

# 生物多样性

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第26卷 第10期 2018年10月

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**封面:** 土壤动物是生态系统的重要组成部分和重要生态资源,对植被和土壤的可持续利用起着关键性作用。蚯蚓是最重要的土壤动物类群之一,其对养分循环和植物生长的影响过程和机理,是生态学和可持续科学的重要前沿领域。马陆通过大量取食凋落物及随后的肠道过程,很大程度上决定着陆地生态系统凋落物的破碎、转化和分解过程,从而驱动碳和关键养分元素的循环周转,在陆地生态系统中具有不可替代的重要功能。然而,目前国内外学术界对马陆生态功能的研究还非常有限,未来应受到更多关注。(摄影者:时雷雷提供马陆照片,董彦、蒋际宝提供蚯蚓照片)

# BIODIVERSITY SCIENCE

Vol. 26 No. 10 October 2018

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**Cover Illustration:** Soil fauna is not only an important component of ecosystem but also the important resource, plays a critical role in sustainable utilization of vegetation and soils. Earthworm is one of the most important soil fauna groups, its impacts on nutrient cycling and plant growth are frontiers in ecology and sustainability science. Millipedes could determine the litter decomposition process largely through comminution and gut transformation, and plays indispensable role in carbon and nutrient cycling. However, the ecological function of millipedes is understudied and deserves more attention in the future. (Photos of millipedes were taken by Leilei Shi, and photos of earthworms taken by Yan Dong and Jibao Jiang)