

ISSN 1000-0933

CN 11-2031/Q

生态学报

Acta Ecologica Sinica



第31卷 第12期 Vol.31 No.12 2011

中国生态学学会

中国科学院生态环境研究中心

科学出版社

主办

出版



中国科学院科学出版基金资助出版

生态学报 (SHENTAI XUEBAO)

第31卷 第12期 2011年6月 (半月刊)

目 次

基于植被遥感的西南喀斯特退耕还林工程效果评价——以贵州省毕节地区为例.....	李昊,蔡运龙,陈睿山,等 (3255)
扩散对破碎化景观上宿主-寄生种群动态的影响	苏敏 (3265)
湿地功能评价的尺度效应——以盐城滨海湿地为例	欧维新,叶丽芳,孙小祥,等 (3270)
模拟氮沉降对杉木幼苗养分平衡的影响.....	樊后保,廖迎春,刘文飞,等 (3277)
中国东部森林样带典型森林水源涵养功能.....	贺淑霞,李叙勇,莫菲,等 (3285)
山西太岳山油松群落对采伐干扰的生态响应.....	郭东罡,上官铁梁,白中科,等 (3296)
长期施用有机无机肥对潮土微生物群落的影响	张焕军,郁红艳,丁维新 (3308)
云南元江干热河谷五种优势植物的内生真菌多样性.....	何彩梅,魏大巧,李海燕,等 (3315)
塔里木河中游洪水漫溢区荒漠河岸林实生苗更新.....	赵振勇,张科,卢磊,等 (3322)
基于8hm ² 样地的天山云杉林蒸腾耗水从单株到林分的转换	张毓涛,梁凤超,常顺利,等 (3330)
古尔班通古特沙漠土壤酶活性和微生物量氮对模拟氮沉降的响应.....	周晓兵,张元明,陶冶,等 (3340)
Pb污染对马蔺生长、体内重金属元素积累以及叶绿体超微结构的影响	原海燕,郭智,黄苏珍 (3350)
春、秋季节树干温度和液流速度对东北3树种树干表面CO ₂ 释放通量的影响	王秀伟,毛子军,孙涛,等 (3358)
云南南部和中部地区公路旁紫茎泽兰土壤种子库分布格局.....	唐樱殷,沈有信 (3368)
利用半球图像法提取植被冠层结构特征参数.....	彭焕华,赵传燕,冯兆东,等 (3376)
黑河上游蝗虫与植被关系的CCA分析	赵成章,周伟,王科明,等 (3384)
额尔古纳河流域秋季浮游植物群落结构特征.....	庞科,姚锦仙,王昊,等 (3391)
九龙江河口浮游植物的时空变动及主要影响因素.....	王雨,林茂,陈兴群,等 (3399)
东苕溪中下游河岸类型对鱼类多样性的影响.....	黄亮亮,李建华,邹丽敏,等 (3415)
基于RS/GIS公路路域水土流失动态变化的研究——以渝昆高速公路为例	陈爱侠,李敏,苏智先,等 (3424)
流域景观结构的城市化影响与生态风险评价.....	胡和兵,刘红玉,郝敬峰,等 (3432)
基于景观格局的锦州湾沿海经济开发区生态风险分析.....	高宾,李小玉,李志刚,等 (3441)
若尔盖高原土地利用变化对生态系统服务价值的影响.....	李晋昌,王文丽,胡光印,等 (3451)
施用鸡粪对土壤与小白菜中Cu和Zn累积的影响	张妍,罗维,崔晓勇,等 (3460)
基于GIS的宁夏灌区农田污染源结构特征解析.....	曹艳春,冯永忠,杨引禄,等 (3468)
底墒和种植方式对夏大豆光合特性及产量的影响.....	刘岩,周勋波,陈雨海,等 (3478)
不同施肥模式调控沿湖农田无机氮流失的原位研究——以南四湖过水区粮田为例	谭德水,江丽华,张骞,等 (3488)
丛枝菌根真菌对低温下黄瓜幼苗光合生理和抗氧化酶活性的影响	刘爱荣,陈双臣,刘燕英,等 (3497)
外源半胱氨酸对铜胁迫下小麦幼苗生长、铜积累量及抗氧化系统的影响	彭向永,宋敏 (3504)
专论与综述	
水平扫描技术及其在生态学中的应用前景.....	胡自民,李晶晶,李伟,等 (3512)
研究简报	
昆仑山北坡4种优势灌木的气体交换特征.....	朱军涛,李向义,张希明,等 (3522)
不同比例尺DEM数据对森林生态类型划分精度的影响	唐立娜,黄聚聪,代力民 (3531)
苏南丘陵区毛竹林冠截留降雨分布格局	贾永正,胡海波,张家洋 (3537)
外来种湿地松凋落物对土壤微生物群落结构和功能的影响	陈法霖,郑华,阳柏苏,等 (3543)
深圳地铁碳排放量	谢鸿宇,王习祥,杨木壮,等 (3551)

期刊基本参数:CN 11-2031/Q * 1981 * m * 16 * 304 * zh * P * ¥ 70.00 * 1510 * 35 * 2011-06



封面图说:自然奇观红海滩·辽宁省盘锦市——在辽河入海口生长着大片的潮间带植物碱蓬草,举目望去,如霞似火,蔚为壮观,人们习惯地称之为红海滩。粗壮的根系加快着海滩土壤的脱盐过程,掉下的茎叶腐质后肥化了土壤,它是大海的生态屏障。

彩图提供:段文科先生 中国鸟网 <http://www.birdnet.cn> E-mail:dwk9911@126.com

东苕溪中下游河岸类型对鱼类多样性的影响

黄亮亮¹, 李建华^{1,*}, 邹丽敏¹, 佐藤辰郎², 鹿野雄一²

(1. 同济大学长江水环境教育部重点实验室, 上海 200092; 2. 九州大学大学院工学府, 福冈 8190395)

摘要:河流修复工程被美国《科学》杂志列入 2000 年最具发展潜力的六大领域之一,河流修复工程对水生生态系统的影响也成为各国科学家的研究热点。以东苕溪中下游河段为对象,研究 4 种不同河岸类型(自然河岸+水生植物(A)、自然河岸+无水生植物(B)、人工河岸+水生植物(C)、人工河岸+无水生植物(D))对鱼类生物多样性的影响。调查共采集鱼类标本 499 尾,经鉴定为 32 种,隶属于 7 目 10 科 24 属。鱼类生物多样性结果显示 A、B 的物种丰度和 Shannon-Wiener 指数与 D 存在显著差异($P < 0.05$) ; A 的优势度指数与 D 存在显著性差异($P < 0.05$) ; A、C 的均匀度与 D 存在显著性差异。鱼类群落 NMDS 排序与相似性分析(ANOSIM)显示 D 与 A、B、C 能完全分开,且 D 与 A、C 存在显著性差异($P < 0.05$),其中 A 与 C 存在显著性差异。因此,河流修复工程中水生植被的恢复对于水生生物多样性的维持至关重要,且恢复水生植被的河流修复工程会减少该工程对鱼类群落结构和生物多样的负面影响。

