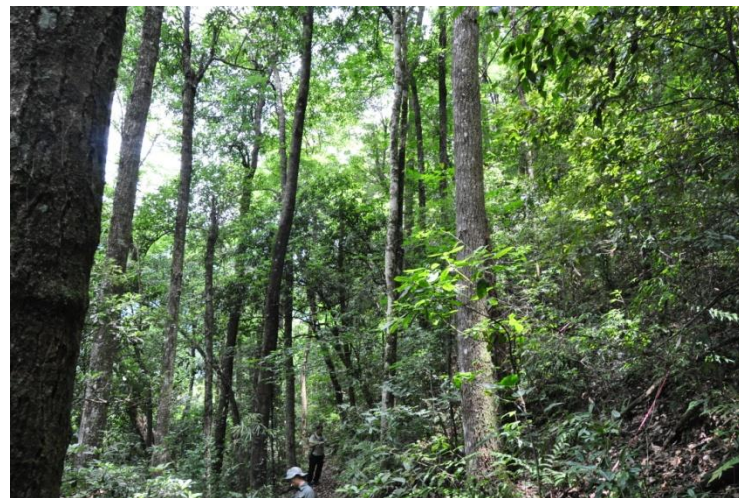
大瑶山：群落组成

——以大瑶山-1样地前三优势种为例



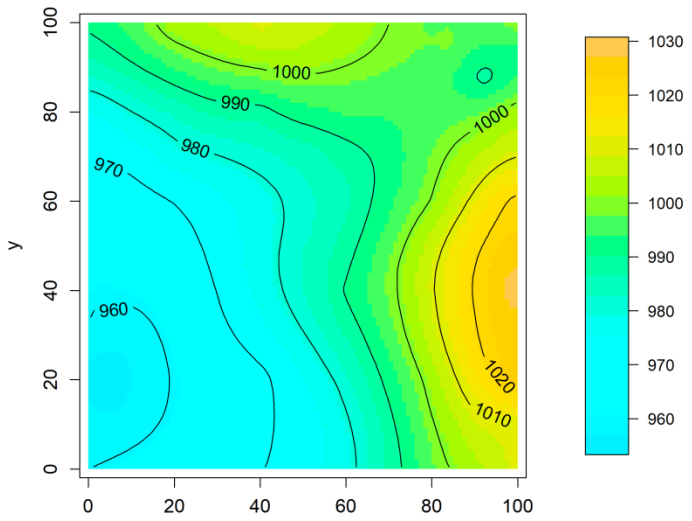
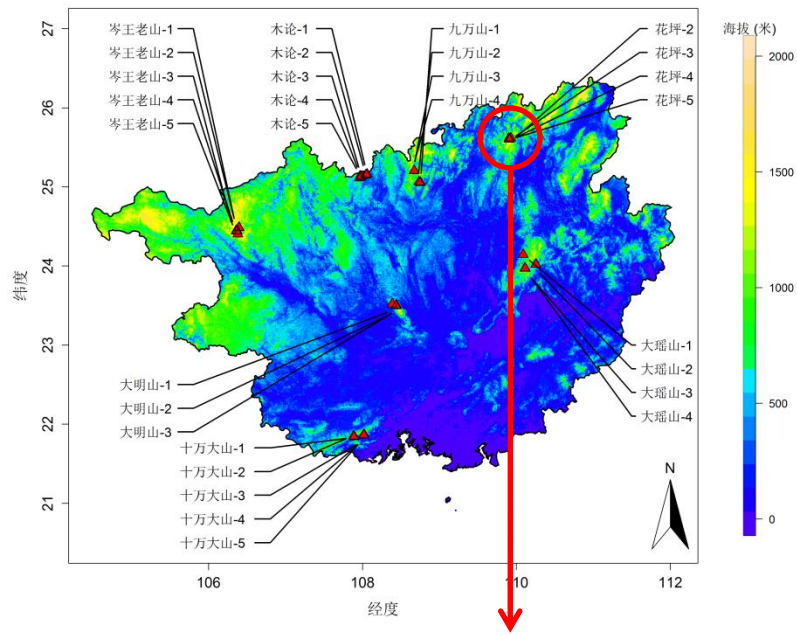
花坪：实地及工作照片

——以花坪-2样地为例

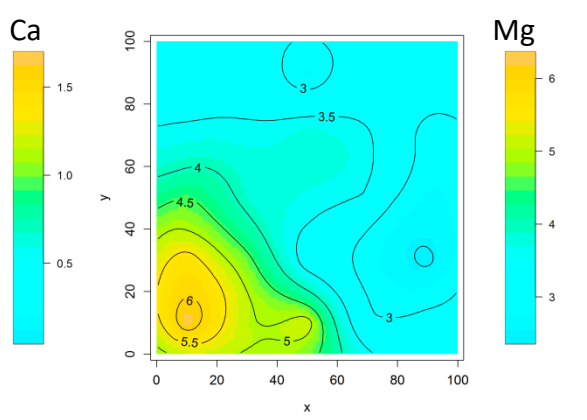
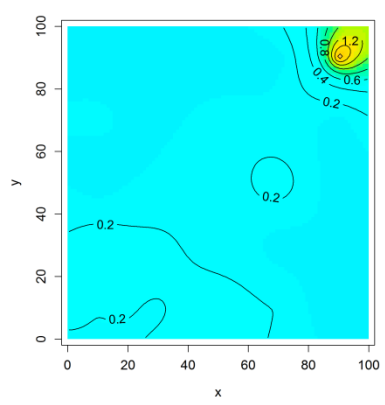
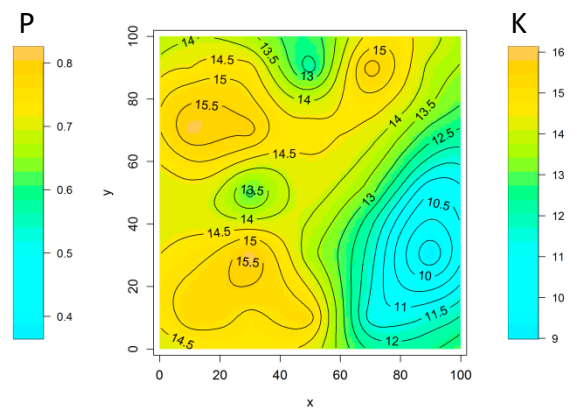
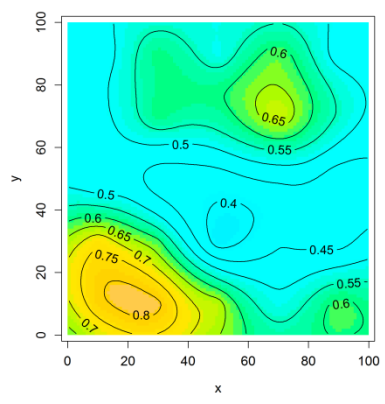
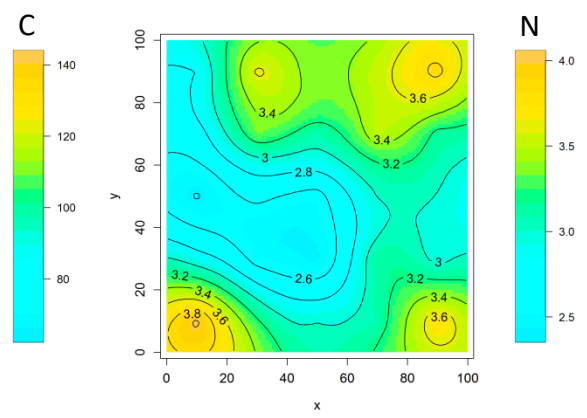
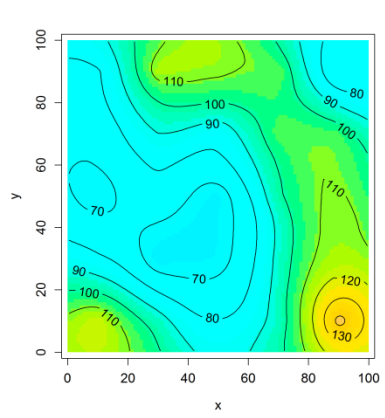


