

## 天山云杉种群分布格局

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## 摘要

选择新疆天山山脉不同经度的5个地点(昭苏、巩留、乌苏、乌鲁木齐和哈密)的天山云杉林进行垂直样带调查,应用理论分布模型和聚集强度指标对天山云杉种群分布格局进行研究.结果表明:天山云杉种群格局整体上呈集群分布,不同发育阶段和不同海拔高度对其分布格局和聚集度均有不同程度的影响.随着径级的增大或年龄的增加,天山云杉种群的聚集度降低;不同海拔高度天山云杉都呈现出在海拔高聚集度最大的分布趋势.

**关键词:** 天山云杉 种群 分布格局 海拔梯度

## Abstract:

A vertical transect investigation on *Picea schrenkiana* var. *tianschanica* forests was conducted at five different longitudinal sites (Zhaosu, Gongliu, Wusu, Urumqi, and Hami) in Tianshan Mountains, and the distribution pattern of *P. schrenkiana* var. *tianschanica* population at each site was analyzed based on theoretical distribution model and aggregation intensity index. On the whole, the *P. schrenkiana* var. *tianschanica* population in Tianshan Mountains presented a clumped distribution, and the distribution pattern and clustering intensity were affected by the developmental stages of stem and the ranges of altitude to some degree. The clustering intensity increased with the increasing size (DBH) or developmental stage of stem, and had the highest values at high altitudes.

**Key words:** *Picea schrenkiana* var. *tianschanica* population distribution pattern altitudinal gradient

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