

ISSN 1000-0933
CN 11-2031/Q

生态学报

Acta Ecologica Sinica



第 31 卷 第 17 期 Vol.31 No.17 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 17 期 2011 年 9 月 (半月刊)

目 次

海洋生态资本理论框架下海洋生物资源的存量评估	任大川, 陈尚, 夏涛, 等 (4805)
内生真菌对羽茅生长及光合特性的影响	贾彤, 任安芝, 王帅, 等 (4811)
基于遥感图像处理技术胡杨叶气孔密度的估算及其生态意义	蒋圣淇, 赵传燕, 赵阳, 等 (4818)
水文变异下的黄河流域生态流量	张强, 李剑锋, 陈晓宏, 等 (4826)
黄河三角洲重度退化滨海湿地碱蓬的生态修复效果	管博, 于君宝, 陆兆华, 等 (4835)
浙江省某 PCBs 废物储存点对其邻近滩涂生态系统的毒性风险	何闪英, 陈昆柏 (4841)
鄱阳湖苔草湿地甲烷释放特征	胡启武, 朱丽丽, 幸瑞新, 等 (4851)
三峡库区银鱼生长特点及资源分析	邵晓阳, 黎道峰, 潘路, 等 (4858)
低温应激对吉富罗非鱼血清生化指标及肝脏 HSP70 基因表达的影响	刘波, 王美垚, 谢骏, 等 (4866)
Cd ²⁺ 对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的急性毒性和生命表统计学参数的影响	许丹丹, 席贻龙, 马杰, 等 (4874)
圈养梅花鹿 BDNF 基因多态性与日常行为性状的关联分析	吕慎金, 杨燕, 魏万红 (4881)
华北平原玉米田生态系统光合作用特征及影响因素	同小娟, 李俊, 刘渡 (4889)
长期施肥对麦田大型土壤动物群落结构的影响	谷艳芳, 张莉, 丁圣彦, 等 (4900)
蚯蚓对湿地植物光合特性及净化污水能力的影响	徐德福, 李映雪, 王让会, 等 (4907)
三种农药对红裸须摇蚊毒力和羧酸酯酶活性的影响	方国飞 (4914)
六星黑点豹蠹蛾成虫生殖行为特征与性趋向	刘金龙, 宗世祥, 张金桐, 等 (4919)
除草剂胁迫对空心莲子草叶甲种群的影响及应对策略	刘雨芳, 彭梅芳, 王成超, 等 (4928)
荒漠植物准噶尔无叶豆结实、结籽格局及其生态适应意义	施翔, 王建成, 张道远, 等 (4935)
限水灌溉冬小麦冠层氮分布与转运特征及其对供氮的响应	蒿宝珍, 姜丽娜, 方保停, 等 (4941)
准噶尔盆地梭梭、白梭梭植物构型特征	王丽娟, 孙栋元, 赵成义, 等 (4952)
基于地表温度-植被指数关系的地表温度降尺度方法研究	聂建亮, 武建军, 杨曦, 等 (4961)
岩溶区不同植被类型下的土壤氮同位素分异特征	汪智军, 梁轩, 贺秋芳, 等 (4970)
施氮量对麻疯树幼苗生长及叶片光合特性的影响	尹丽, 胡庭兴, 刘永安, 等 (4977)
黄土丘陵区燕沟流域典型植物叶片 C、N、P 化学计量特征季节变化	王凯博, 上官周平 (4985)
克隆整合提高淹水胁迫下狗牙根根部的活性氧清除能力	李兆佳, 喻杰, 樊大勇, 等 (4992)
低覆盖度固沙林的乔木分布格局与防风效果	杨文斌, 董慧龙, 卢琦, 等 (5000)
东灵山林区不同森林植被水源涵养功能评价	莫菲, 李叙勇, 贺淑霞, 等 (5009)
11 种温带树种粗木质残体分解初期结构性成分和呼吸速率的变化	张利敏, 王传宽, 唐艳 (5017)
连栽第 1 和第 2 代杉木人工林养分循环的比较	田大伦, 沈燕, 康文星, 等 (5025)
最优化设计连续的自然保护带	王宜成 (5033)
基于自然地理特征的长江口水域分区	刘录三, 郑丙辉, 孟伟, 等 (5042)
煤电一体化开发对锡林郭勒盟环境经济的影响	吴迪, 代方舟, 严岩, 等 (5055)
专论与综述	
生态条件的多样性变化对蜜蜂生存的影响	侯春生, 张学锋 (5061)
研究简报	
胶州湾潮间带大型底栖动物次级生产力的时空变化	张崇良, 徐宾铎, 任一平, 等 (5071)
湿地公园研究体系构建	王立龙, 陆林 (5081)
基于生态足迹的半干旱草原区生态承载力与可持续发展研究——以内蒙古锡林郭勒盟为例	杨艳, 牛建明, 张庆, 等 (5096)
学术信息与动态	
恢复与重建自然与文化的和谐——2011 生态恢复学会国际会议简介	彭少麟, 陈蕾伊, 侯玉平, 等 (5105)

期刊基本参数:CN 11-2031/Q * 1981 * m * 16 * 302 * zh * P * ¥ 70.00 * 1510 * 37 * 2011-09



封面图说: 相当数量的降雪与低温严寒是冰川发育的主要因素, 地球上的冰川除南北两极外, 只有在高海拔的寒冷山地才能存在。喜马拉雅山造山运动使中国成为了世界上中低纬度冰川最为发育的国家, 喜马拉雅山地区雪峰连绵、冰川广布, 共有现代冰川 17000 多条, 是世界冰川发育的中心之一。

彩图提供: 陈建伟教授 国家林业局 E-mail: cites.chenjw@163.com

许丹丹, 席贻龙, 马杰, 葛雅丽. Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的急性毒性和生命表统计学参数的影响. 生态学报, 2011, 31(17): 4874-4880.

Xu D D, Xi Y L, Ma J, Ge Y L. Acute toxicity and effect of Cd²⁺ on life table demography of *Brachionus angularis* and *Keratella valga*. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2011, 31(17): 4874-4880.

Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的急性毒性和生命表统计学参数的影响

许丹丹, 席贻龙*, 马杰, 葛雅丽

(安徽师范大学生命科学学院, 安徽省高校生物环境与生态安全省级重点实验室, 芜湖 241000)

摘要:采用急性毒性试验研究了(25 ± 1)℃下Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫(*Brachionus angularis*)和曲腿龟甲轮虫(*Keratella valga*)的24 h LC_{50} 值, 采用生命表实验方法研究了(25 ± 1)℃下、以密度为 1.0×10^6 个细胞/mL的斜生栅藻为轮虫食物时不同浓度(7.0、12.0、20.4、34.6、58.8、100.0 μg/L)的Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫生命表统计学参数的影响。结果表明, Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫幼体的24 h LC_{50} 值分别为95.5 μg/L和231.9 μg/L。Cd²⁺浓度对角突臂尾轮虫的种群内禀增长率具有显著的影响($P<0.05$), 对曲腿龟甲轮虫的世代时间、生命期望和净生殖率具有显著的影响($P<0.05$)。与对照组相比, 100.0 μg/L的Cd²⁺显著降低了角突臂尾轮虫的种群内禀增长率; 34.6 μg/L和58.8 μg/L的Cd²⁺显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的世代时间, 34.6和100.0 μg/L的Cd²⁺显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的生命期望, 34.6 μg/L的Cd²⁺显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的净生殖率。角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺污染的敏感性较曲腿龟甲轮虫强, 各生命表统计学参数对污染物的敏感性因轮虫种类的不同而异。

关键词:Cd²⁺; 角突臂尾轮虫; 曲腿龟甲轮虫; 急性毒性; 生命表统计学参数

Acute toxicity and effect of Cd²⁺ on life table demography of *Brachionus angularis* and *Keratella valga*

XU Dandan, XI Yilong*, MA Jie, GE Yali

College of Life Sciences, Anhui Normal University, Provincial Key Laboratory of Biotic Environment and Ecological Safety, Wuhu 241000, China

Abstract: The 24 h LC_{50} values of Cd²⁺ to *Brachionus angularis* and *Keratella valga* at (25 ± 1)℃ were determined by acute toxicity tests, and the effects of Cd²⁺ concentrations (7.0, 12.0, 20.4, 34.6, 58.8 and 100.0 μg/L) on the life table demographic parameters including survivorship, fecundity, life expectancy at hatching, generation time, net reproductive rate, intrinsic rate of population increase and proportion of mictic offspring of *B. angularis* and *K. valga* both cultured at (25 ± 1)℃ and with 1.0×10^6 cells/mL of *Scenedesmus obliquus* as the rotifers' food were studied by life table experiments. The results showed that the 24 h LC_{50} values of Cd²⁺ to *B. angularis* and *K. valga* were 95.5 and 231.9 μg/L, respectively. Cd²⁺ concentration significantly affected the survivorships of *B. angularis* and *K. valga* ($P<0.05$). Compared with the controls, Cd²⁺ at 100.0 μg/L decreased the survivorship of *B. angularis*, Cd²⁺ at 34.6 and 100.0 μg/L decreased the survivorship of *K. valga*. The survivorships of *K. valga* were higher than those of *B. angularis*, when they were exposed to Cd²⁺ at 0, 7.0, 20.4, 34.6, 58.8 and 100.0 μg/L ($P<0.05$). Cd²⁺ concentration markedly affected the fecundity of *B. angularis* ($P<0.01$), but the fecundities of the rotifers exposed to all the concentrations of Cd²⁺ were similar to that in the control. Cd²⁺ concentration did not affect the fecundity of *K. valga* ($P>0.05$). When the concentrations of Cd²⁺ were

基金项目:国家自然科学基金(30470323); 安徽省优秀青年基金(08040106904); 安徽省高校生物环境与生态安全省级重点实验室专项基金(2004sys003)和重要生物资源保护; 利用研究安徽省重点实验室专项基金资助项目

收稿日期:2010-08-10; **修订日期:**2011-01-17

*通讯作者 Corresponding author. E-mail: ylxi1965@yahoo.com.cn

12.0 and 100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, the fecundities of *B. angularis* were higher than those of *K. valga*. Cd²⁺ concentration significantly affected the intrinsic rate of population increase of *B. angularis*, and generation time, life expectancy at hatching and net reproductive rate of *K. valga* ($P<0.05$). Compared with the controls, Cd²⁺ at 100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ significantly decreased the intrinsic rate of population increase of *B. angularis*. Cd²⁺ at 34.6 and 58.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ shortened the generation time, Cd²⁺ at 34.6 and 100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ shortened the life expectancy at hatching, and Cd²⁺ at 34.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ decreased the net reproductive rate of *K. valga*. *B. angularis* is more sensitive to Cd²⁺ pollution than *K. valga*. The sensitivity of life-table demographic parameters to Cd²⁺ pollution depends on the test rotifer species. The relationship between the generation time (Y , h) of *B. angularis* and Cd²⁺ concentration (X , $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) could be described by $Y=-0.011X^2+0.657X+71.719$ ($R^2=0.570$, $P<0.01$).