花坪：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以花坪-2样地为例



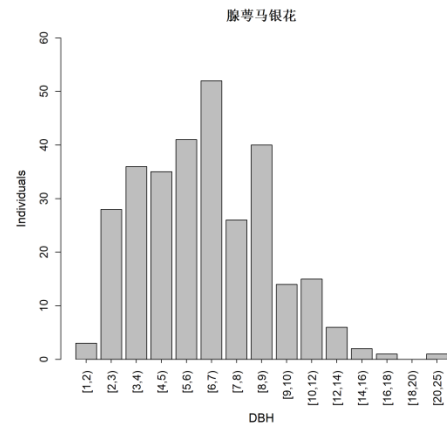
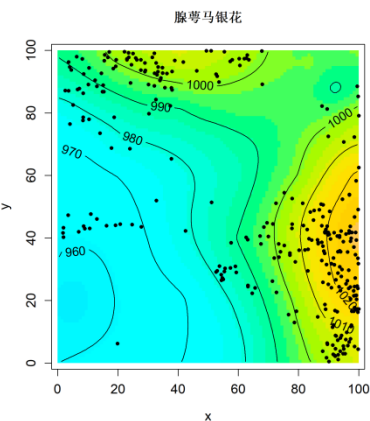
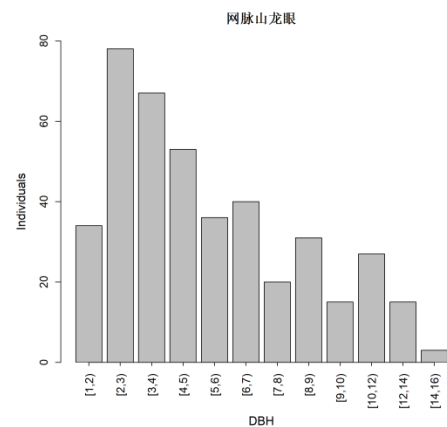
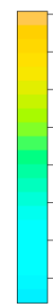
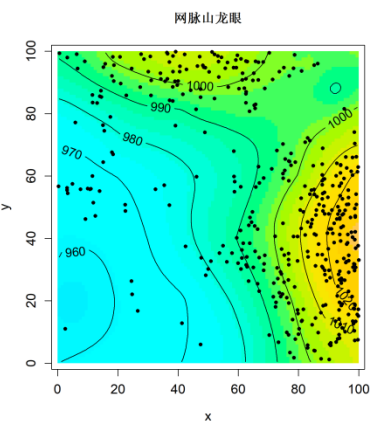
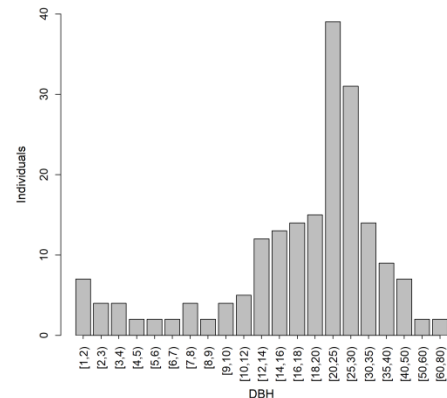
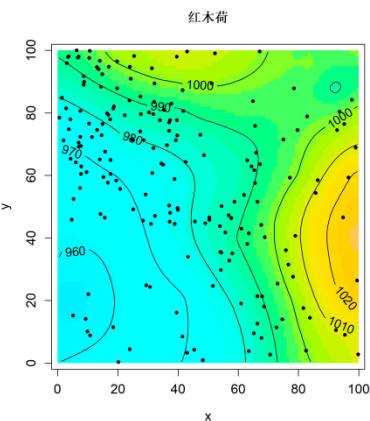
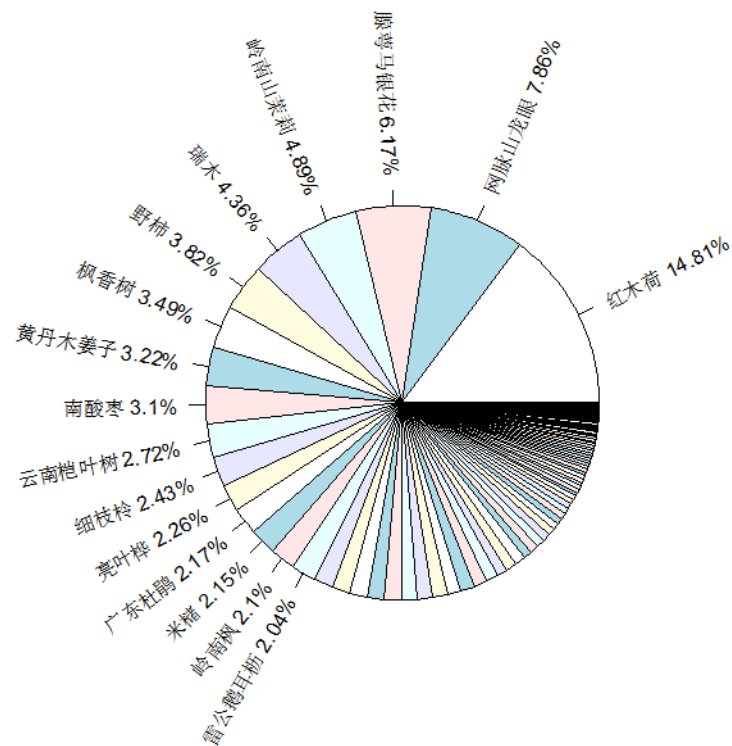
样地海拔分布



