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附录4 次生与老龄常绿阔叶林3种功能性状的相对丰富度和相对多度比较(老龄林/次生林)。*, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$ 。

2 Appendix 4 Comparisons of relative richness and relative abundance of three functional traits between secondary and old-growth evergreen broad-leaved forests (Old-growth forests/ Secondary forests). *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$.

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	叶生活型 Leaf life forms			生长型 Growth forms		传播方式 Dispersal vector		
	常绿阔叶 Evergreen broad-leaved plant	落叶阔叶 Deciduous broad-leaved plant	针叶 Needle plant	乔木 Tree	灌木 Shrub	自身传播 Autochory	风力传播 Anemochory	动物传播 Zoochory
相对丰富度 Relative richness (%)	75.71/66.44**	21.97/31.44**	2.08/3.57	53.42/51.32	46.58/48.68	25.49/23.28	20.59/17.81	53.92/58.91*
相对多度 Relative abundance (%)	87.33/81.70	11.28/15.75	1.70/4.62	44.49/53.84	50.51/46.16	25.69/27.39	26.94/20.53	47.37/52.08