关键词:河岸类型;生物多样性;鱼类;东苕溪;河流修复

Effect of bank type on fish biodiversity in the middle-lower reaches of East Tiaoxi River, China

HUANG Liangliang¹, LI Jianhua^{1,*}, ZOU Limin¹, SATO Tatsuro², KANO Yuichi²

1 Key Laboratory of Yangtze River Water Environment, Ministry of Education, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

2 Department of Engineering, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 8190395, Japan

Abstract: Degradation of river ecosystems and loss of aquatic biodiversity are widespread and ongoing problems. Many government agencies and various stakeholders now consider river restoration an essential component of conservation and natural resource management. However, despite legal mandates, massive expenditure and the burgeoning industry in aquatic and riparian restoration, river ecosystems continue to deteriorate from anthropogenic effects. Furthermore, many restoration activities have failed in many parts of the world. Erosion of natural riverbanks by boat-generated waves is an increasingly serious problem on navigable rivers, particularly on the middle and estuarine reaches. To prevent boat-induced erosion and flooding, the construction of artificial banks using stone and concrete is now common practice in China. Hydro-morphological river restoration usually leads to habitat diversification, but the effects on fish, which have been frequently used to assess the ecological status of aquatic systems, have received little attention in China. A field survey was carried out to investigate the effect of riverbank restoration on fish biodiversity in the middle-lower reaches of the East Tiaoxi River and provide information useful for river restoration and watershed management. Four bank types- (A) natural bank with aquatic plants, (B) natural bank without aquatic plants, (C) constructed bank with aquatic plants and (D) constructed bank without aquatic plants- were compared. An intensive survey of fish communities, conducted in May 2009, yielded a total of 499 individuals, including 32 species belonging to 24 genera, 10 families and seven orders. The fish fauna in the middle-lower reaches showed that the most species-rich order was Cypriniformes (24 species), followed by Perciformes (2), Cyprinodontiformes (2), Beloniformes (1), Clupeiformes (1), Siluriformes (1), Synbranchiformes (1). The most species-rich family was Cyprinidae, consisting of 22 species, and accounting for 68.75% of total species. Statistical

基金项目:国家水专项项目(2008ZX07101-006);国家高技术研究发展计划(863 计划)(2009AA06A417);中日国际合作项目

收稿日期:2010-06-21; 修订日期:2011-02-14

* 通讯作者 Corresponding author. E-mail: leejianhua@tongji.edu.cn

analysis, using the Shannon-Wiener Index, demonstrated that natural banks, i. e. types A and B, had a significantly higher species richness level of distribution than those of type D. Likewise, Simpson's Diversity Index was significantly higher in bank type D than type A; while the evenness of the fish community was significantly higher in bank type D than types A or C. Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination showed that bank type D was distinct from bank types A, B and C, indicating that the fish community in bank type D was significantly different from bank types A, B and C. In addition, an analysis of similarities (ANOSIM) of the fish communities showed that bank type D was significantly different from bank types A and C. It also showed that the fish community of bank type A was significantly different from that of bank type C. These results suggested that the restoration of aquatic vegetation is crucial to the maintenance of fish diversity during river restoration. Aquatic vegetation improves water quality and, in addition, aquatic plants, such as floating plants and submerged macrophytes, provide habitats for other aquatic organisms. River restoration, which involves habitat creation, can positively affect the structure and diversity of fish communities, halt the progressive deterioration of freshwater ecosystems and sustain a valuable ecological resource for humans.

Key Words: bank type; biodiversity; fish; East Tiaoxi River; river restoration

水生生态系统对人类生活至关重要,其退化严重制约人类用水需求,因此水生生态系统的保护、恢复和重建已成为人类面临迫切需要解决的环境问题^[1]。为改善水生生态系统状况,世界各地相继开展河流修复工程,且数量不断增加^[2-5],此外,河流修复作为一个新的科学领域倍受瞩目,美国《科学》杂志已将河流修复列入2000年最具发展潜力的六大领域之一^[6]。

随着世界河流修复进程的加快,我国学者在水域生态修复理论与技术上亦积极探索^[7-10]。目前有关河流修复对水质恢复,大型无脊椎动物、水生植被影响等研究报道较多^[11-12],且河流不同形态对水生生物影响较大^[13-16],然而有关不同河岸类型对鱼类生物多样性的影响尚未报道。本研究以东苕溪中下游河段为研究对象,深入调查研究该区域内不同河岸类型,初次探讨各种河岸类型对鱼类生物多样性的影响,从生态学角度为东苕溪流域河流修复工程对水生生物影响做出科学评价,同时为流域的可持续管理提供理论基础和科学依据。

1 研究方法

1.1 研究区域概况

东苕溪(东经119°28'—120°8',北纬30°5'—30°57')发源于天目山脉马尖岗(1271m)南麓水竹坞,其干流南苕溪汇合东天目山南部各溪流后注入青山水库。水库下有中苕溪、北苕溪、余英溪、埭溪等支流汇入,在白雀桥汇集西苕溪后注入太湖,主流长151.4km。上游临安至余杭段比降为1/1000,中下游余杭至湖州段比降约1/20000。东苕溪属山溪性河流,源短流急,洪水暴涨暴落,流域面积2265.1km²,全流域山丘面积占88%,平原面积占12%^[17](图1)。

东苕溪流域地处亚热带季风气候区,温和湿润,降水丰沛。年降水日143—161d,平均降水量1460mm。东苕溪流域受大气环流影响,流域内降水量年际变化较大,分配不均,为浙江省暴雨集中区之一,洪涝灾害频繁。建国以来,流域内发生较大水灾的年份有6次,平均8a发生1次。因此,流域内采取“上蓄、中分、下泄”的方针,进行了大规模的水利工程建设,对流域进行封山育林、保持水土、修建水库、培修堤防、拓浚河道等综合治理^[17]。

1.2 河岸类型分类方法

2010年5月21日—27日对东苕溪中下游(干流)进行调查研究,用两个GPS logger分别结合相机及电脑Google Earth,利用时间相同标准可将相片与地图上定点一一对应(图2)。根据2009年11份调查结果,可将河岸类型大致分为四大类^[18]:(A)自然河岸+水生植物、(B)自然河岸+无水生植物、(C)人工河岸+水生植物、(D)人工河岸+无水生植物(图3)。