土壤营养元素分布

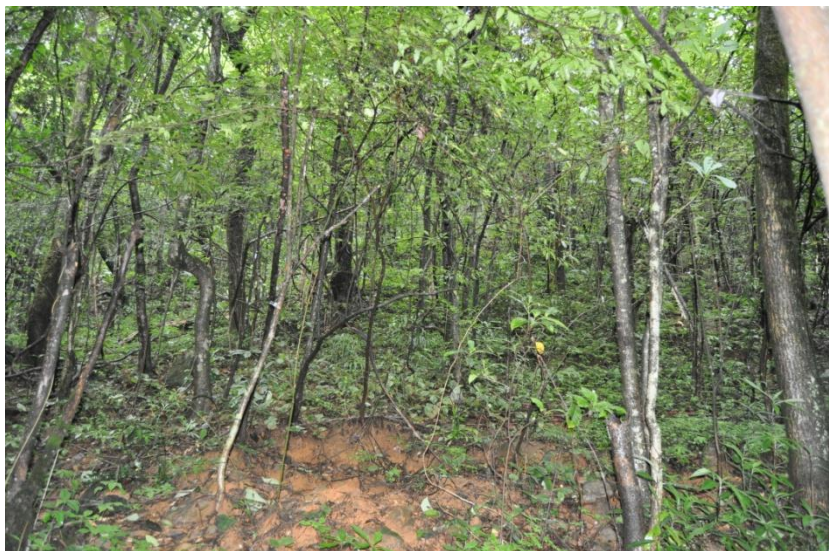
花坪：群落组成

——以花坪-2样地前三优势种为例



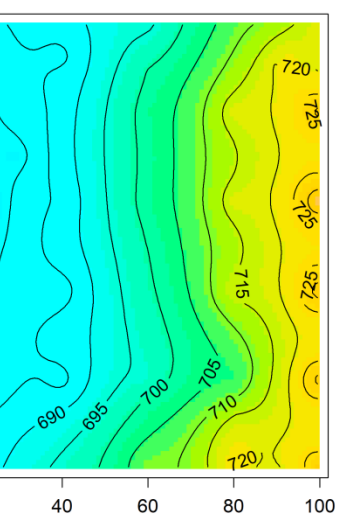
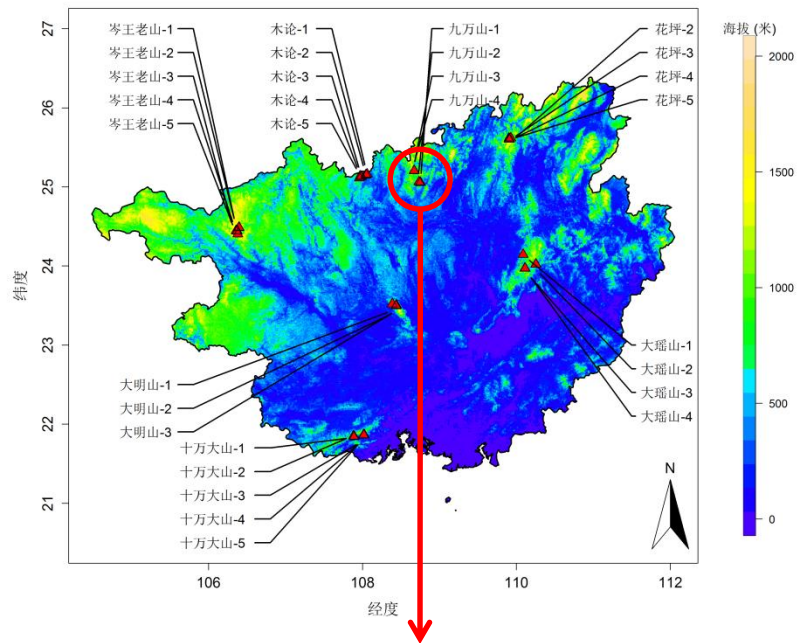
九万山：实地及工作照片

——以九万山-1样地为例

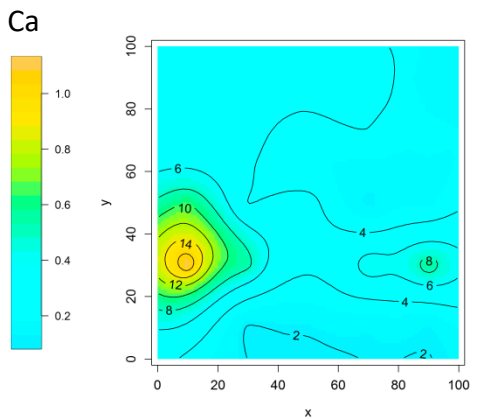
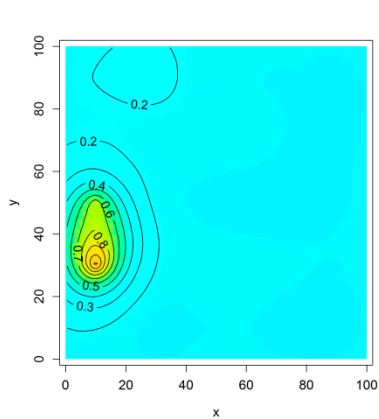
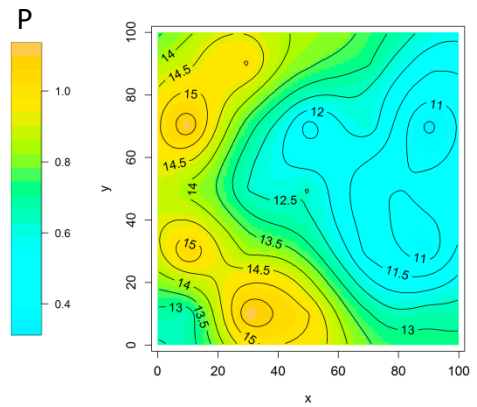
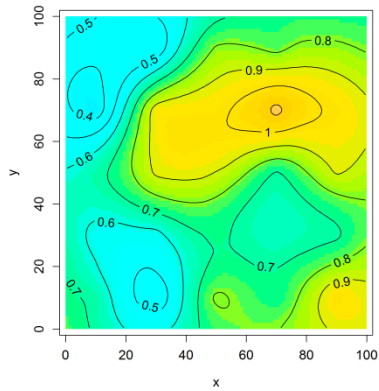
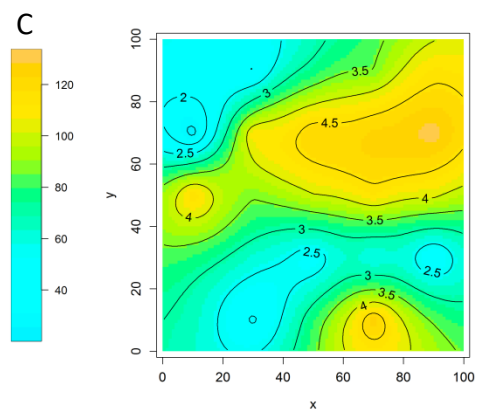
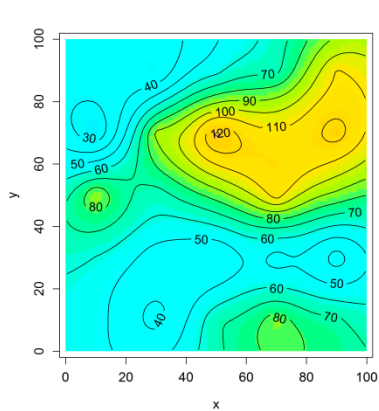


