



注：由于乔木层主体基本为胡杨，鲜有其他物种出现，无法计算乔木层的功能多样性指数，因此本文未分析乔木层的群落功能结构。

附录 5 (a) 干旱内陆河流域植物群落灌木层与草本层的功能结构。采用平均值 \pm 95% 置信区间的形式代表 Rao 二次熵指数的标准效应值 (SES.RaoQ)。正值表明功能结构发散，负值表示功能结构聚集。* 代表 Rao 二次熵指数的标准效应值的均值与 0 之间的差异显著，NS 代表差异不显著。(b) 干旱内陆河流域植物群落灌木层与草本层功能或系统发育聚集和发散的植物群落的比例。虚线表示 50%。

Appendix 5 (a) Functional structure of the shrub and herbaceous layer in plant communities across arid inland river basin. Mean (mean \pm 95% confidence interval) of standardized effect size of Rao's quadratic entropy (SES.RaoQ) was shown. A positive value of mean of SES.RaoQ indicates functional overdispersion, whereas a negative value indicates functional clustering. * $P < 0.05$; NS, Not significant. (b) The proportion of functional or phylogenetic clustering (vs. overdispersion) of the shrub and herbaceous layer in plant communities across arid inland river basin. The dashed line indicates the 50% quantile.