

楼晨阳, 任海保, 陈小南, 米湘成, 童冉, 朱念福, 陈磊, 吴统贵, 申小莉 (2023) 钱江源国家公园森林群落的物种多样性、结构多样性及其对黑麂出现概率的影响. 生物多样性, 31, 22518. <https://www.biodiversity-science.net/CN/10.17520/biods.2022518>.

### 附录1 钱江源国家公园164个调查位点森林群落基本特征

#### Appendix 1 Basic characteristics of forest communities at the 164 sampling locations in the Qianjiangyuan National Park

森林类型 Forest type	位点数量 No. of sites	森林起源 Forest origin	单个样地 DBH > 1 cm 的植株数量 No. of individuals with DBH > 1 cm in a site	主要树种 Main trees	海拔 Elevation (m)
常绿阔叶林 Evergreen broad-leaved forest	15	原始林 Primary forest (9); 次生林 Secondary forest (6)	248 ± 74	甜槠、木荷、米槠 ( <i>Castanopsis carlesii</i> )等 <i>Castanopsis eyrei</i> , <i>Schima superba</i> , <i>Castanopsis carlesii</i> , etc	434–962
常绿落叶阔叶混交林 Evergreen and deciduous broad-leaved mixed forest	48	原始林 Primary forest (16) 次生林 Secondary forest (31) 人工林 Planted forest (1)	359 ± 133	甜槠、米槠、短柄枹( <i>Quercus serrata</i> )等 <i>Castanopsis eyrei</i> , <i>Castanopsis carlesii</i> , <i>Quercus serrata</i> , etc	290–1,088
针阔叶混交林 Coniferous and broad-leaved mixed forest	57	原始林 Primary forest (4) 次生林 Secondary forest (52) 人工林 Planted forest (4)	387 ± 118	杉木、马尾松( <i>Pinus massoniana</i> )、木荷等 <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Pinus massoniana</i> , <i>Schima superba</i> , etc	251–1,164
针叶林 Coniferous forest	44	原始林 Primary forest (1) 次生林 Secondary forest (7) 人工林 Planted forest (36)	350 ± 109	杉木、马尾松等 <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Pinus massoniana</i> , etc	290–985