九万山：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以九万山-1样地为例



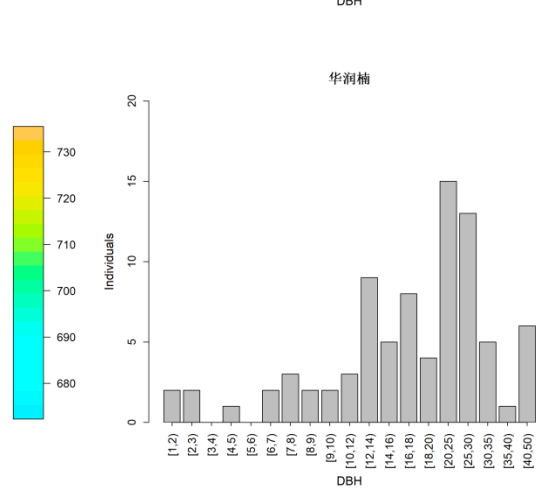
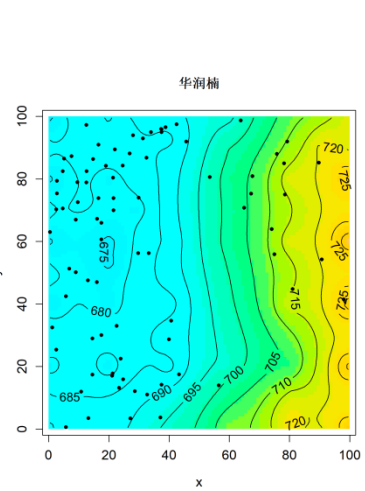
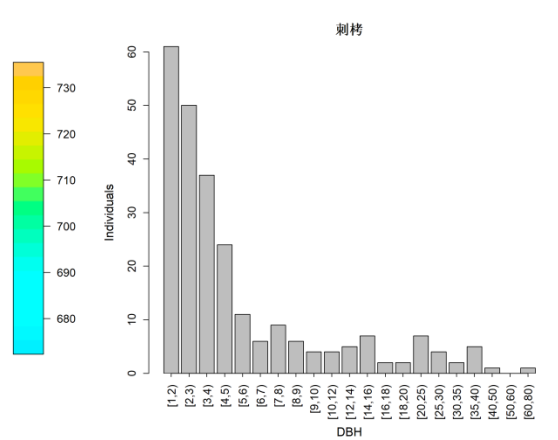
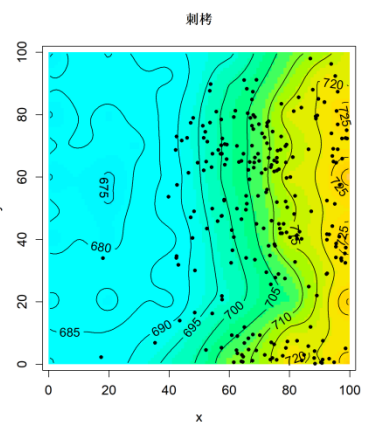
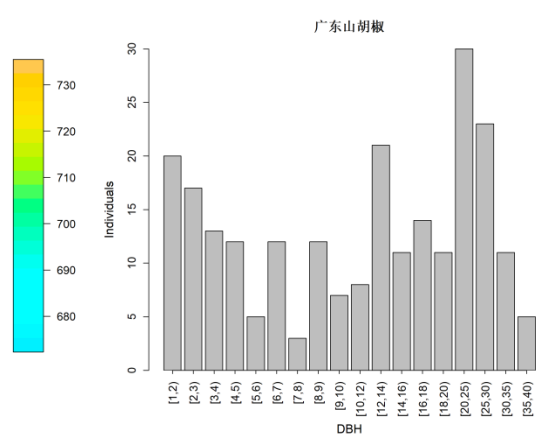
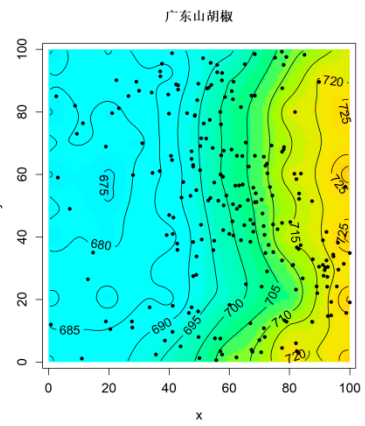
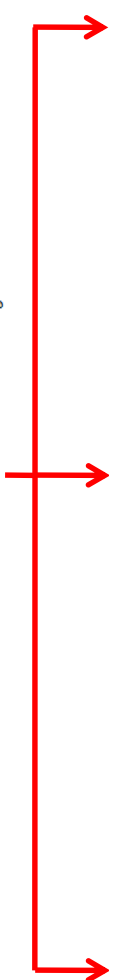
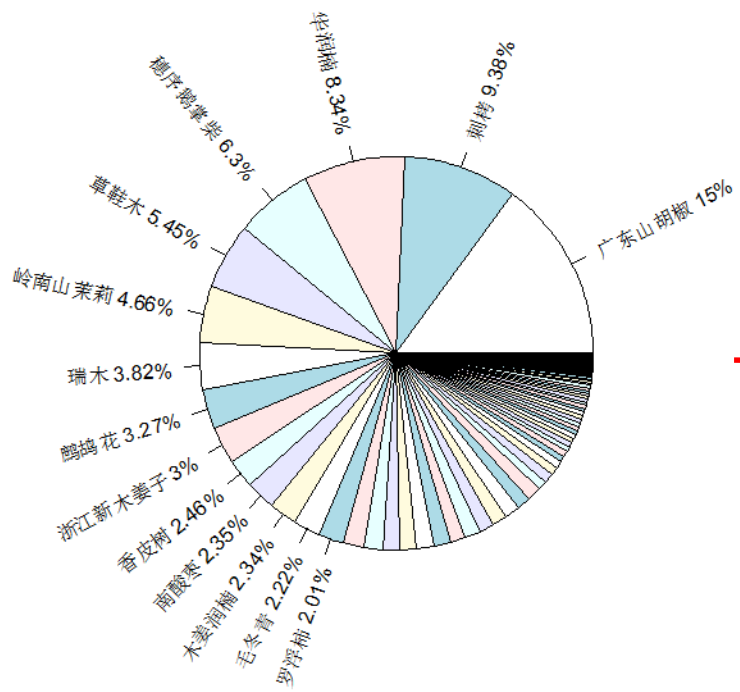
样地海拔分布



