

ISSN 1000-0933  
CN 11-2031/Q

# 生态学报

## Acta Ecologica Sinica

中国生态学学会 2013 年学术年会专辑



第 33 卷 第 19 期 Vol.33 No.19 2013

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 33 卷 第 19 期 2013 年 10 月 (半月刊)

## 目 次

### 中国生态学学会 2013 年学术年会专辑 卷首语

- 生态系统服务研究文献现状及不同研究方向评述 马凤娇, 刘金铜, A. Egrinya Eneji (5963)  
非人灵长类性打搅行为研究进展 杨斌, 王程亮, 纪维红, 等 (5973)  
密度制约效应对啮齿动物繁殖的影响 韩群花, 郭聪, 张美文 (5981)  
食物链长度远因与近因研究进展综述 王玉玉, 徐军, 雷光春 (5990)  
AM 真菌在植物病虫害生物防治中的作用机制 罗巧玉, 王晓娟, 李媛媛, 等 (5997)  
保护性耕作对农田碳、氮效应的影响研究进展 薛建福, 赵鑫, Shadrack Batsile Dikgwatlhe, 等 (6006)  
圈养大熊猫野化培训期的生境选择特征 张明春, 黄炎, 李德生, 等 (6014)  
利用红外照相技术分析野生白冠长尾雉活动节律及时间分配 赵玉泽, 王志臣, 徐基良, 等 (6021)  
风速和持续时间对树麻雀能量收支的影响 杨志宏, 吴庆明, 董海燕, 等 (6028)  
白马雪山自然保护区灰头小鼯鼠的巢址特征 李艳红, 关进科, 黎大勇, 等 (6035)  
生境片段化对千岛湖岛屿上黄足厚结猛蚁遗传多样性的影响 罗媛媛, 刘金亮, 黄杰灵, 等 (6041)  
基于 28S, COI 和 Cytb 基因序列的薜荔和爱玉子传粉小蜂分子遗传关系研究 .....  
..... 吴文珊, 陈友铃, 孙伶俐, 等 (6049)  
高榕榕果内 *Eupristina* 属两种榕小蜂的遗传进化关系 陈友铃, 孙伶俐, 武蕾蕾, 等 (6058)  
镉胁迫下杞柳对金属元素的吸收及其根系形态构型特征 王树凤, 施翔, 孙海菁, 等 (6065)  
邻苯二甲酸对萝卜种子萌发、幼苗叶片膜脂过氧化及渗透调节物质的影响 .....  
..... 杨延杰, 王晓伟, 赵康, 等 (6074)  
极端干旱区多枝柽柳幼苗对人工水分干扰的形态及生理响应 马晓东, 王明慧, 李卫红, 等 (6081)  
贝壳砂生境酸枣叶片光合生理参数的水分响应特征 王荣荣, 夏江宝, 杨吉华, 等 (6088)  
陶粒覆盖对土壤水分、植物光合作用及生长状况的影响 谭雪红, 郭小平, 赵廷宁 (6097)  
不同林龄短枝木麻黄小枝单宁含量及养分再吸收动态 叶功富, 张尚炬, 张立华, 等 (6107)  
珠江三角洲不同污染梯度下森林优势种叶片和枝条 S 含量比较 裴男才, 陈步峰, 邹志谨, 等 (6114)  
AM 真菌和磷对小马安羊蹄甲幼苗生长的影响 宋成军, 曲来叶, 马克明, 等 (6121)  
盐氮处理下盐地碱蓬种子成熟过程中的离子积累和种子萌发特性 周家超, 付婷婷, 赵维维, 等 (6129)  
CO<sub>2</sub>浓度升高条件下内生真菌感染对宿主植物的生理生态影响 师志冰, 周勇, 李夏, 等 (6135)  
预处理方式对香蒲和芦苇种子萌发的影响 孟焕, 王雪宏, 佟守正, 等 (6142)  
镉在土壤-金丝垂柳系统中的迁移特征 张雯, 魏虹, 孙晓灿, 等 (6147)  
马尾松人工林近自然化改造对植物自然更新及物种多样性的影响 罗应华, 孙冬婧, 林建勇, 等 (6154)  
濒危海草贝克喜盐草的种群动态及土壤种子库——以广西珍珠湾为例 .....  
..... 邱广龙, 范航清, 李宗善, 等 (6163)  
毛乌素沙地南缘沙丘生物结皮对凝结水形成和蒸发的影响 尹瑞平, 吴永胜, 张欣, 等 (6173)  
塔里木河上游灰胡杨种群生活史特征与空间分布格局 韩路, 席琳乔, 王家强, 等 (6181)  
短期氮素添加和模拟放牧对青藏高原高寒草甸生态系统呼吸的影响 宗宁, 石培礼, 蒋婧, 等 (6191)  
松嫩平原微地形下土壤水盐与植物群落分布的关系 杨帆, 王志春, 王云贺, 等 (6202)