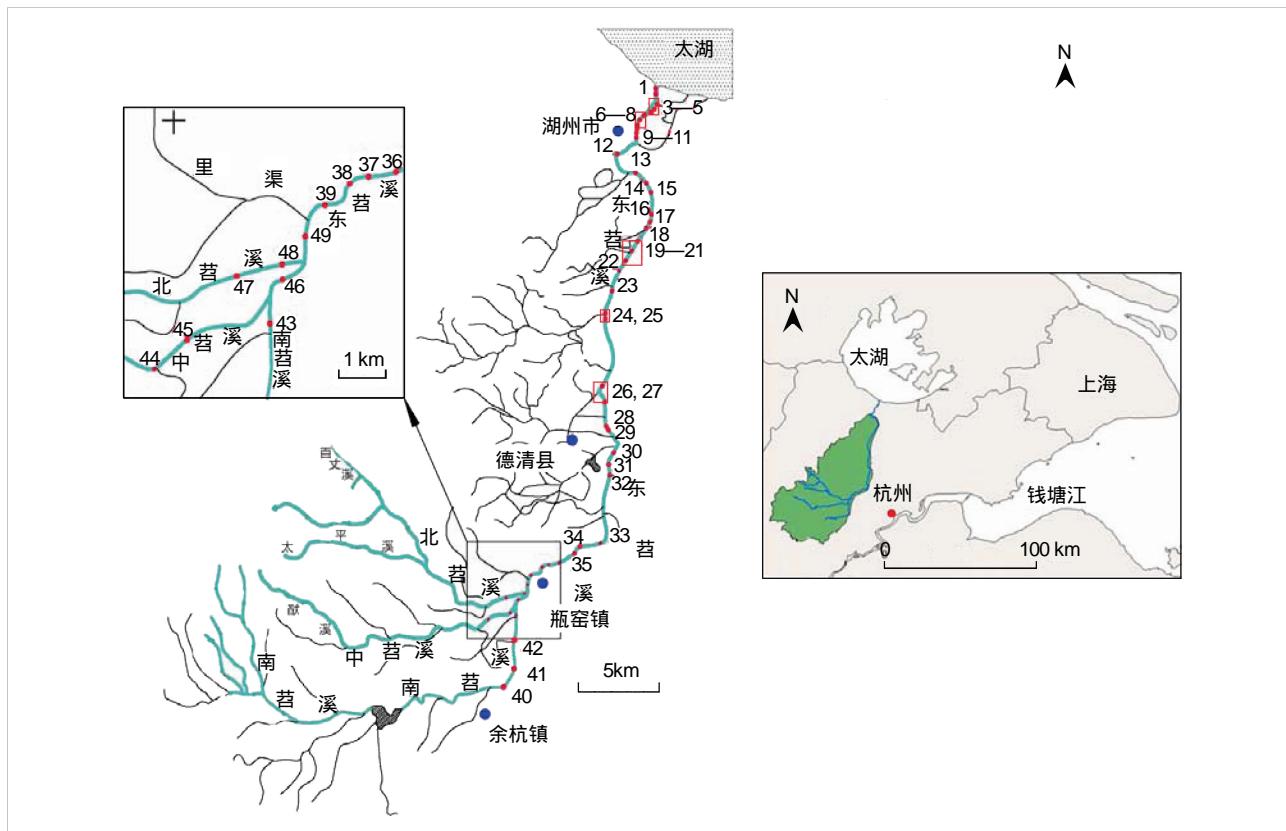


图1 东苕溪中下游采样点分布图

Fig. 1 Sampling sites in the middle-lower reaches of East Tiaoxi River

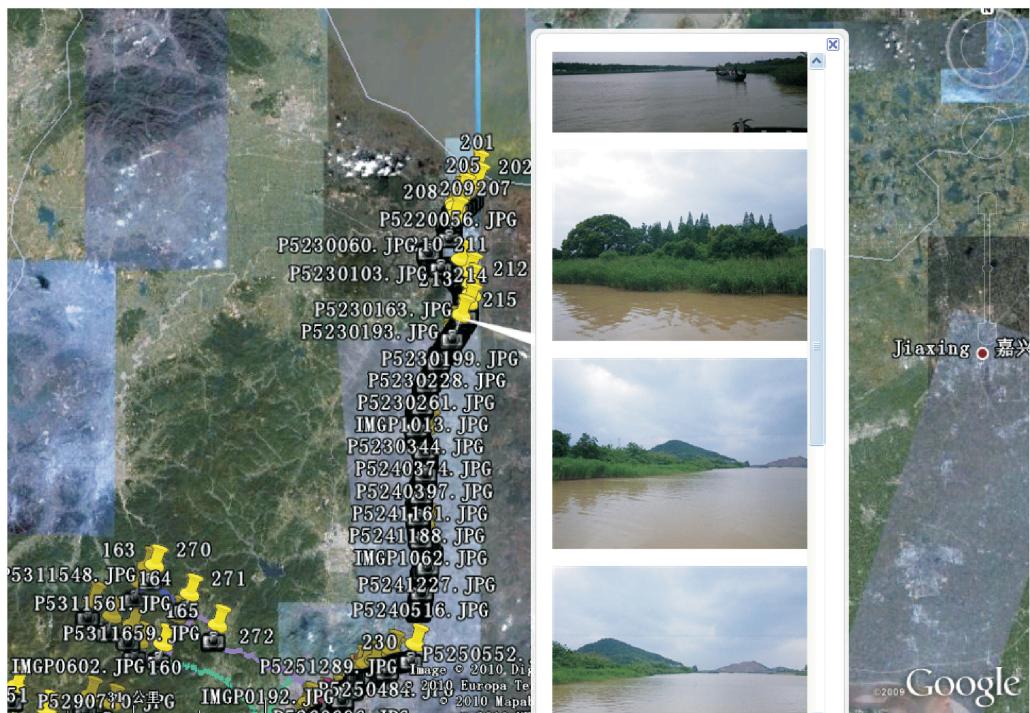


图2 Google Earth 上东苕溪河岸图像

Fig. 2 Pictures of Bank in the East Tiaoxi River by Google Earth



图3 东苕溪中下游4种河岸类型

Fig. 3 The four bank types in the middle-lower reaches in the East Tiaoxi River

1.3 现场采样方法

本研究自东苕溪太湖入口逆流而上至余杭河段,调查研究区计49个采样点(如图1),其中河岸类型A、B、C、D的采样点分别为22、4、18、5个,现场采用HACH sensION156(测定水温、溶解氧、pH、电导)、HACH2100P(浊度)以及浮游植物荧光仪(Phyto-PAM, Walz, Germany)(叶绿素a)测定河段理化指标(表1)。鱼类标本采集主要采用渔船电捕法沿岸每个点采集50m长,3—5m宽水域,重复3次。采集标本现场鉴定到种的水平^[19-23],统计个体数,测量体长后放生。

表1 东苕溪中下游采样点的理化性质

Table 1 Physic-chemical characteristics of sampling sites in the middle-lower reaches of East Tiaoxi River

河段(编号) Reaches (Number)	温度/℃ Water temperature	溶解氧/(mg/L) Dissolved oxygen	pH	电导率/(μs/cm) Electrical conductivity	浊度(NTU) Turbidity
湖州-太湖口(I)Estuary to Huzhou city	23.1±0.4	8.27±0.54	8.06±0.26	402.0±42.5	129.5±129.2
德清-湖州(II)Huzhou city to Deqing	22.5±1.25	6.91±1.00	7.64±0.26	322.6±43.3	425.8±306.7
余杭-瓶窑(III)Pingyao to Yuhang	24.9±1.0	8.42±1.45	7.76±0.48	249.7±57.7	16.8±15.6
支流(IV)Tributaries	24.9±0.75	8.02±0.87	7.26±0.28	178.1±12.5	22.2±13.4
河段(编号) Reaches (Number)	叶绿素a/(mg/m³) Chlorophyll a	采样水深/cm Sampling depth	河宽/m Reach width	距河口距离/km Distance from estuary	样点编号 Sampling sites number
湖州-太湖口(I)Estuary to Huzhou City	74.49±36.45	74.6±18.5	180—260	0—7	1—11
德清-湖州(II)Huzhou City to Deqing	46.87±13.75	59.6±17.4	100—120	16—52	12—32
余杭-瓶窑(III)Pingyao to Yuhang	37.48±23.11	77.3±59.3	70—90	72—94	33—43, 46, 49
支流(IV)Tributaries	32.12±15.05	55.0±22.6	30—50	1.5—3 (距干流)	44, 45, 47, 48