Key Words: Cd²⁺; *Brachionus angularis*; *Keratella valga*; acute toxicity; life table demography

镉是水体重金属污染的主要元素之一，在水中一般以 Cd²⁺形式存在，具有较大的生物毒性。有关 Cd²⁺对浮游动物的毒性作用已有较多的研究^[1-14]；总体上，随着 Cd²⁺浓度的升高，浮游动物的生物量减少，群落结构改变^[1]；侧腕水母(*Pleurobrachia pileus*)逐渐减少甚至消失^[2]；多刺裸腹溞(*Moina macrocopa*)等枝角类的存活率、繁殖率和种群增长率下降^[3-5]，大型溞(*Daphnia magna*)的趋光行为改变^[6]；萼花臂尾轮虫(*B. calyciflorus*)等个体减小^[7]，存活率、繁殖率、种群密度和种群增长率等下降^[8-14]。

轮虫是浮游动物的重要组成部分，被广泛用作毒性试验的受试生物。轮虫种类众多，仅我国已确定的种类就有 450 余种。不同种类的轮虫在存活、种群增长和生命表统计学参数等方面表现出对杀虫剂^[15]、有机污染物^[16]、培养液盐度^[17]、重金属锌和镉^[10,18]以及其它污染物^[19-20]不同的敏感性。生活于各类水体中的轮虫对污染物的不同敏感性在一定程度上决定了轮虫的种类组成及其丰度，进而决定了水生态系统的结构和功能。因此，对不同种类的轮虫对污染物的敏感性进行比较研究具有重要的意义。

角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫是各类淡水水体中的轮虫常见种类，但有关其对污染物敏感性的比较研究尚未见报道。本文研究了重金属 Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的急性毒性和生命表统计学参数的影响。

1 材料与方法

1.1 轮虫的来源和培养

实验用角突臂尾轮虫采自芜湖市汀棠湖，曲腿龟甲轮虫采自芜湖市镜湖，实验室内以人工合成淡水(EPA)^[21]为培养液，以 HB-4 培养基^[22]培养的、处于指数增长期的斜生栅藻(*Scenedesmus obliquus*)为饵料对其进行“克隆”培养。试验前，将轮虫置于(25±1)℃、自然光照(光照强度约 130 lx)的恒温培养箱内进行两周以上的预培养。期间，每天更换轮虫培养液 1 次，同时通过去除一部分个体使轮虫种群始终处于指数增长期，并投喂密度为 1.0×10^6 个细胞/mL 的藻 1 次。

1.2 测试液的配置

实验所设污染物浓度以 Cd²⁺浓度计算，由国药集团化学试剂有限公司生产的 CdCl₂(分析纯)配置而成。测试液的配置采用母液稀释法。试验前用蒸馏水配制 954.92 g/L 的原液，再用 EPA 溶液稀释成 10.0 mg/L 的母液，于 4 ℃冰箱中保存备用。母液每 3 d 配制 1 次，实验时用 EPA 溶液进行稀释。

1.3 急性毒性试验

根据正式毒性试验前的预备试验结果将 Cd²⁺设置为 10.0、25.0、50.0、75.0、100.0、200.0、500.0 和 1000.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 共 8 个浓度梯度，另设 1 个空白对照组。试验在特制的容积为 5 mL 的玻璃杯(使用前在相应浓度污染物中浸泡 48 h)中进行，每杯放入 10 只龄长在 4 h 内的轮虫幼体和 4 mL 测试液，每组设置 3 个重复。试验也在(25±1)℃、自然光照(光照强度约 130 lx)的恒温培养箱内进行，期间不投喂食物；24 h 后分别观察记录每个玻璃杯中两种轮虫的死亡数目，用概率单位法分别求出 Cd²⁺对两种轮虫的 LC_{50} 值。

1.4 生命表实验

根据急性毒性试验得出的 LC_{50} 值, 将 Cd^{2+} 浓度设置为7.0、12.0、20.4、34.6、58.8、100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, 另设1个空白对照组(EPA), 每组均设3个重复。实验时, 分别由预培养的轮虫中挑取10个龄长小于2 h的非混交雌体置于容积为5 mL的玻璃杯中, 加入内含密度为 1.0×10^6 个细胞/ mL 斜生栅藻的4 mL测试液。实验也在(25 ± 1)℃、自然光照(光照强度约130 lx)的恒温培养箱内进行。实验开始后, 每隔12 h观察、记录每个玻璃杯中轮虫母体的存活情况及所孵化的幼体数, 并移出所孵化的幼体放入干净的玻璃杯中并于相同条件下继续培养, 待其产卵后确定雌体类型, 用于计算轮虫后代中的混交雌体百分率。实验期间, 每12 h悬浮一次沉积于杯底的藻类食物, 每24 h更换1次测试液。实验持续到所有轮虫母体全部死亡时为止。

生命表统计学参数的定义和计算方法与石娟等^[12]基本相同。

1.5 数据处理和分析方法

所有参数均在Excel中算得。采用SPSS 16.0分析软件对所得数据作正态性检验后, 对符合正态分布的各组数据通过方差分析和多重比较(LSD)检验分析各浓度组与空白对照组间的差异显著性, 对两种轮虫的生活史参数与 Cd^{2+} 浓度间的关系进行回归分析。运用生存分析中的Kaplan-Meier分析各浓度组与空白对照组之间轮虫存活时间的差异显著性。

2 结果与分析

2.1 Cd^{2+} 对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的急性毒性

急性毒性试验结果显示, (25 ± 1)℃、自然光照、无食物条件下, Cd^{2+} 对角突臂尾轮虫幼体和曲腿龟甲轮虫幼体的24 h LC_{50} 值分别是89.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和209.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, 95%置信限分别为67.0—118.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和146.3—331.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 。

2.2 Cd^{2+} 对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫存活率和繁殖率的影响

Cd^{2+} 浓度对两种轮虫的存活率均有显著的影响($P < 0.05$)。与对照组相比, 100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了角突臂尾轮虫的存活时间, 34.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的存活时间。除 Cd^{2+} 浓度为12.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 外, 其他各浓度组和对照组中曲腿龟甲轮虫的存活时间显著长于角突臂尾轮虫的存活时间($P < 0.05$) (图1)。

Cd^{2+} 浓度对角突臂尾轮虫的繁殖率有极显著的影响($P < 0.01$), 但各 Cd^{2+} 浓度组与对照组间并无显著的差异。 Cd^{2+} 浓度对曲腿龟甲轮虫的繁殖率无显著影响($P > 0.05$)。 Cd^{2+} 浓度为12.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 时, 角突臂尾轮虫的繁殖率显著高于曲腿龟甲轮虫的繁殖率(图1)。