广州大夫山雨季林内外空气 TSP 和 PM <sub>2.5</sub> 浓度及水溶性离子特征 .....	肖以华,李 焰,旷远文,等 (6209)
马鞍列岛岩礁生境鱼类群落结构时空格局.....	汪振华,赵 静,王 凯,等 (6218)
黄海细纹狮子鱼种群特征的年际变化.....	陈云龙,单秀娟,周志鹏,等 (6227)
三种温带森林大型土壤动物群落结构的时空动态 .....	李 娜,张雪萍,张利敏 (6236)
笔管榕榕小蜂的群落结构与物种多样性.....	陈友铃,陈晓倩,吴文珊,等 (6246)
海洋生态资本理论框架下的生态系统服务评估.....	陈 尚,任大川,夏 涛,等 (6254)
中国地貌区划系统——以自然保护区体系建设为目标.....	郭子良,崔国发 (6264)
生态植被建设对黄土高原农林复合流域景观格局的影响.....	易 扬,信忠保,覃云斌,等 (6277)
华北农牧交错带农田-草地景观镶嵌体土壤水分空间异质性 .....	王红梅,王仲良,王 塑,等 (6287)
中国北方春小麦生育期变化的区域差异性与气候适应性.....	俄有浩,霍治国,马玉平,等 (6295)
中国南方喀斯特石漠化演替过程中土壤理化性质的响应 .....	盛茂银,刘 洋,熊康宁 (6303)
气候变化对东北沼泽湿地潜在分布的影响.....	贺 伟,布仁仓,刘宏娟,等 (6314)
内蒙古不同类型草地土壤氮矿化及其温度敏感性.....	朱剑兴,王秋凤,何念鹏,等 (6320)
黑河中游荒漠绿洲区土地利用的土壤养分效应.....	马志敏,吕一河,孙飞翔,等 (6328)
成都平原北部水稻土重金属含量状况及其潜在生态风险评价.....	秦鱼生,喻 华,冯文强,等 (6335)
大西洋中部延绳钓黄鳍金枪鱼渔场时空分布与温跃层的关系 .....	杨胜龙,马军杰,张 禹,等 (6345)
夏季台湾海峡南部海域上层水体的生物固氮作用 .....	林 峰,陈 敏,杨伟峰,等 (6354)
北长山岛森林乔木层碳储量及其影响因子.....	石洪华,王晓丽,王 媛,等 (6363)
植被类型变化对长白山森林土壤碳矿化及其温度敏感性的影响.....	王 丹,吕瑜良,徐 丽,等 (6373)
油松遗传结构与地理阻隔因素的相关性.....	孟翔翔,狄晓艳,王孟本,等 (6382)
基于辅助环境变量的土壤有机碳空间插值——以黄土丘陵区小流域为例.....	文 魏,周宝同,汪亚峰,等 (6389)
基于生命周期视角的产业资源生态管理效益分析——以虚拟共生网络系统为例.....	施晓清,李笑诺,杨建新 (6398)
生态脆弱区贫困与生态环境的博弈分析.....	祁新华,叶士琳,程 煜,等 (6411)
“世博”背景下上海经济与环境的耦合演化 .....	倪 尧,岳文泽,张云堂,等 (6418)