土壤营养元素分布

九万山：群落组成

——以九万山-1样地前三优势种为例



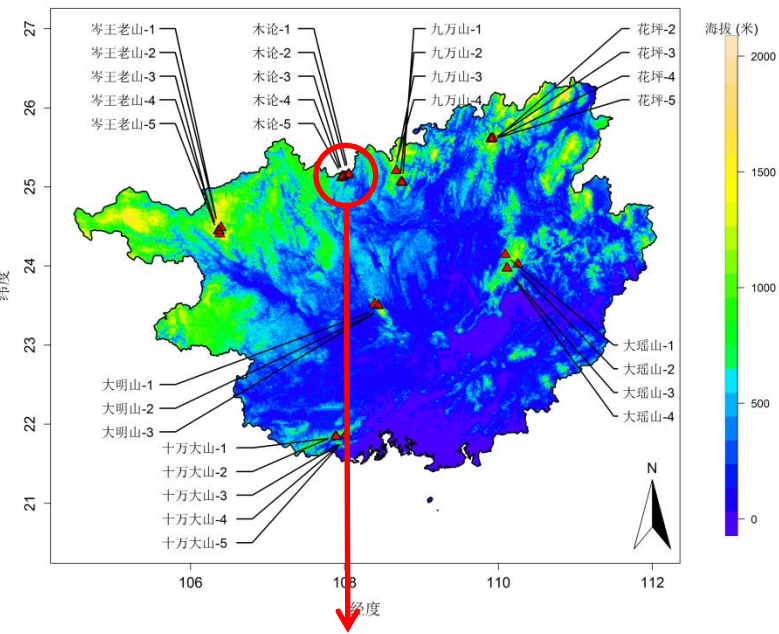
木论：实地及工作照片

——以木论-1样地为例

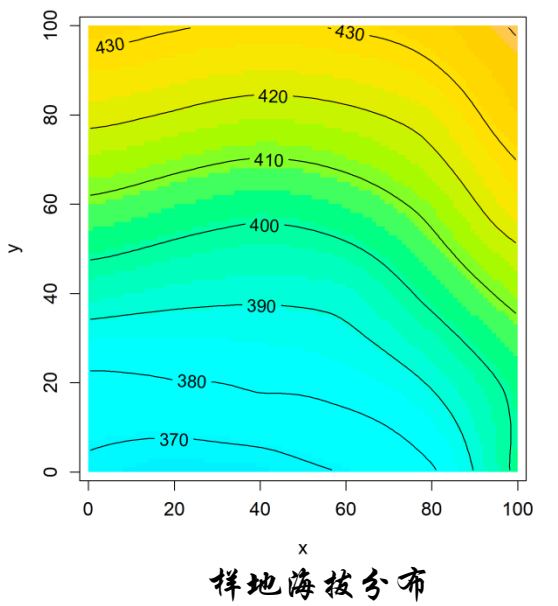


木论：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以木论-1样地为例



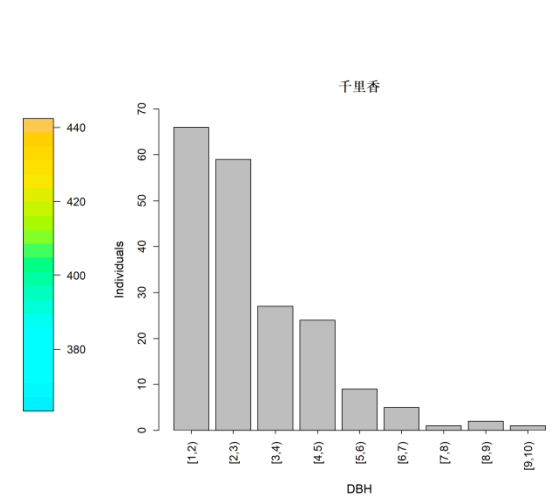
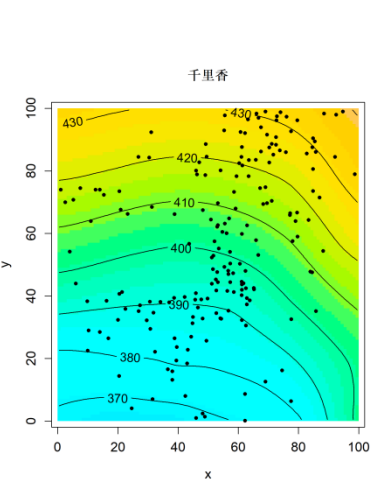
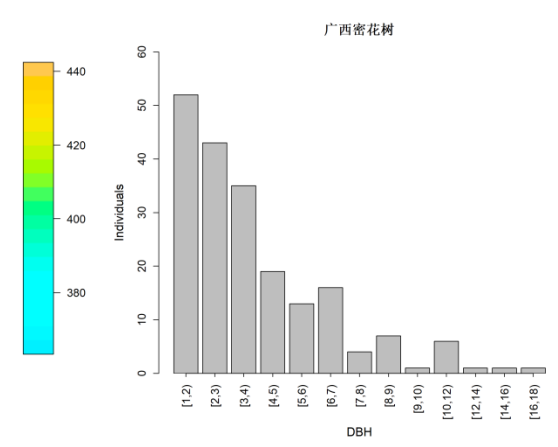
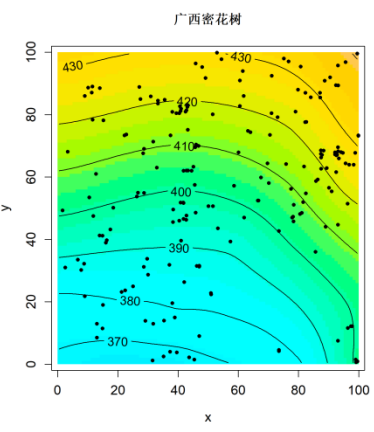
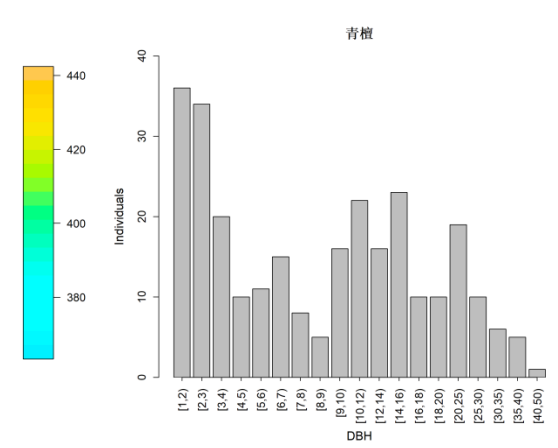
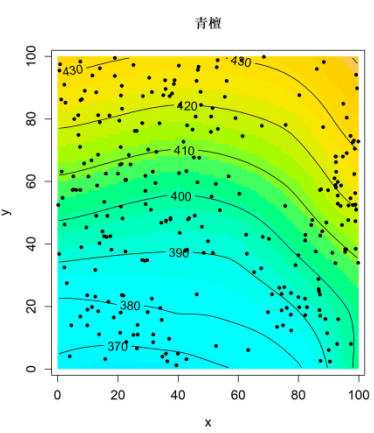
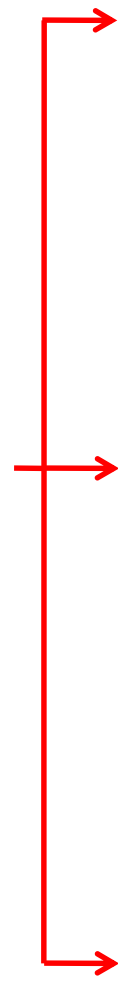
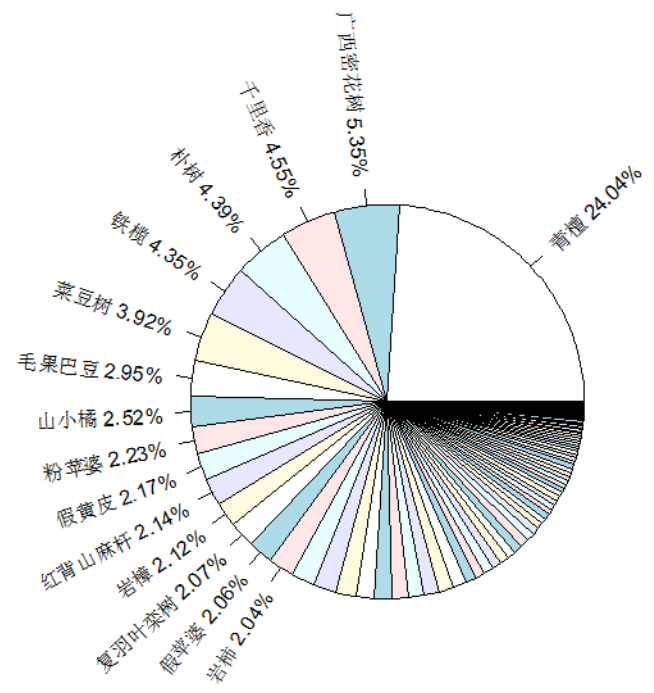
*该保护区土壤营养元素分布的测定尚未完成