2.3 Cd^{2+} 对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫生命表统计学参数的影响

Cd^{2+} 浓度对角突臂尾轮虫的内禀增长率具有显著的影响($P < 0.05$), 而对生命期望、净生殖率、世代时间和后代混交率均无显著影响($P > 0.05$)。与对照组相比, 100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了角突臂尾轮虫的内禀增长率(表1)。

Cd^{2+} 浓度对曲腿龟甲轮虫的生命期望、净生殖率和世代时间具有显著的影响($P < 0.05$), 而对内禀增长率和后代混交率均无显著影响($P > 0.05$)。与对照组相比, 34.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的生命期望, 34.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的净生殖率, 34.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 和58.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 的 Cd^{2+} 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的世代时间(表1)。

双因素方差分析结果显示, Cd^{2+} 浓度对轮虫的各生命表统计学参数均无显著影响($P > 0.05$), 轮虫种类对轮虫的世代时间、生命期望和后代混交率有显著的影响($P < 0.05$), Cd^{2+} 浓度和轮虫种类间的交互作用对轮虫的各生命表统计学参数均无显著影响($P > 0.05$)。两种轮虫中, 曲腿龟甲轮虫的世代时间和生命期望较长, 角突臂尾轮虫的后代混交率较高。

回归分析显示, 当 Cd^{2+} 浓度为7.0—100.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 时, 角突臂尾轮虫的世代时间(Y , h)与 Cd^{2+} 浓度(X , $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)间呈曲线相关: $Y = -0.011X^2 + 0.657X + 71.719$, $R^2 = 0.570$, $P < 0.01$ 。

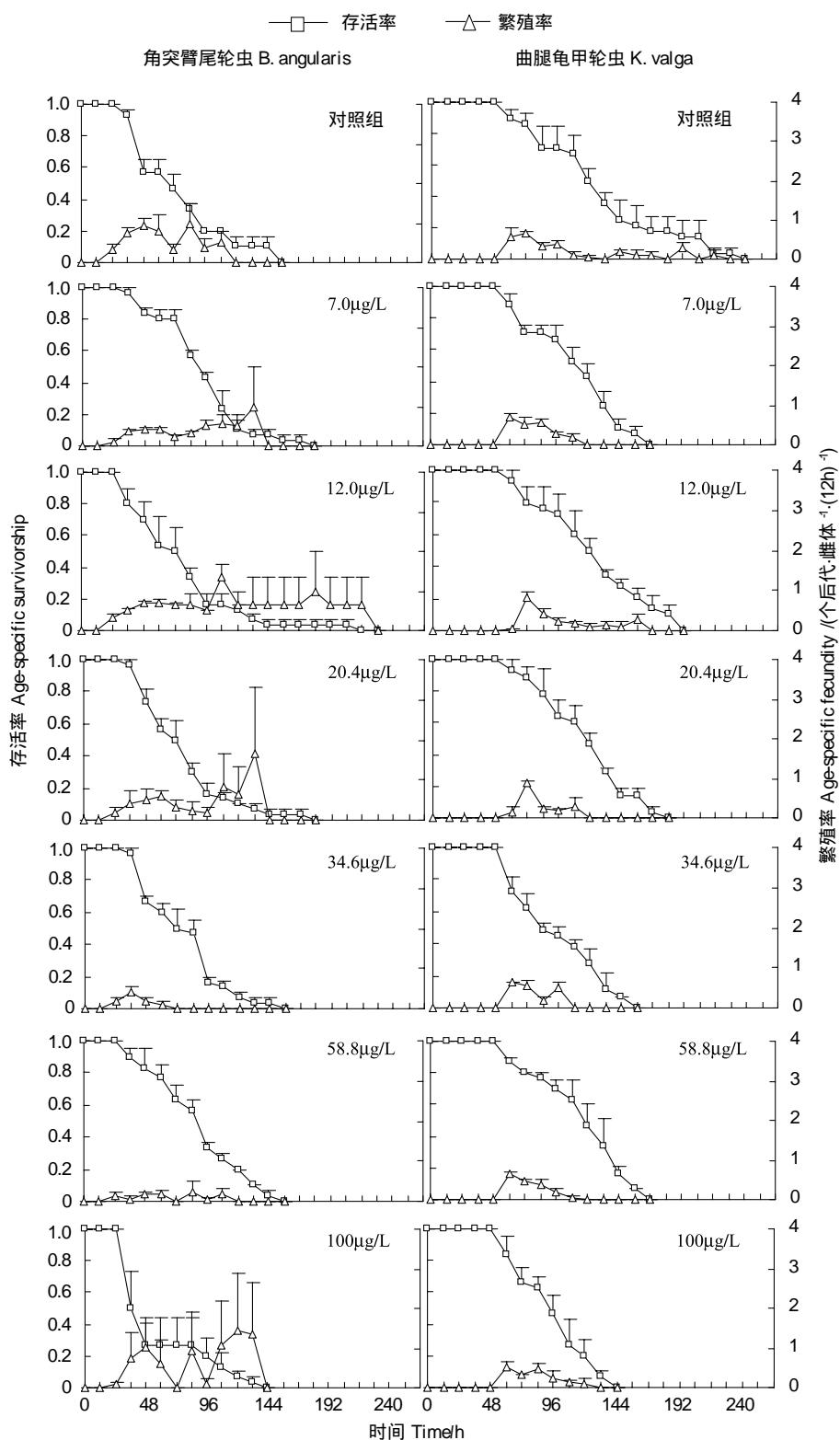


图1 不同 Cd²⁺ 浓度下角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的存活率和繁殖率
Fig. 1 Age-specific survivorships and fecundities of *B. angularis* and *K. valga*

3 讨论

已有研究结果表明，在23—25℃下，Cd²⁺对壶状臂尾轮虫(*B. urceus*)的24 h LC₅₀值为7.60 mg/L^[11]；在

25℃下, Cd²⁺对萼花臂尾轮虫的24 h LC₅₀值为37.7 mg/L^[12], 对褶皱臂尾轮虫的24 h LC₅₀值为39 mg/L^[13], 对睿角旋轮虫(*Philodina acuticornis*)的24 h LC₅₀值为6.2 mg/L^[14], 对蚤状溞(*D. pulex*)的24 h LC₅₀值为0.122 mg/L^[4]。本研究中, 在25℃下, Cd²⁺对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫的24 h LC₅₀值分别为89.2 μg/L和209.9 μg/L。可见, 除了角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺的敏感性比蚤状溞强之外, 其他轮虫对Cd²⁺的敏感性均较蚤状溞弱; 6种轮虫中, 角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺的敏感性最强, 曲腿龟甲轮虫次之。