温度、溶解氧、pH、电导率、浊度和叶绿素a及采样水深的值为M±SD

1.4 数据处理和分析方法

采用物种丰度、Shannon-Wiener 指数、优势度指数、均匀度指数来评价东苕溪中下游鱼类生物多样性^[16, 24-28], 其计算通过 zzstat v2010 生物多样性计算软件实现^[29]。不同河岸类型对鱼类生物多样性的影响, 以平均值 ± 标准差 ($\bar{X} \pm SD$) 表示, 采用单因素方差分析 (one-way ANOVA), 用 LSD 法进行多重比较, $P < 0.05$ 为差异显著, one-way ANOVA 和 LSD 分析采用 SPSS13.0 软件包。

原始数据经对数转换, 使用 Bray-Curtis 相似性系数构建相似性矩阵, 采用相似性分析 (ANOSIM, Analysis of similarities) 和无度量多维排序 (NMDS, non-metric multidimensional scaling) 分析不同河岸类型的鱼类群落结构, 分析采用 PRIMER5.0 软件^[30]。

2 结果与分析

2.1 东苕溪中下游鱼类区系

共采集标本 499 尾, 经鉴定为 32 种, 隶属于 7 目 10 科 24 属 (表 2)。鲤形目 24 种, 占总鱼类物种数的 75.00%; 鲈形目、鰕形目各 2 种, 占总鱼类物种数的 6.25%; 领鳃鱼目、鲱形目、鮀形目、领针鱼目各 1 种, 各占总鱼类物种数的 3.13%。鲤科鱼类 22 种, 占鲤形目鱼类总物种数的 91.67%; 鲤科鱼类中包括鲤亚科 (1 种)、鲴亚科 (1 种)、鮈亚科 (6 种)、鮈亚科 (7 种) 和鱊亚科 (7 种)。

表 2 东苕溪中下游鱼类名录及其分布

Table 2 Fish list and its distribution in the middle-lower reaches of East Tiaoxi River

鱼种类 Species	河岸类型 Bank types				河段 Reaches			
	A	B	C	D	I	II	III	IV
刀鲚 <i>Coilia nasus</i> Temminck et Schlegel, 1846			+		+			
餐 <i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> (Basilewsky, 1855)	+		+		+	+	+	+
贝氏餐 <i>Hemiculter bleekeri</i> Warpachowsky, 1887		+			+	+		
团头鲂 <i>Megalobrama amblycephala</i> Yih, 1955		+				+		
大眼华鳊 <i>Sinibrama macrops</i> (Günther, 1868)		+					+	
翘嘴鲌 <i>Culter alburnus</i> Basilewsky, 1855		+			+			
红鳍原鲌 <i>Chanodichthys erythropterus</i> (Basilewsky, 1855)	+		+		+	+	+	
似鳊 <i>Pseudobrama simoni</i> (Bleeker, 1865)		+	+		+	+		
花[鱼骨] <i>Hemibarbus maculatus</i> Bleeker, 1871	+					+		
麦穗鱼 <i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> (Temminck et Schlegel, 1846)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
华鳈 <i>Sarcocheilichthys sinensis</i> Bleeker, 1871	+						+	
黑鳍鳈 <i>Sarcocheilichthys nigripinnis</i> (Günther, 1873)			+		+			
江西鳈 <i>Sarcocheilichthys kiangsiensis</i> Nichols, 1930	+					+		
银𬶋 <i>Squalidus argenteus</i> (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant, 1874)		+						+
棒花鱼 <i>Abbottina rivularis</i> (Basilewsky, 1855)	+	+						+
鲫 <i>Carassius auratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
大鳍鱊 <i>Acheilognathus macropterus</i> (Bleeker, 1871)	+		+				+	
越南鱊 <i>Acheilognathus tonkinensis</i> (Vaillant, 1892)	+				+		+	
无须鱊 <i>Acheilognathus gracilis</i> Nichols, 1926	+					+	+	
彩副鱊 <i>Acheilognathus imberbis</i> Günther, 1868	+	+	+			+	+	+
彩石鳑鲏 <i>Rhodeus lighii</i> (Wu, 1931)	+	+	+				+	+
中华鳑鲏 <i>Rhodeus sinensis</i> Günther, 1868	+	+	+				+	+
高体鳑鲏 <i>Rhodeus ocellatus</i> (Kner, 1866)	+	+				+	+	+
中华花鳅 <i>Cobitis sinensis</i> Sauvage et Dabry de Thiersant, 1874	+	+				+	+	+
大鳞副泥鳅 <i>Paramisgurnus dabryanus</i> Dabry de Thiersant 1872			+		+	+		
黄颡鱼 <i>Pelteobagrus fulvidraco</i> (Richardson, 1846)	+	+					+	+
间下鱥领针鱼 <i>Hyporhamphus intermedius</i> (Cantor, 1842)	+					+		
刺鳅 <i>Sinobdella sinensis</i> (Bleeker, 1870)	+	+				+	+	+
食蚊鱼 <i>Gambusia affinis</i> (Baird et Girard, 1853)	+					+	+	
青鳉 <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (Temminck et Schlegel, 1846)	+					+		
沙塘鳢 <i>Odontobutis potamophila</i> (Günther, 1861)	+	+				+	+	
子陵吻虾虎鱼 <i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i> (Rutter, 1897)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+

河段编号见表 1; 河岸类型编号见图 3

2.2 不同河岸类型对鱼类生物多样性的影响

表3显示不同河岸类型对鱼类生物多样性影响的单因素方差结果,物种丰富度和Shannon-Wiener指数均为A、B与D存在显著差异;优势度指数显示A与D存在显著性差异;均匀度显示A、C与D存在显著性差异。

表3 4种不同类型河岸的鱼类生物多样性比较

Table 3 The comparison of Fish biodiversity among four different bank types

河岸类型 Bank types	优势度指数 Simpsons' index	物种丰富度 Species richness	均匀度指数 Evenness' index	Shannon-Wiener 指数 Shannon-Wiener index
A	0.400±0.296 ^a	4.636±3.215 ^a	0.722±0.346 ^a	1.273±0.679 ^a
B	0.438±0.487	5.250±5.500 ^{ab}	0.586±0.508	1.349±1.169 ^{ab}
C	0.560±0.298	2.778±2.510	0.642±0.411 ^{ab}	0.826±0.633
D	1.000±0.000 ^b	0.400±0.548 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c

同列上标字母不同者表示有显著性差异(单因素方差分析, $P<0.05$);河岸类型编号见图3

2.3 不同河岸类型对鱼类群落结构的影响

鱼类群落NMDS排序与单因子相似性分析显示,D与A、B、C能完全分开(图4),且相似性分析结果显示D与A和C之间存在差异性显著($P<0.05$);A、B、C聚成一团,表明此三类河岸的鱼类群落结构相似,但相似性分析显示A与C之间存在显著差异(表4)。