样地海拔分布

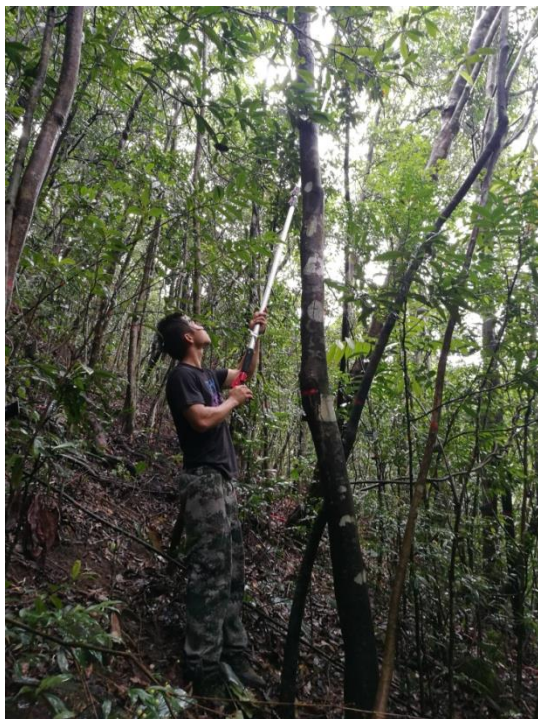
木论：群落组成

——以木论-1样地前三优势种为例



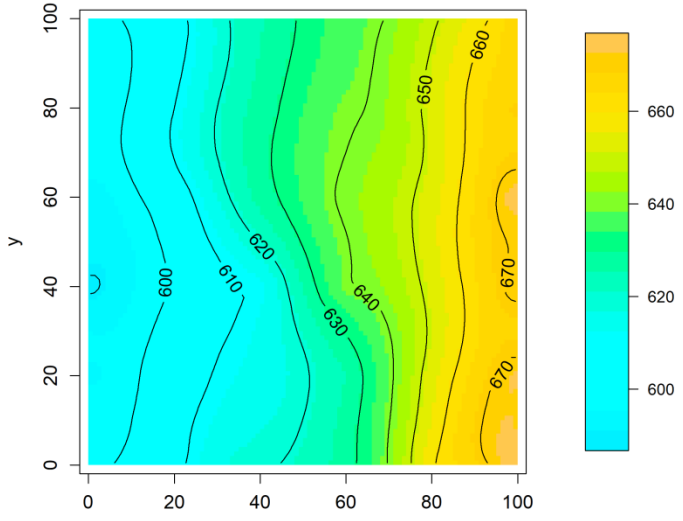
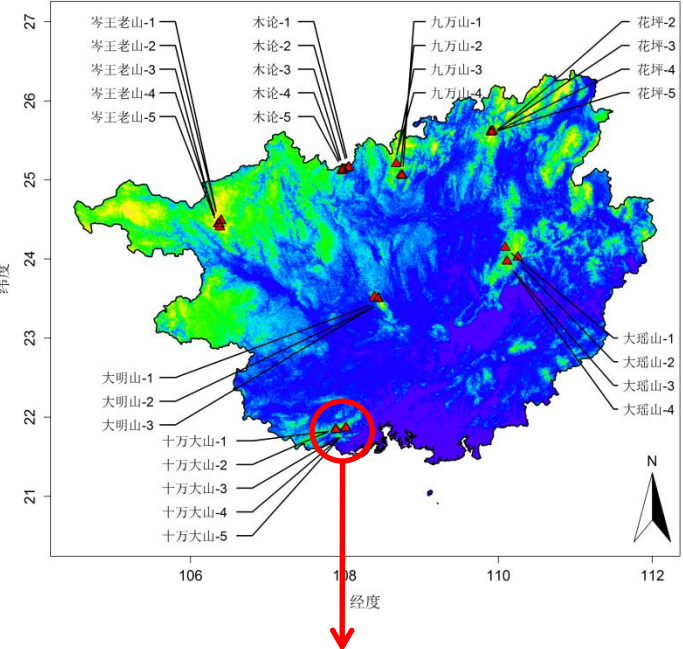
十万大山：实地及工作照片