表1 Cd²⁺浓度对角突臂尾轮虫和曲腿龟甲轮虫生命期望、净生殖率、内禀增长率、世代时间和后代混交率的影响

Table 1 Effects of Cd²⁺ concentrations on life expectancy at hatching, net reproductive rate, intrinsic rate of population increase, generation time and proportion of mictic offspring of *B. angularis* and *K. valga*

Cd ²⁺ 浓度/(μg/L) Cd ²⁺ concentration	生命期望/h Life expectancy at hatching	净生殖率/个 Net reproductive rate	内禀增长率/d ⁻¹ Intrinsic rate of population increase	世代时间/h Generation time	后代混交率/% Proportion of mictic offspring
<i>角突臂尾轮虫 B. angularis</i>					
0	72.8±5.9	2.7±0.9	0.4062±0.2017	51.1±5.0	0.7±0.7
7.0	89.2±3.8	2.1±0.1	0.2746±0.0413	68.7±8.2	2.8±2.8
12.0	73.2±7.9	3.1±1.0	0.4007±0.1179	69.7±14.9	3.4±3.4
20.4	70.0±2.4	2.0±0.7	0.2578±0.1904	62.3±12.1	11.5±11.5
34.6	73.6±4.9	0.8±0.3	-0.2956±0.3274	37.5±4.7	10.0±10.0
58.8	85.6±4.5	0.8±0.4	-0.3274±0.2648	52.7±8.8	3.9±3.9
100.0	54.0±13.9	2.4±2.3	-0.9207±0.8877*	43.2±13.1	1.5±1.5
<i>曲腿龟甲轮虫 K. valga</i>					
0	124.6±15.5	1.9±0.3	0.1774±0.0405	83.2±6.8	0.0±0.0
7.0	106.2±4.8	1.7±0.3	0.1540±0.0503	75.1±1.2	0.0±0.0
12.0	118.4±7.7	1.5±0.2	0.1006±0.0479	88.2±1.8	0.0±0.0
20.4	113.0±7.7	1.3±0.2	0.0783±0.0496	78.6±1.3	0.0±0.0
34.6	91.7±6.5*	1.1±0.2*	0.0260±0.0611	72.6±0.9*	0.0±0.0
58.8	111.6±7.2	1.4±0.1	0.1077±0.0296	72.2±1.4*	0.0±0.0
100.0	91.6±6.7*	1.2±0.3	0.0355±0.0792	75.7±1.7	0.0±0.0

*与同种轮虫的对照组相比有显著差异(LSD 多重比较)

一定浓度的水体污染物显著缩短了轮虫的世代时间和生命期望, 降低了轮虫的净生殖率和种群内禀增长率^[9,23-26]。与上述研究结果相似, 本研究中, 100.0 μg/L 的 Cd²⁺ 显著降低了角突臂尾轮虫的内禀增长率, 34.6 μg/L 和 58.8 μg/L 的 Cd²⁺ 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的世代时间, 34.6 和 100.0 μg/L 的 Cd²⁺ 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的生命期望, 34.6 μg/L 的 Cd²⁺ 显著降低了曲腿龟甲轮虫的净生殖率。

个体较小的物种比个体较大的物种对环境压迫的承受能力往往更强。如个体较大的枝角类通常比个体较小的枝角类和轮虫对有毒微囊藻^[27-28]、铜、镉、苯酚和3,4-DCA^[29-30]的敏感性强; 个体较大的透明溞(*D. hyalina*)比个体较小的桡足类(*Cyclops abyssorum*、*Eudiaptomus padanus*)对重金属镁、锶和锌的敏感性强^[11]; 桡足类比轮虫对草胺膦和双丙氨膦^[31]的敏感性强。轮虫对化学物质的敏感性可能因种而异^[32], 个体较大的轮虫不仅比个体较小的轮虫对紫外线的敏感性强^[33], 同时对西维因等有毒物质的敏感性也较强^[34]。但也有研究结果显示, 萼花臂尾轮虫比大型溞对草甘膦敏感得多^[35]; 轮虫比枝角类和桡足类对氟西汀(SSRIs)的敏感性强^[36]。本实验结果表明, 从24 h LC₅₀值和内禀增长率来看, 两种轮虫中, 个体较大的角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺的敏感性较强; 而从净生殖率、生命期望和世代时间这3个生命表统计学参数来看, 个体较大的角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺的敏感性较弱。由于种群内禀增长率是综合了所有的生命表参数的一个综合性参数, 可以敏感地反映出环境条件的细微变化, 人们可以视之为特定种群对环境质量反应的一个优良指标。因此, 总体上来看, 角突臂尾轮虫对Cd²⁺污染的敏感性较曲腿龟甲轮虫强。

杀虫剂等污染物通过改变浮游动物的存活率、繁殖率及后代混交率进而影响浮游动物种群动态^[37]和群

落结构^[38]。Haven 和 Hanazato^[38]发现在水质酸化和杀虫剂污染后, 轮虫和个体较小的枝角类成为优势种, 其中的一个重要原因被归结为个体较小的浮游动物繁殖率较高。本研究中, 曲腿龟甲轮虫的生命期望较长, 角突臂尾轮虫的后代混交率较高; 这同样预示着在相同的环境压迫下角突臂尾轮虫将先于曲腿龟甲轮虫从水体中消失。

