城市化进程中上海植被多样性、格局和动态

城市化进程中的上海植被的多样性、空间格局和动态响应(I): 上海佘山地区残存自然植被种子植物区系及50年的动态变化特征

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摘要 通过对上海佘山地区残存自然植被的区系分析,研究了城市化与片断化过程中自然植物种类的变化特征.利用样线法对十座山体进行调查,共记录野生种子植物 85 科235属350 种,地理成分分布类型上共划分为13个分布区类型和10个变型.研究发现:佘山地区山体物种数与面积之间存在显著相关;作为天目山的佘脉,佘山地区植物区系与天目山植物区系存在有极强的近缘关系;相比于1950年代的植物名录,佘山地区有178种自然种子植物未被发现,以多年生草本为主.

关键词 <u>佘山</u> <u>区系</u> <u>岛屿生境</u> <u>片断化</u> <u>动态变化</u>

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Diversity, spacial pattern and dynamics of vegetation under urbanization in Shanghai (I): Flora of the remnant natural vegetation and its dynamics change during past difty years in Sheshan area of Shanghai China(Chinese)

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Abstract

This paper studied the characteristics of natural plant species influenced by urbanization and fragment by analyzing the flora of the remnant nature vegetation in Sheshan area, Shanghai. According to our collection and identification, there are 350 species and varieties, 235 genera and 85 families of wild seed plants, which can be divided into 13 types and 10 subtypes in the geographical distribution patterns. The results are as follows. There are remarkable relations between species and the area of each hill. The flora on Sheshan has a greatly close relation to that on Mt. Tianmu. Compared with plant lists in 1950s, there are 178 nature seed plants undiscovered, most of which are perennial herb.

Key words Sheshan flora island habitat fragment dynamic change

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