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### 海南桉林林下植被木本多样性的复合因子分析

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Compound factors correlation analysis on the understorey woody diversity of Hainan *Eucalyptus* plantation

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**摘要** 通过野外样方样地调查,在比较分析海南岛年降水量、土壤水分含量及土壤速效养分氮、磷、钾的基础上,试图寻找影响桉树林下植被木本多样性的关键因子。复合因子分析结果表明:在影响林下木本多样性主导因子的主成分分析中发现,年降水量成了木本多样性最主要因子即限制因子,第2因子为土壤水分含量,第3因子为土壤速效氮含量。研究结果还表明,在海南年降雨量小于1000 mm的干旱地区不宜发展速生桉树林。

**关键词:** 海南桉树林 林下植被木本多样性 环境因子 复合因子分析

**Abstract:** It was intended to find the critical factors which influence understorey woody diversity of *Eucalyptus* plantation on the basis of comparative analysis of annual rainfall, the water content of soil and available N,P,K of soil with the method of outdoor's sample surveying in Hainan Island.The results of compound factors correlation analysis show that, on the principal components analysis of critical factors which influence undergrowth diversity, annual rainfall is the first main factor(limiting factor)influencing on the undergrowth diversity, water content of soil follows, and then available N of soil.The results still show that the *Eucalyptus* fast plantations are not fit to plant in dry area where annual rainfall is less than 1 000 mm in Hainan Island based on the analysis.

**Key words:** *Eucalyptus* plantation in Hainan Island understorey woody diversity environmental factors compound factors correlation analysis

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