轮虫各生命表统计学参数对污染物的敏感性常因污染物的种类等不同而异。Ferrando 等^[39]发现净生殖率和种群增长率是比世代时间和生命期望更敏感的指标; Janssen 等^[40]和 Chu 等^[35]发现内禀增长率值并不总是最敏感的指标, 净生殖率有时具有更低的 LOEC 值。本研究结果表明, 各生命表统计学参数对污染物的敏感性还因轮虫种类的不同而异; 角突臂尾轮虫的内禀增长率是对 Cd²⁺污染较敏感的参数, 而曲腿龟甲轮虫的净生殖率、生命期望和世代时间是对 Cd²⁺污染较敏感的参数。

References:

- [1] Sprocati A R, Ravera O, Amantini L. Effects of cadmium on an aquatic community using artificial enclosures. *Environmental Technology*, 1980, 1(3) : 169-176.
- [2] Kuiper J. Fate and effects of cadmium in marine plankton communities in experimental enclosures. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 1981, 6: 161-174.
- [3] Gama-Flores J L, Sarma S S S, Nandini S. Exposure time-dependent cadmium toxicity to *Moina macrocopa* (Cladocera): a life table demographic study. *Aquatic Ecology*, 2007, 41 (4) : 639-648.
- [4] Jing T S, Xu J B. The toxicity of phenols, benzene series and heavy metal ions to *Daphnia pulex*. *Songliao Journal*, 2000, 8(3) : 18-22.
- [5] García G G, Nandini S, Sarma S S S. Effect of cadmium on the population dynamics of *Moina macrocopa* and *Macrothrix triserialis* (Cladocera). *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 2004, 72(4) : 717-724.
- [6] Michels E, Semsari S, Bin C, De Meester L. Effect of sublethal doses of cadmium on the phototactic behavior of *Daphnia magna*. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 2000, 47 (3) : 261-265.
- [7] Gama-Flores J L, Castellanos-Paez M E, Sarma S S S, Nandini S. Effect of pulsed exposure to heavy metals (copper and cadmium) on some population variables of *Brachionus calyciflorus* Pallas (Rotifera: Brachionidae: Monogononta). *Hydrobiologia*, 2007, 593(1) : 201-208.
- [8] Arulvasu C, Padmini K, Prabu P, Thangaraju N, Dinesh D, Sellamuthu S. Evaluation of cadmium toxicity on the population growth of *Brachionus plicatilis* (O. F. Müller). *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 2010, 3(1) : 90-93.
- [9] Sarma S S S, Núñez-Cruz H F, Nandini S. Effects on the population dynamics of *Brachionus rubens* (Rotifera) caused by mercury and cadmium administered through medium and algal food *Chlorella vulgaris*. *Acta Zoologica Sinica*, 2005, 51(1) : 46-52.
- [10] Sarma S S S, Martínez-Jerónimo F, Ramírez-Pérez T, Nandini S. Effect of cadmium and chromium toxicity on the demography and population growth of *Brachionus calyciflorus* and *Brachionus patulus* (Rotifera). *Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part A: Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering*, 2006, 41(4) : 543-558.
- [11] Zhang C X, Zheng W K, Lin Y F, Yuan Y C. Acute toxic test of four heavy metals and their mixed solution on the *Brachionus urceus*. *Journal of Zhanjiang Ocean University*, 2005, 25 (1) : 56-59.
- [12] Shi J, Xi Y L, Yang L L, Wang S G, Chen F H, Su T J. Effects of Cd²⁺ concentration on life table demography of *Brachionus calyciflorus* under different *Scenedesmus obliquus* density. *Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology*, 2010, 21(6) : 1614-1620.
- [13] Snell T W, Moffat B D, Janssen C R, Persoone G. Acute toxicity tests using rotifers. III. Effects of temperature, strain and exposure time on the sensitivity of *Brachionus plicatilis*. *Environmental Toxicology and Water Quality*, 1991, 6(1) : 63-75.
- [14] Buikema A L, Cairns J, Sullivan G W. Evaluation of *Philodina acuticornis* (Rotifera) as a bioassay organism for heavy metals. *Water Resources Bulletin*, 1974, 10(4) : 648-661.
- [15] Ferrando M D, Andreu-Moliner E. Acute lethal toxicity of some pesticides to *Brachionus calyciflorus* and *Brachionus plicatilis*. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 1991, 47(3) : 479-484.
- [16] Ferrando M D, Andreu-Moliner E. Acute toxicity of toluene, hexane, xylene, and benzeneto the rotifers *Brachionus calyciflorus* and *Brachionus plicatilis*. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 1992, 49(2) : 266-271.
- [17] Peredo Álvarez V M, Sarma S S S, Nandini S. Combined effect of concentrations of algal food (*Chlorella vulgaris*) and salt (sodium chloride) on the population growth of *Brachionus calyciflorus* and *Brachionus patulus* (Rotifera). *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 2003, 51(2) : 399-408.
- [18] Azuara-García R, Sarma S S S, Nandini S. The combined effects of zinc and alga on the life table demography of *Anuraeopsis fissa* and *Brachionus rubens* (Rotifera). *Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part A: Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering*, 2006, 41 (4) : 559-572.
- [19] Pérez-Legaspi I A, Rico-Martínez R. Acute toxicity tests on three species of the genus *Lecane* (Rotifera: Monogononta). *Hydrobiologia*, 2001, 446/447(1) : 375-381.
- [20] Pérez-Legaspi I A, Rico-Martínez R. Phospholipase A2 activity in three species of littoral freshwater rotifers exposed to several toxicants.

- Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2003, 22(10): 2349-2353.
- [21] USEPA. Methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwater and marine organisms//Peltier W H, Weber C I, eds. EPA/600/485/013. Washington DC: US, Environmental Protection Agency, 1985: 216.
- [22] Zhang Z S, Huang X F. Study on Freshwater Plankton. Beijing: Science Press, 1991.
- [23] Xi Y L, Hu H Y. Effect of thiophanate-methyl on the reproduction and survival of the freshwater rotifer *Brachionus calyciflorus* Pallas. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2003, 71(4): 722-728.
- [24] Xu X P, Xi Y L, Chu Z X, Chen F. Effect of deltamethrin on experimental population dynamics of freshwater rotifers *Brachionus calyciflorus*. Acta Zoologica Sinica, 2005, 51(2): 251-256.
- [25] Gama-Flores J L, Sarma S S S, Nandini S. Acute and chronic toxicity of the pesticide methyl parathion to the rotifer *Brachionus angularis* (Rotifera) at different algal (*Chlorella vulgaris*) food densities. Aquatic Ecology, 2004, 38(1): 27-36.
- [26] Luna-Andrade A, Aguilar-Duran R, Nandini S, Sarma S S S. Combined effects of copper and microalgal (*Tetraselmis suecica*) concentrations on the population growth of *Brachionus plicatilis* Müller (Rotifera). Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2002, 141(1/4): 143-153.
- [27] Trabeau M, Bruha-Keup R, McDermott C, Keomany M, Millsaps A, Emery A, De Stasio B. Midsummer decline of a *Daphnia* population attributed in part to cyanobacterial capsule production. Journal of Plankton Research, 2004, 26(8): 949-961.
- [28] Soares M C S, Lürling M, Huszar V L M. Responses of the rotifer *Brachionus calyciflorus* to two tropical toxic cyanobacteria (*Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* and *Microcystis aeruginosa*) in pure and mixed diets with green algae. Journal of Plankton Research, 2010, 32(7): 999-1008.
- [29] Rico-Martínez R, Velázquez-Rojas C A, Pérez-Legaspi I A, Santos-Medrano G E. The use of aquatic invertebrate toxicity tests and invertebrate enzyme biomarkers to assess toxicity in the states of Aguascalientes and Jalisco, Mexico// Butterworth F M, Gunatilake A, Gonsebatt M E, eds. Biomonitoring and Biomarkers as Indicators of Environmental Change 2, Kluwer Academic Publisher: New York, 2001, 2: 427-438.
- [30] Preston B L. Indirect effects in aquatic ecotoxicology: implications for ecological risk assessment. Environmental Management, 2002, 29(3): 311-323.
- [31] Faber M J, Thompson D G, Stephenson G R, Boermans H J. Impact of glufosinate- ammonium and bialaphos on the zooplankton community of a small eutrophic northern lake. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1998, 17(7): 1282-1290.
- [32] Chang K H, Sakamoto M, Hanazato T. Impact of pesticide application on zooplankton communities with different densities of invertebrate predators: An experimental analysis using small-scale mesocosms. Aquatic Toxicology, 2005, 72(4): 373-382.
- [33] Leech D M, Williamson C E. Is tolerance to UV radiation in zooplankton related to body size, taxon, or lake transparency? Ecological Applications, 2000, 10(5): 1530-1540.
- [34] Medaniel M, Snell T W. Probability distributions of toxicant sensitivity for freshwater rotifer species. Environmental Toxicology, 1999, 14(3): 361-366.
- [35] Chu Z X, Xi Y L, Xu X P, Ge Y L, Dong L L, Chen F. Effects of glyphosate on life history characteristics of freshwater rotifer *Brachionus calyciflorus*. Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 16(6): 1142-1145.
- [36] Laird B D, Brain R A, Johnson D J, Wilson C J, Sanderson H, Solomon K R. Toxicity and hazard of a mixture of SSRIs to zooplankton communities evaluated in aquatic microcosms. Chemosphere, 2007, 69(6): 949-954.
- [37] Hanazato T. Pesticide effects on freshwater zooplankton: an ecological perspective. Environmental Pollution, 2001, 112(1): 1-10.
- [38] Havens K E, Hanazato T. Zooplankton community responses to chemical stressors: A comparison of results from acidification and pesticide contamination research. Environmental Pollution, 1993, 82(3): 277-288.
- [39] Ferrando M D, Sancho E, Andreu-Moliner E. Chronic toxicity of fenitrothion to an alga (*Nannochlors oculata*), a rotifer (*Brachionus calyciflorus*), and the cladoceran (*Daphnia magna*). Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 1996, 35(2): 112-120.
- [40] Janssen C R, Persoone G, Snell T W. Cyst-based toxicity tests. VIII. Short-chronic toxicity tests with the freshwater rotifer *Brachionus calyciflorus*. Aquatic Toxicology, 1994, 28(3/4): 243-258.

参考文献:

- [4] 景体淞, 徐镜波. 酚、苯、重金属离子对溞类的毒性作用. 松辽学刊, 2000, 8(3): 18-22.
- [11] 张才学, 郑文凯, 林玉凤, 袁永春. 4种重金属离子及其混合液对壶状臂尾轮虫的急性毒性试验. 湛江海洋大学学报, 2005, 25(1): 56-59.
- [12] 石娟, 席贻龙, 杨琳璐, 汪圣广, 陈枫华, 苏田娟. 不同藻密度下 Cd²⁺浓度对萼花臂尾轮虫生命表统计学参数的影响. 应用生态学报, 2010, 21(6): 1614-1620.
- [22] 章宗涉, 黄祥飞. 淡水浮游生物研究方法. 北京: 科学出版社, 1991.
- [24] 徐小平, 席贻龙, 储昭霞, 陈芳. 溴氰菊酯对萼花臂尾轮虫实验种群动态的影响. 动物学报, 2005, 51(2): 251-256.
- [35] 储昭霞, 席贻龙, 徐晓平, 葛雅丽, 董丽丽, 陈芳. 除草剂草甘膦对萼花臂尾轮虫生活史特征的影响. 应用生态学报, 2005, 16(6): 1142-1145.