——以十万大山-1样地为例

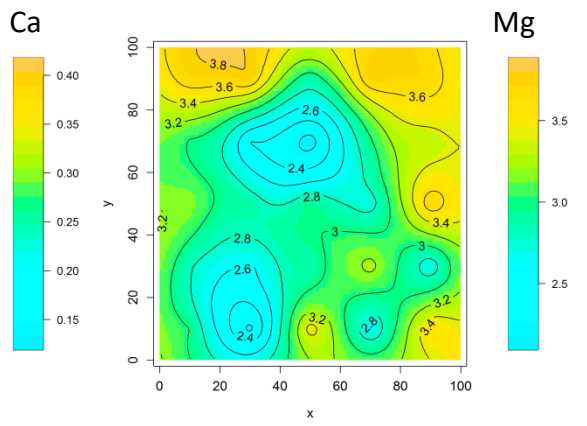
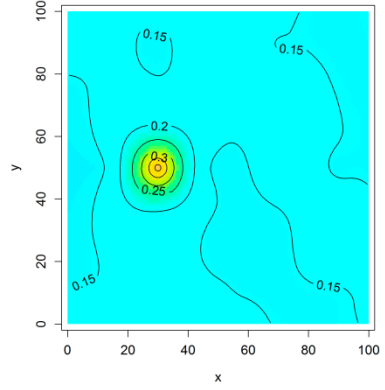
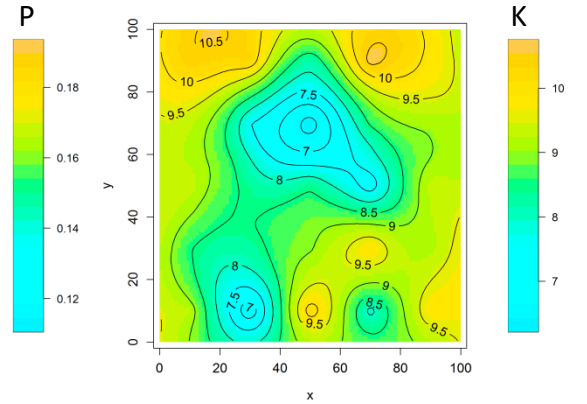
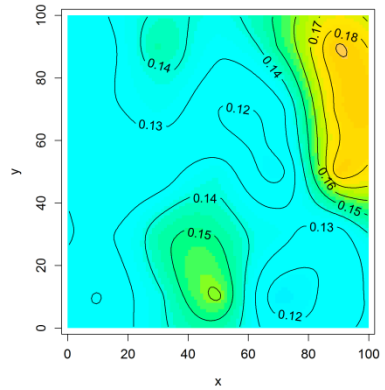
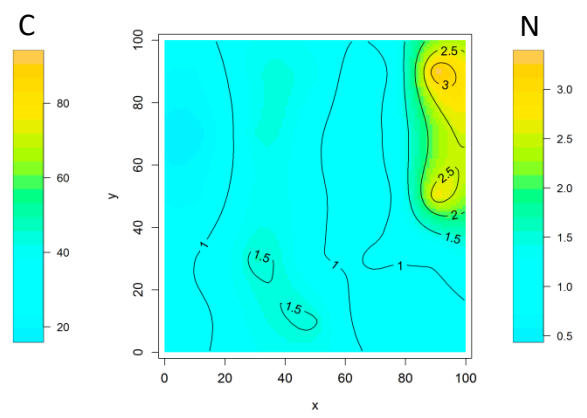
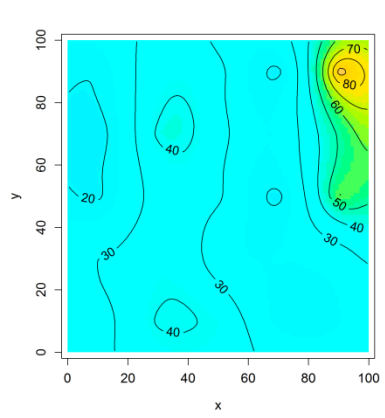


十万大山：地形及土壤养分异质性

——以十万大山-1样地为例



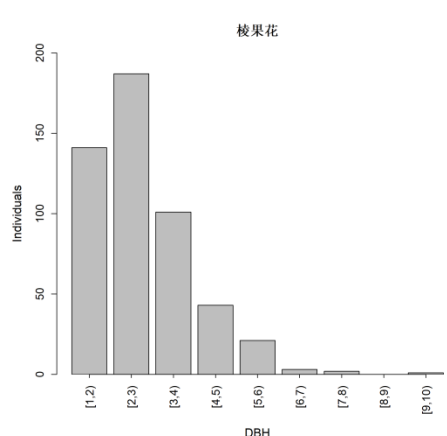
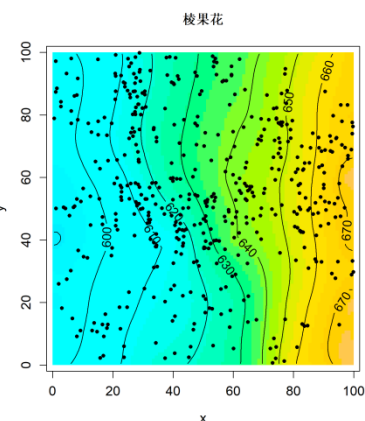
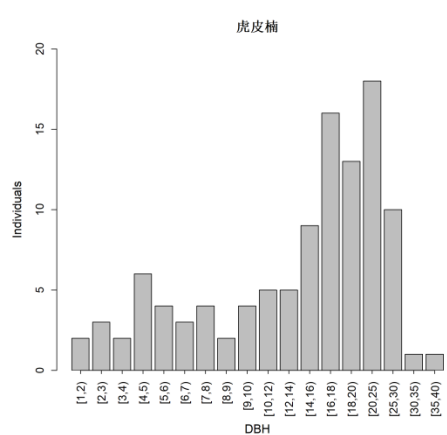
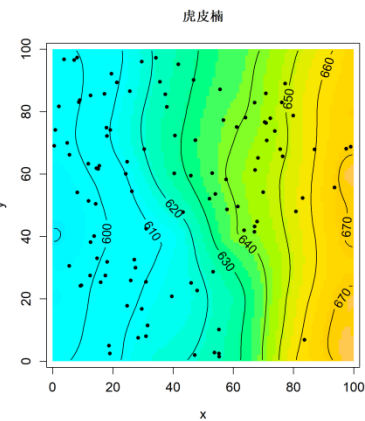
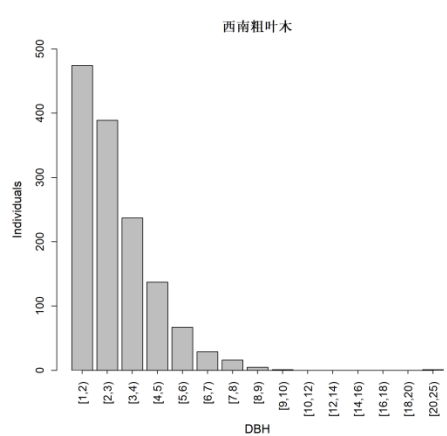
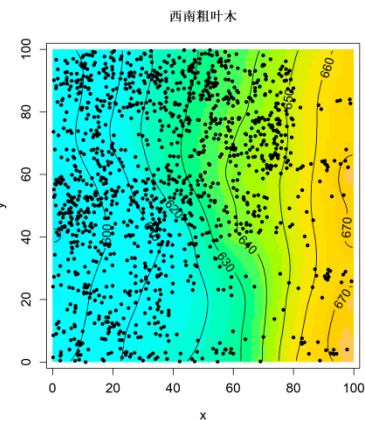
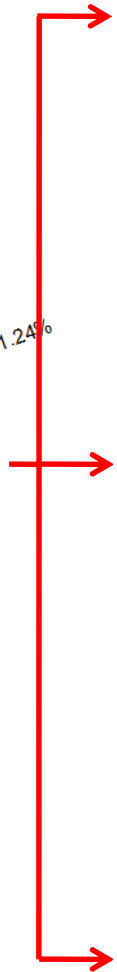
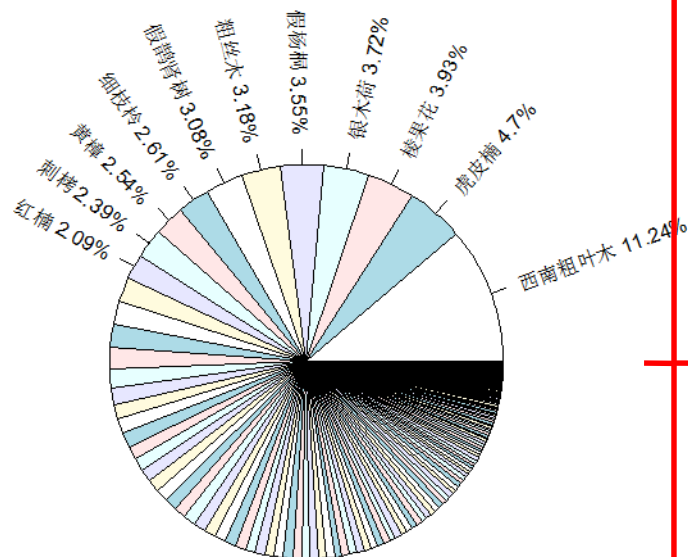
样地海拔分布