3 讨论

3.1 研究区域生境特征分析

本研究区域位于东苕溪中下游,包括支流(中苕溪和北苕溪)下游近东苕溪干流区域(44、45、47、48),其基本理化特征如表1。太湖口至湖州段(I)水生植被丰富(包括沉水植被、浮叶植被及挺水植被),而湖州至德清段(II)以挺水植被为主,水体高密度蓝藻(*Microcystis aeruginosa*)使下游河段(I和II)叶绿素a含量较高,可能因太湖“引江济太”工程使湖水倒灌入东苕溪所致^[31-32]。中游(III段)及北苕溪(47、48)沉水植被异常丰富,蓝藻门、硅藻门、绿藻门和褐藻门等浮游植物组成相对均匀,优势种不明显。中苕溪(44、45)水生植被相对稀少,浮游植物以蓝藻为优势种,高密度水禽养殖可能为导致该河段水体浊度、叶绿素含量偏高的主要原因之一。

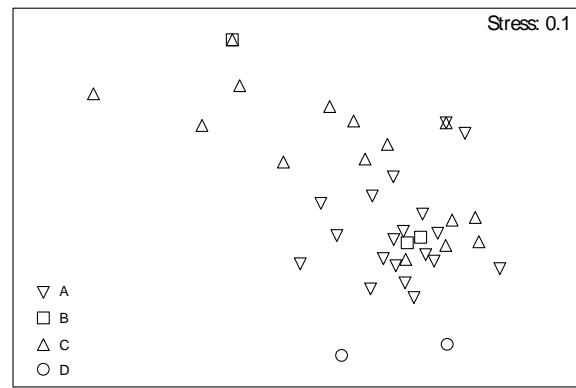


图4 不同河岸类型鱼类群落结构的无度量多维排序图(NMDS)

Fig. 4 Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination of fish communities among different bank types

表4 不同河岸类型间鱼类群落结构的相似性分析

Table 4 One-way ANOSIM for testing the different bank types effect on fish community

河岸类型 Bank types	A	B	C	D
A				
B	0.147 (0.233)			
C	0.252 (0.001)	-0.038 (0.645)		
D	0.543 (0.019)	0 (0.4)	0.282 (0.029)	

表中值为总体R统计值,括号中显著性差异水平(P),其中存在显著差异($P<0.05$)的用加粗表示

3.2 不同河岸类型及河段鱼类群落组成特征

鱼类群落NMDS分析显示D与A、B、C能完全分开(图4),但B与C聚成一团,其中图4中左上一个点为两个不同点(B和C)完全重合,因为这两个点采集到的鱼类都仅为似鳊(*Pseudobrama simoni*)一种。此外,B与A聚成一团(图4)主要因为B类型河岸的两个采样点均位于支流上,其鱼类群落主要由鱊亚科鱼类组成,与绝大多数A点(河段III)的鱼类群落组成相似。NMDS结果显示A与C聚成一团,但相似性分析显示两者

存在显著差异,可能由于 A 与 C 鱼类种类数相近,但鱼类群落结构存在差异,A 主要以鱊亚科鱼类为主,而 C 主要以鮈亚科鱼类为主。同时,不同河段的鱼类群落组成结果显示河段Ⅳ与Ⅲ的采样点聚在一起,说明支流上的鱼类组成与河段Ⅲ的鱼类组成非常相似(图 5);此外河段 I、II 的采样点与河段Ⅲ、IV 的采样点基本能分开,但河段 I 与 II 基本聚集在一起(图 5)。

3.3 河流修复工程展望

随着各国政府或机构开始河流修复项目的增加,河流修复已成为世界关注的焦点,如欧盟水框架(EU Water Framework Directive)、欧盟栖息地框架(EU Habitats Directive)、Nature 2000、生物多样性会议(Convention on Biological Diversity)都特别强调保护和改善水生生态系统的生物多样性^[28, 33]。欧洲众多河流修复案例揭示不同的河流修复方式对河流大型底栖无脊椎动物影响不同,仅个别报道河流修复对无脊椎动物产生积极效应^[28, 34]。Montgomery 和 Buffington 将山区河道形态分为 7 类^[35],已被广泛应用于河流的管理和修复当中^[15-16]。Cianfrani 利用该分类方法研究美国弗蒙特州东北部 Champlain 流域河流不同形态对鱼类群落生物多样性的影响,结果显示浅滩-深潭/喷流形态的河段多样性最高,人工的浅滩-深潭形态河段多样性最低^[16]。本研究结果显示,东苕溪中下游 4 种不同河岸类型的鱼类生物多样性差异性显著,自然河岸物种丰富度、Shannon-Wiener 指数高于人工河岸;优势度指数低于人工河岸;另外,人工河岸水生植被的有无也直接影响鱼类群落结构组成及均匀度指数;自然河岸与人工河岸的鱼类群落结构差异显著。

综上所述,河流修复后水生植被的恢复对于水生生物多样性的维持至关重要。水生植被不仅为水生生物提供食物和栖息场所、净化水质,还可固定河岸基质^[36]。流修复工程应考虑水生植被的恢复,为水生生物营造栖息场所,从而提高水生生态系统完整性。生态修复乃当今生态学研究热点之一,国外在河流生态修复领域取得重大成果^[37-42],但如何恢复、重建受损河流生态系统,我国正处于研究的探索阶段,诸多问题尚待解决^[7]。本研究从生态学角度,研究河岸修复工程对鱼类生物多样性的影响,为河流生态修复提供评价方法,积累实践成果。

4 结论

受洪涝及长期的轮船航运影响,东苕溪主干道自然河岸侵蚀严重。为保障流域内人民生命财产安全,东苕溪余杭石门桥至德清大闸全长 44.94km 的西险大塘,自 1984 年开始,经过逐年加固达标建设,目前已达 100 年一遇防洪标准,此外德清至湖州段河岸同样进行硬质化加固。此类水利工程对鱼类产卵场、索饵场和栖息地的破坏十分严重,同时航道维护、船只排污和扰动对水生生物的影响亦十分严重。水生植被不仅能为水生生物提供饵料和栖息场所,同时还可净化水质。因此,为创造和维持生态健康的东苕溪,流域管理者应结合生态保护的理念进行河流管理,关注河流环境条件和状态,此时水生植被的恢复显得倍加重要。

References:

- [1] Ren H, Zhang Q M, Peng S L. The restoration of degraded terrestrial aquatic ecosystem. *Tropical Geography*, 2003, 23 (1): 22-25,29.
- [2] Clarke S J, Bruce-Burgess L, Wharton G. Linking form and function: towards an eco-hydromorphic approach to sustainable river restoration. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, 2003, 13 (5): 439-450.
- [3] Shields F D, Cooper C M, Knight S S, Moore M T. Stream corridor restoration research: a long and winding road. *Ecological Engineering*, 2003, 20 (5): 441-454.
- [4] Shimatani Y. Restoration of river channel morphology at the Nagata area in the Tama river. *Ecology Civil Engineering*, 2003, 5 (2): 223-240.