CONTENTS

Marine ecological capital: valuation of standing stock of marine living resources	REN Dachuan, CHEN Shang, XIA Tao, et al (4805)
Effect of Endophytic fungi on growth and photosynthetic characteristics of <i>Achnatherum sibiricum</i>	JIA Tong, REN Anzhi, WANG Shuai, et al (4811)
Based on image processing technology estimating leaves stomatal density of <i>Populus euphratica</i> and analysis of its ecological significance	JIAN Shengqi, ZHAO Chuanyan, ZHAO Yang, et al (4818)
Evaluation of the ecological instream flow in the Yellow River basin with hydrological alterations	ZHANG Qiang, LI Jianfeng, CHEN Xiaohong, et al (4826)
The ecological effects of <i>Suaeda salsa</i> on repairing heavily degraded coastal saline-alkaline wetlands in the Yellow River Delta	GUAN Bo, YU Junbao, LU Zhaohua, et al (4835)
Toxicity risks to the closed tidal flat ecosystem of a PCBs waste savepoint at the coast of Zhejiang	HE Shanying, CHEN Kunbai (4841)
Methane emission from a <i>Carex</i> -dominated wetland in Poyang Lake	HU Qiuwu, ZHU Lili, XING Ruixin, et al (4851)
The study on Ice-fish Resources in the Three Gorges Reservoir	SHAO Xiaoyang, LI Daofeng, TAN Lu, et al (4858)
Effects of acute cold stress on serum biochemical and immune parameters and liver HSP70 gene expression in GIFT strain of Nile tilapia (<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>)	LIU Bo, WANG Meiyao, XIE Jun, et al (4866)
Acute toxicity and effect of Cd ²⁺ on life table demography of <i>Brachionus angularis</i> and <i>Keratella valga</i>	XU Dandan, XI Yilong, MA Jie, et al (4874)
The association of BDNF gene polymorphisms with normal behavior traits in house-hold sika deer (<i>Cervus nippon</i>)	LÜ Shenjin, YANG Yan, WEI Wanrong (4881)
Characteristics and controlling factors of photosynthesis in a maize ecosystem on the North China Plain	TONG Xiaojuan, LI Jun, LIU Du (4889)
The soil macrofaunal community structure under a long-term fertilization in wheat field	GU Yanfang, ZHANG Li, DING Shengyan, et al (4900)
Effect of earthworms on the photosynthetic characteristics of wetland plants and their capacity to purify wastewater	XU Defu, LI Yingxue, WANG Ranghui, et al (4907)
Toxicity of three pesticides and their effects on carboxylesterase activity of <i>Propsiolocerus akamusi</i>	FANG Guofei (4914)
Reproductive behavior character and sexual tendency of the adult <i>Zeuzera leuconotum</i> Butler (Lepidoptera: Cossidae)	LIU Jinlong, ZONG Shixiang, ZHANG Jintong, et al (4919)
Effects of herbicides stress on the population of alligator weed flea beetles, <i>Agasicles hygrophila</i> (Col.: Chrysomelidae) and corresponding strategies	LIU Yufang, PENG Meifang, WANG Chengchao, et al (4928)
Patterns of fruit and seed production and ecological significance in desert species <i>Eremosparton songoricum</i> (FABACEAE)	SHI Xiang, WANG Jiancheng, ZHANG Daoyuan, et al (4935)
Effect of different nitrogen supply on the temporal and spatial distribution and remobilization of canopy nitrogen in winter wheat under limited irrigation condition	HAO Baozhen, JIANG Lina, FANG Baoting, et al (4941)
Plant architecture characteristics of <i>Haloxylon ammodendron</i> and <i>Haloxylon persicum</i> in Zhungar Basin	WANG Lijuan, SUN Dongyuan, ZHAO Chengyi, et al (4952)
Downscaling land surface temperature based on relationship between surface temperature and vegetation index	NIE Jianliang, WU Jianjun, YANG Xi, et al (4961)
Differential characteristics of soil δ ¹⁵ N under varying vegetation in karst areas	WANG Zhijun, LIANG Xuan, HE Qiufang, et al (4970)
Effect of nitrogen application rate on growth and leaf photosynthetic characteristics of <i>Jatropha curcas</i> L. seedlings	YIN Li, HU Tingxing, LIU Yongan, et al (4977)
Seasonal variations in leaf C, N, and P stoichiometry of typical plants in the Yangtze watershed in the loess hilly gully region	WANG Kaibo, SHANGGUAN Zhouping (4985)
Clonal integration enhances the ability to scavenge reactive oxygen species in root of <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> subjected to submergence	LI Zhaojia, YU Jie, FAN Dayong, et al (4992)
Pattern of over-covered sand-fixing woodland and its windbreak effect	YANG Wenbin, DONG Huilong, LU Qi, et al (5000)
Evaluation of soil and water conservation capacity of different forest types in Dongling Mountain	MO Fei, LI Xuyong, HE Shuxia, et al (5009)
Changes in structural components and respiration rates of coarse woody debris at the initial decomposition stage for 11 temperate tree species	ZHANG Limin, WANG Chuankuan, TANG Yan (5009)
Characteristics of nutrient cycling in first and second rotations of Chinese fir plantations	TIAN Dalun, SHEN Yan, KANG Wenxing, et al (5025)
The optimal design of a connected nature reserve network	WANG Yicheng (5033)
Sub-areas compartmentalization of Changjiang Estuary based on the natural geographical characteristics	LIU Lusan, ZHENG Binghui, MENG Wei, et al (5042)
The environmental and economic influence of coal-electricity integration exploitation in the Xilingol League	WU Di, DAI Fangzhou, YAN Yan, et al (5055)
Review and Monograph	
The influence of diversity changes of ecological conditions on the survival of honey bees	HOU Chunsheng, ZHANG Xuefeng (5061)
Scientific Note	
The spatio-temporal change in the secondary production of macrozoobenthos in the intertidal zone of Jiaozhou Bay	ZHANG Chongliang, XU Binduo, REN Yiping, et al (5071)
The studying system construction of wetland parks	WANG Lilong, LU Lin (5081)
Ecological footprint analysis of a semi-arid grassland region facilitates assessment of its ecological carrying capacity: a case study of Xilingole League	YANG Yan, NIU Jianming, ZHANG Qing, et al (5096)

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

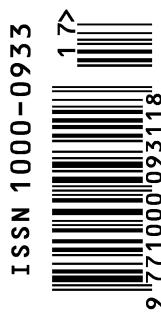
编辑部主任 孔红梅

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 17 期 (2011 年 9 月)

ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA
(Semimonthly, Started in 1981)
Vol. 31 No. 17 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