

张晨, 马伟, 陈晨, 汪沐阳, 徐文轩, 杨维康 (2022) 重大工程影响下新疆卡拉麦里山有蹄类野生动物自然保护区鹅喉羚的生境格局变化. 生物多样性, 30, 21176. <http://www.biodiversity-science.net/CN/10.17520/biods.2021176>

附录2 景观格局指数及其生态学意义

Appendix 2 Landscape pattern index and ecological significance

评价指标 Evaluation index	生态学意义 Ecological significance
斑块面积 Patch area (AREA)	景观组分的基本特征, 也是度量其他指标的重要基础。 The basic characteristics of landscape composition and is also an important basis for measuring other indicators.
斑块数量 Number of patches (NP)	表示每种类型斑块数目, 与景观的破碎化呈正相关关系, NP值越大, 破碎的程度就越高。 The number of patches per type, which is positively correlated with the fragmentation of the landscape, and the greater the NP value, the higher the degree of fragmentation.
斑块密度 Patch density (PD)	反映景观整体斑块分化程度, 值越高, 破碎化程度越高。 The degree of differentiation of patches in the landscape as a whole, and the higher the value, the higher the degree of fragmentation.
最大斑块指数 Largest patch index (LPI)	表示景观中最大斑块占景观总面积百分比。 The largest patch in the landscape as a percentage of the total landscape area.
相似临近比度 Proportion of like adjacencies (PLADJ)	度量斑块间的离散程度。 The degree of dispersion between patches.
景观形状指数 Landscape shape index (LSI)	其值越大, 斑块形状越不规则, 越复杂。 The greater the value of the LSI, the more irregular and complex the patch shape.
聚集度指数 Aggregation index (AI)	描述不同类型景观斑块的团聚程度, 值高说明景观主要由少数大型斑块组成, 反之由多个小型斑块组成。 Describing the degree of reunion of different types of landscape patches, the high value indicates that the landscape is mainly composed of a small number of large patches, and vice versa by several small patches.
斑块占总面积的比例 Percentage of landscape (PLAND)	是某一类型的面积与景观总面积的比值, 其大小代表该类型斑块在整个景观中的丰富度值。 The ratio of the area of a type to the total area of the landscape, and its size represents the richness of that type of patches throughout the landscape.