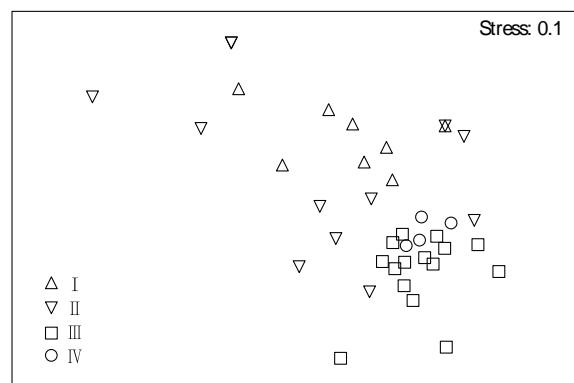


图 5 不同河段鱼类群落结构的无度量多维排序图(NMDS)

Fig. 5 Non-metric multi dimensional scaling (NMDS)
ordination of fish communities among different reaches

- [5] Ni J R, Liu Y Y. Ecological rehabilitation of damaged river system. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 2006, 37 (9) : 1029-1037.
- [6] Anonymous. Breakthrough of the year: peering into 2000. *Science*, 1999, 286(5448) : 2240.
- [7] Dong Z R. Theoretical frame work for eco-hydraulics. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 2003, (1) : 1-6.
- [8] Wang Y H. Methods and advice on further revitalization and development of Funan River. *Journal of Chengdu University (Natural Science)*, 2005, 24 (3) : 182-185.
- [9] Wang C, Wang P F. The construction and management of aquatic ecosystem in the city. Beijing: Science Press, 2004.
- [10] Jiang B, Lu X W, Wu J M, Shen Y C. Application of eco-concrete Dyke Protection to bio-remediation engineering in water source conservation. *Water Purification Technology*, 2005, 24 (4) : 47-49.
- [11] Zhou T, Peng S L, Ren W T. Influence of landscape pattern changes on the restoration of stream in Dongjiang River riparian buffer. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 2009, 29 (1) : 231-239.
- [12] Nakano D, Nagayama S, Kawaguchi Y, Nakamura F. River restoration for macro-invertebrate communities in lowland rivers: insights from restorations of the Shiretoko River, north Japan. *Landscape and Ecological Engineering*, 2008, 4 : 63-68.
- [13] Kayaba Y, Yoshida K, Tamura H, Kenmochi H, Takaki S, Hayashi T. Relationship between habitat types in stream margin and fish distribution in the Satetu River. *Proceedings of River Technology*, 2005, 11 : 31-34.
- [14] Kayaba Y. Conservation and restoration strategies for riparian stripes in river rehabilitation projects, recognition of ecological function or riparian stripes as fish habitat. *Journal of Japan Society on Water Environment*, 2008, 31 (7) : 341-345.
- [15] Sullivan S M P, Watzin M C, Hession W C. Influence of stream geomorphic condition on fish communities in Vermont, USA. *Freshwater Biology*, 2006, 51 : 1811-1826.
- [16] Cianfrani CM, Sullivan S M P, Hession W C, Watzin M C. Mixed stream channel morphologies: implications for fish community diversity. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems*, 2009, 19(2) : 147-156.
- [17] Chen G Q, Hu C W, Cheng X T, Wang C L. Analytic study on enhancement of flood control capacity and channel improvement for Dongtiaoxi River. *Water Resources and Hydropower Engineering*, 2009, 40 (2) : 53-56.
- [18] Sato T, Kano Y, Huang L L, Li J H, Shimatani Y. Assessment of river environment in the east Tiaoxi Basin, China using GPS-Logger, Google Earth and Landsat images. *Proceedings of River Technology*, 2010, 16 : 47-52.
- [19] Chu X L, Zheng B S, Dai D Y. *Fauna Sinica: Osteichthyes: Siliuriformes*. Beijing: Science Press, 1999.
- [20] Zhu S Q. *Systematic Synopsis of Chinese Freshwater Fishes*. Nanjing: Science and Technology Press in Jiangsu Province, 1995.
- [21] Chen Y Y. *Fauna Sinica: Osteichthyes: Cypriniformes II*. Beijing: Science Press, 1998.
- [22] Yue P Q. *Fauna Sinica: Osteichthyes: Cypriniformes III*. Beijing: Science Press, 2000.
- [23] Mao J R. *Fauna of Zhejiang Province: Freshwater fish*. Hangzhou: Science Press in Zhejiang Province, 1991.
- [24] Hu M L, Wu Z Q, Liu Y L. The fish fauna of mountain streams in the Guanshan National Nature Reserve, Jiangxi, China. *Environmental Biology of Fishes*. 2009, 86(1) : 23-27.
- [25] Huang L L, Wu Z Q, Hu M L, Li Q, Zong D S, Wan Z Q, Zhao W Q. Species Diversity of Fish of Lushan Nature Reserve in Jiangxi Province. *Journal of Nanchang University (Natural Science edition)*, 2008, 32 (2) : 161-164.
- [26] Huang L L, Wu Z Q. Fish resources of Jiulingshan Nature Reserve in Jiangxi Province. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*. 2010, 29 (2) : 307-310.
- [27] Branco P, Costa J L, de Almeida P R. Conservation priority index for estuarine fish (COPIEF). *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 2008, 80 (4) : 581-588.
- [28] Jähnig S C, Brabec K, Buffagni A, Erba S, Lorenz A W, Ofenböck T, Verdonschot P F M, Hering D. A comparative analysis of restoration measures and their effects on hydromorphology and benthic invertebrates in 26 central and southern European rivers. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 2010, 47(3) : 671-680.
- [29] Zhao X S, Bai Y J. *Zzstat v2010. Biodiversity Statistic Software*, 2009.
- [30] Jin B S, Fu C Z, Zhong J S, Li B, Chen J K, Wu J H. Fish utilization of a salt marsh intertidal creek in the Yangtze River estuary, China. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 2007, 73 (3/4) : 844-852.
- [31] Wu W P, Zhai S J, Zhu Z C, Han H J. Impacts of the Yangtze River water transfers on the restoration of Lake Taihu. *Ecological Engineering*, 2008, 34(1) : 30-49.
- [32] Zhou X P, Zhai S H, Yuan L. Influences of water diversion from Yangtze River to Taihu Lake on water quality of Taihu Lake between 2007 and 2008. *Water Resources Protection*, 2010, 26(1) : 40-43,48.
- [33] Palmer M, Allan J D, Meyer J, Bernhardt E S. River restoration in the twenty-first century: data and experiential knowledge to inform future efforts. *Restoration Ecology*, 2007, 15(3) : 472-481.
- [34] Gerhard M, Reich M. Restoration of streams with large wood: effects of accumulated and built-in wood on channel morphology, habitat diversity

