

广东鹅凰嶂自然保护区杜鹃红山茶种群结构与空间分布格局

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Population structure and spatial distribution pattern of *Camellia azalea* in E' huangzhang Nature Reserve of Guangdong, China.

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摘要

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摘要

研究了广东鹅凰嶂省级自然保护区杜鹃红山茶天然种群的基径、高度和冠幅结构,应用扩散系数、负二次指数、Cassie指数、丛生指数、平均拥挤度、聚块性指数和格林指数等聚集度指标测定了种群空间分布格局及其动态。结果表明:在天然分布区内,杜鹃红山茶种群以成年树为主体,幼苗严重缺乏,表现为衰退趋势,但不同地段中种群的径级、高度和冠幅结构不完全相同。不同地段中杜鹃红山茶种群空间分布格局表现为聚集分布或随机分布;在种群生长过程中,分布格局从聚集型向随机型转变。

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关键词: 杜鹃红山茶 种群结构 分布格局 聚集强度

Abstract:

This paper studied the structures of basal diameter, height and canopy width of *Camellia azalea* population in E' huangzhang Nature Reserve of Guangdong. The spatial distribution patterns and dynamics of the population were measured by applying aggregate indices including disperse coefficient, negative binomial distribution , Cassie index, clumping index, mean crowding, patch index and Green index. The results showed that in the natural distribution region, the population was mainly composed of adult trees, and was in declining due to seriously lack of seedlings. The structures of diameter, height and canopy width were not identical among different plots. In the plots, the spatial distribution pattern of *C. azalea* population showed clump or random, and changed from clump to random with the development of the population.

Key words: *Camellia azalea* population structure distribution pattern aggregation intensity.

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