土壤营养元素分布

十万大山：群落组成

——以十万大山-1样地前三优势种为例

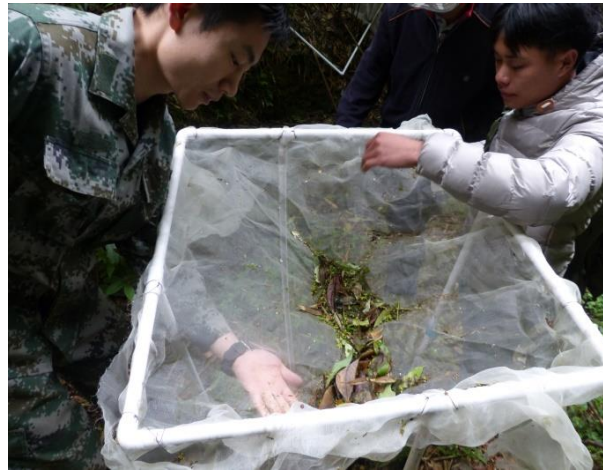
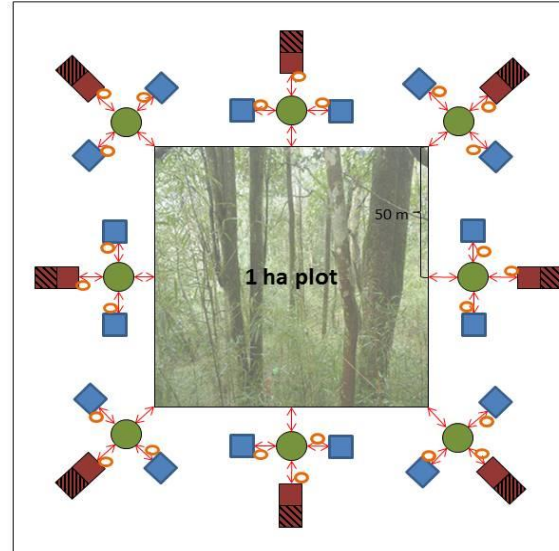


经费支持

- 广西科技计划项目“广西典型天然林长期监测研究”（桂科AB16380254）；
- 广西大学引进杰出人才项目（to Prof. James LaFrankie）
- 广西林业科技项目“广西典型天然林森林动态长期监测研究”（桂林科研[2015]第5号）。
- 广西八桂学者人才项目（C33600992001）

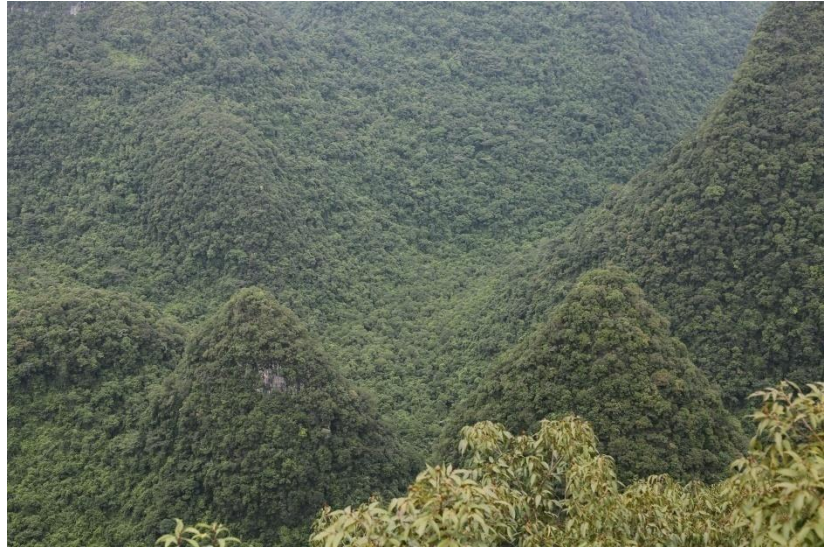
研究内容

● 长期监测天然林样地种子雨、种子萌发和幼苗生长。



研究内容

- 喀斯特和非喀斯特植物水力结构的差异。
- 喀斯特峰丛洼地不同生境叶片性状的差异



研究内容

- 喀斯特和非喀斯特森林群落多样性与生产力关系。
- 森林群落多样性构建机制



研究内容

- 蛙类、鱼类及鸟类物种的演化发育及保护。



谢谢！