- and aquatic fauna. International Review of Hydrobiology, 2000, 85(1), 123-137.
- [35] Montgomery D R, Buffington J M. Channel-reach morphology in mountain drainage basins. Geological Society of America Bulletin, 1997, 109(5): 596-611.
- [36] Boedeltje G, Bakker J P, Heerdt G N J. Potential role of propagule banks in the development of aquatic vegetation in backwaters along navigation canals. Aquatic Botany, 2003, 77(1): 53-69.
- [37] Shields F D, Cooper C M, Knight S S. Experiment in streams restoration. Journal of Hydraulic Engineering, 1995, 121(6): 494-502.
- [38] Bernhardt E S, Palmer M A, Allan J D, Alexander G, Barnas K, Brooks S, Carr J, Clayton S, Dahm C, Follstad-Shah J, Galat D, Gloss S, Goodwin P, Hart D, Hassett B, Jenkinson R, Katz S, Kondolf G M, Lake P S, Lave R, Meyer J L, O'Donnell T K, Pagano L, Powell B, Sudduth E. Synthesizing U. S. river restoration efforts. Science, 2005, 308(5722): 636-637.
- [39] Palmer M A, Bernhardt E S, Allan J D, Lake P S, Alexander G, Brooks S, Carr J, Clayton S, Dahm C N, Shah J F, Galat D L, Loss S G, Goodwin P, Hart D D, Hassett B, Jenkinson R, Kondolf G M, Lave R, Meyer J L, O'Donnell T K, Pagano L, Sudduth E. Standards for ecologically successful river restoration. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 42(2): 208-217.
- [40] Shimatani Y. Conservation and restoration of river environment. Tokyo: Kajima Publishing, 2000.
- [41] Committee of Multi-natural River. The Manual of creation of multi-natural river I. Tokyo: Nishi Print, 2007.
- [42] Committee of Multi-natural River. The Manual of creation of multi-natural river II. Tokyo: Nishi Print, 2008.

参考文献:

- [1] 任海, 张倩媚, 彭少麟. 内陆水体退化生态系统的恢复. 热带地理, 2003, 23(1): 22-25, 29.
- [4] 島谷幸宏. 多摩川永田地区的河道修复(案例研究). 应用生态工程学, 2003, 5(2): 223-240.
- [5] 倪晋仁, 刘元元. 论河流生态修复. 水利学报, 2006, 37(9): 1029-1037.
- [7] 董哲仁. 生态水工学的理论框架. 水利学报, 2003, (1): 1-6.
- [8] 王跃华. 府南河进一步综合整治及开发的建议和方法. 成都大学学报(自然科学版), 2005, 24(3): 182-185.
- [9] 王超, 王沛芳. 城市水生态系统建设与管理. 北京: 科学出版社, 2004.
- [10] 蒋彬, 吕锡武, 吴今明, 申一尘. 生态混凝土护坡在水源保护区生态修复工程中的应用. 净水技术, 2005, 24(4): 47-49.
- [11] 周婷, 彭少麟, 任文韬. 东江河岸缓冲带景观格局变化对水体恢复的影响. 生态学报, 2009, 29(1): 231-239.
- [13] 萱場祐一, 吉田桂治, 田村秀夫, 剑持浩高, 高木茂知, 林尚. 水際における生息場所タイプと魚類の生息分布 - 砂鉄川における現地調査結果から -. 河川技術論文集, 2005, 11: 31-34.
- [14] 萱場祐一. 多自然川づくりにおける水際域の保全と修復: 水際域の魚類生息場所としての機能を中心として. 水環境学会誌, 2008, 31(7): 341-345.
- [17] 陈革强, 胡昌伟, 程晓陶, 王春来. 提高东苕溪防洪能力及河道治理分析研究. 水利水电技术, 2009, 40(2): 53-56.
- [18] 佐藤辰郎, 鹿野雄一, 黄亮亮, 李建华, 島谷幸宏. GPSロガー, Google Earth, Landsat衛星画像を用いた中国・東苕溪流域の河川環境の現状把握. 河川技術論文集, 2010, 16: 47-52.
- [19] 褚新洛, 郑葆珊, 戴定远. 中国动物志: 硬骨鱼纲: 鮋形目. 北京: 科学出版社, 1999.
- [20] 朱松泉. 中国淡水鱼类系统检索. 南京: 江苏科学技术出版社, 1995.
- [21] 陈宜瑜. 中国动物志: 硬骨鱼纲: 鲤形目(中卷). 北京: 科学出版社, 1998.
- [32] 周小平, 翟淑华, 袁粒. 2007—2008年引江济太调水对太湖水质改善效果分析. 水资源保护, 2010, 26(1): 40-43, 48.
- [40] 島谷幸宏. 河川環境の保全と復元 多自然型川づくりの実際. 東京: 鹿島出版会, 2000.
- [41] 多自然川づくり研究会. 多自然川づくりポイントブック 河川修改時の課題と留意点. 東京: 西印刷株式会社, 2007.
- [42] 多自然川づくり研究会. 多自然川づくりポイントブックⅡ川の営みを活かした川づくり. 東京: 西印刷株式会社, 2008.

ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA Vol. 31 ,No. 12 June ,2011 (Semimonthly)

CONTENTS

Effect assessment of the project of grain for green in the karst region in Southwestern China: a case study of Bijie Prefecture	LI Hao, CAI Yunlong, CHEN Ruishan, et al (3255)
The effect of dispersal on the population dynamics of a host-parasite system in fragmented landscape	SU Min (3265)
The effect of spatial scales on wetland functions evaluation: a case study for coastal wetlands in Yancheng, Jiangsu Province	OU Weixin, YE Lifang, SUN Xiaoxiang, et al (3270)
Effects of simulated nitrogen deposition on nutrient balance of Chinese fir (<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>) seedlings	FAN Houbao, LIAO Yingchun, LIU Wenfei, et al (3277)
The water conservation study of typical forest ecosystems in the forest transect of eastern China	HE Shuxia, LI Xuyong, MO Fei, et al (3285)
The ecological responses of <i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> forests in Taiyue Mountains of Shanxi to artificial Harvesting	GUO Donggang, SHANGGUAN Tieliang, BAI Zhongke, et al (3296)
The influence of the long-term application of organic manure and mineral fertilizer on microbial community in calcareous fluvo-aquic soil	ZHANG Huanjun, YU Hongyan, DING Weixin (3308)
Endophytic fungal diversity of five dominant plant species in the dry-hot valley of Yuanjiang, Yunnan Province, China	HE Caimei, WEI Daqiao, LI Haiyan, et al (3315)
Seedling recruitment in desert riparian forest following river flooding in the middle reaches of the Tarim River	ZHAO Zhenyong, ZHANG Ke, LU Lei, et al (3322)
Scaling up for transpiration of <i>Pinaceae schrenkiana</i> stands based on 8hm permanent plots in Tianshan Mountains	ZHANG Yutao, LIANG Fengchao, CHANG Shunli, et al (3330)
Responses of soil enzyme activities and microbial biomass N to simulated N deposition in Gurbantunggut Desert	ZHOU Xiaobing, ZHANG Yuanning, TAO Ye, et al (3340)
Effects of Pb on growth, heavy metals accumulation and chloroplast ultrastructure of <i>Iris lactea</i> var. <i>Chinensis</i>	YUAN Haiyan, GUO Zhi, HUANG Suzhen (3350)
Effects of temperature and sap flow velocity on CO ₂ efflux from stems of three tree species in spring and autumn in Northeast China	WANG Xiuwei, MAO Zijun, SUN Tao, et al (3358)
The soil seed bank of <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> along roadsides in the south and middle area of Yunnan, China	TANG Yingyin, SHEN Youxin (3368)
Extracting the canopy structure parameters using hemispherical photography method	PENG Huanhua, ZHAO Chuanyan, FENG Zhaodong, et al (3376)
The CCA analysis between grasshopper and plant community in upper reaches of Heihe River	ZHAO Chengzhang, ZHOU Wei, WANG Keming, et al (3384)
Community structure characteristics of phytoplankton in argun River Drainage Area in autumn	PANG Ke, YAO Jinxian, WANG Hao, et al (3391)
Spatial and temporal variation of phytoplankton and impacting factors in Jiulongjiang Estuary of Xiamen, China	WANG Yu, LIN Mao, CHEN Xingqun, et al (3399)
Effect of bank type on fish biodiversity in the middle-lower reaches of East Tiaoxi River, China	HUANG Liangliang, LI Jianhua, ZOU Limin, et al (3415)
Study on dynamic changes of soil and water loss along highway based on RS/GIS: an example of Yujing expressway	CHEN Aixia, LI Min, SU Zhixian, et al (3424)
The urbanization effects on watershed landscape structure and their ecological risk assessment	HU Hebing, LIU Hongyu, HAO Jingfeng, et al (3432)
Assessment of ecological risk of coastal economic developing zone in Jinzhou Bay based on landscape pattern	GAO Bin, LI Xiaoyu, LI Zhigang, et al (3441)
Impacts of land use and cover changes on ecosystem service value in Zoige Plateau	LI Jinchang, WANG Wenli, HU Guangyin, et al (3451)
Effect of chicken manure application on Cu and Zn accumulation in soil and <i>Brassica sinensis</i> L.	ZHANG Yan, LUO Wei, CUI Xiaoyong, et al (3460)
GIS analysis of structural characteristics of pollution sources in irrigable farmland in Ningxia China	CAO Yanchun, FENG Yongzhong, YANG Yinlu, et al (3468)
Effects of pre-sowing soil moisture and planting patterns on photosynthetic characteristics and yield of summer soybean	LIU Yan, ZHOU Xunbo, CHEN Yuhai, et al (3478)
<i>In situ</i> study on influences of different fertilization patterns on inorganic nitrogen losses through leaching and runoff: a case of field in Nansi Lake Basin	TAN Deshui, JIANG Lihua, ZHANG Qian, et al (3488)
Effects of AM fungi on leaf photosynthetic physiological parameters and antioxidant enzyme activities under low temperature	LIU Airong, CHEN Shuangchen, LIU Yanying, et al (3497)
Effects of exogenous cysteine on growth, copper accumulation and antioxidative systems in wheat seedlings under Cu stress	PENG Xiangyong, SONG Min (3504)
Review and Monograph	
The horizon scanning technology and its application prospect in Ecology	HU Zimin, LI Jingjing, LI Wei, et al (3512)
Scientific Note	
The gas exchange characteristics of four shrubs on the northern slope of Kunlun Mountain	ZHU Juntao, LI Xiangyi, ZHANG Ximing, et al (3522)
Effect of DEM data at different scales on the accuracy of forest Ecological Classification system	TANG Lina, HUANG Juecong, DAI Limin (3531)
Canopy interception of rainfall by Bamboo plantations growing in the Hill Areas of Southern Jiangsu Province	JIA Yongzheng, HU Haibo, ZHANG Jiayang (3537)
Effects of exotic species slash pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>) litter on the structure and function of the soil microbial community	CHEN Falin, ZHENG Hua, YANG Bosu, et al (3543)
The carbon emission analysis of Shenzhen Metro	XIE Hongyu, WANG Xixiang, YANG Muzhuang, et al (3551)

2009 年度生物学科总被引频次和影响因子前 10 名期刊*

(源于 2010 年版 CSTPCD 数据库)

排序 Order	期刊 Journal	总被引频次 Total citation	排序 Order	期刊 Journal	影响因子 Impact factor
1	生态学报	11764	1	生态学报	1.812
2	应用生态学报	9430	2	植物生态学报	1.771
3	植物生态学报	4384	3	应用生态学报	1.733
4	西北植物学报	4177	4	生物多样性	1.553
5	生态学杂志	4048	5	生态学杂志	1.396
6	植物生理学通讯	3362	6	西北植物学报	0.986
7	JOURNAL OF INTEGRATIVE PLANT BIOLOGY	3327	7	兽类学报	0.894
8	MOLECULAR PLANT	1788	8	CELL RESEARCH	0.873
9	水生生物学报	1773	9	植物学报	0.841
10	遗传学报	1667	10	植物研究	0.809

*《生态学报》2009 年在核心版的 1964 种科技期刊排序中总被引频次 11764 次, 全国排名第 1; 影响因子 1.812, 全国排名第 14; 第 1—9 届连续 9 年入围中国百种杰出学术期刊; 中国精品科技期刊

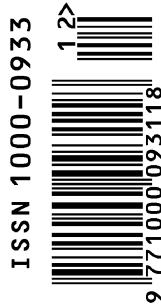
编辑部主任 孔红梅

执行编辑 刘天星 段 靖

生态学报
(SHENGTAI XUEBAO)
(半月刊 1981 年 3 月创刊)
第 31 卷 第 12 期 (2011 年 6 月)

ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA
(Semimonthly, Started in 1981)
Vol. 31 No. 12 2011

编 辑	《生态学报》编辑部 地址: 北京海淀区双清路 18 号 邮政编码: 100085 电话: (010) 62941099 www. ecologica. cn shengtaixuebao@ rcees. ac. cn	Edited by Editorial board of ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA Add: 18, Shuangqing Street, Haidian, Beijing 100085, China Tel: (010) 62941099 www. ecologica. cn Shengtaixuebao@ rcees. ac. cn
主 编	冯宗炜	Editor-in-chief FENG Zong-Wei
主 管	中国科学技术协会	Supervised by China Association for Science and Technology
主 办	中国生态学学会 中国科学院生态环境研究中心 地址: 北京海淀区双清路 18 号 邮政编码: 100085	Sponsored by Ecological Society of China Research Center for Eco-environmental Sciences, CAS Add: 18, Shuangqing Street, Haidian, Beijing 100085, China
出 版	科学出版社 地址: 北京东黄城根北街 16 号 邮政编码: 100717	Published by Science Press Add: 16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China
印 刷	北京北林印刷厂	Printed by Beijing Bei Lin Printing House, Beijing 100083, China
发 行	科学出版社 地址: 东黄城根北街 16 号 邮政编码: 100717 电话: (010) 64034563 E-mail: journal@ cspg. net	Distributed by Science Press Add: 16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China Tel: (010) 64034563 E-mail: journal@ cspg. net
订 购	全国各地邮局	Domestic All Local Post Offices in China
国外发行	中国国际图书贸易总公司 地址: 北京 399 信箱 邮政编码: 100044	Foreign China International Book Trading Corporation Add: P. O. Box 399 Beijing 100044, China
广告经营 许 可 证	京海工商广字第 8013 号	



ISSN 1000-0933
CN 11-2031/Q

国内外公开发行

国内邮发代号 82-7

国外发行代号 M670

定价 70.00 元