期刊基本参数:CN 11-2031/Q \* 1981 \* m \* 16 \* 464 \* zh \* P \* ￥90.00 \* 1510 \* 55 \* 2013-10



**封面图说:**毛乌素沙地南缘沙丘的生物结皮——生物土壤结皮广泛分布于干旱和半干旱区,它的形成和发育对荒漠生态系统生态修复过程产生重要的影响。组成生物结皮的藻类、苔藓和地衣是常见的先锋植物,它们不仅能在严重干旱缺水、营养贫瘠恶劣的环境中生长、繁殖,并且能通过其代谢方式影响并改变环境。其中一个重要的特点是,生物结皮表面的凝结水显著大于裸沙。研究表明,凝结水是除降雨之外最重要的水分来源之一,在水分极度匮乏的荒漠生态系统,它对荒漠生态系统结构、功能和过程的维持产生着重要的影响。

彩图及图说提供:陈建伟教授 北京林业大学 E-mail: cites.chenjw@163.com

DOI: 10.5846/stxb201305091000

马晓东,王明慧,李卫红,邢旭明,张瑞群.极端干旱区多枝柽柳幼苗对人工水分干扰的形态及生理响应.生态学报,2013,33(19):6081-6087.

Ma X D, Wang M H, Li W H, Xing X M, Zhang R Q. The morphological and physiological responses of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedling to different irrigation methods in the extremely arid area. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2013, 33(19): 6081-6087.

## 极端干旱区多枝柽柳幼苗对人工水分干扰的形态及生理响应

马晓东<sup>1,\*</sup>, 王明慧<sup>1</sup>, 李卫红<sup>2</sup>, 邢旭明<sup>1</sup>, 张瑞群<sup>1</sup>

(1. 新疆师范大学生命科学学院, 乌鲁木齐 830054; 2. 荒漠与绿洲生态国家重点实验室, 乌鲁木齐 830011)

**摘要:**在塔里木河下游断流河道人工生态输水的大背景下,多枝柽柳(*Tamarix ramosissima*)作为当地优势物种,其更新恢复研究对下游荒漠河岸林的恢复尤为重要。通过研究多枝柽柳幼苗形态、水分和光合生理对不同灌溉处理的响应,分析不同人工水分干扰模式对柽柳幼苗生长发育的影响。实验设计了侧渗分层(LSI)和地表灌溉(AGI)两种给水方式,以及高灌(W1, 50 L/株)、中灌(W2, 25 L/株)、低灌(W3, 12.5 L/株)3个给水水平,并在整个生长季定期监测幼苗的形态参数变化、生物量、水势和光合速率。结果显示:(1)侧渗分层灌溉方式对幼苗基径、株高、冠幅以及前期生长速率都有促进作用;(2)在侧渗分层灌溉高灌下,幼苗地下及总生物量都显著高于地表灌溉( $P<0.05$ ),且地表灌溉下根冠比( $R/S$ ; Root shoot ratio)明显高于侧渗分层灌溉;(3)侧渗分层灌溉下,幼苗茎水势高于地表漫灌,且在中灌和低灌下达到显著水平( $P<0.05$ ),表明侧渗分层灌溉下幼苗的水分吸收效率更高;(4)在侧渗分层高灌及中灌下,实际光化学光量子产量值高于地表灌溉处理,并在高灌时差异极显著( $P<0.01$ )。研究表明,侧渗分层灌溉方式对多枝柽柳幼苗早期生长及水分和光合生理都具有显著促进作用。

**关键词:**地表灌溉;侧渗分层灌溉;水势;光化学量子产量;塔里木河下游

## The morphological and physiological responses of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedling to different irrigation methods in the extremely arid area

MA Xiaodong<sup>1,\*</sup>, WANG Minghui<sup>1</sup>, LI Weihong<sup>2</sup>, XING Xuming<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Ruiqun<sup>1</sup>

1 School of Life Sciences, Xinjiang Normal University, Urumqi 830054, China

2 State Key Laboratory of Desert and Oasis Ecology, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumqi 830011, China

**Abstract:** Water shortages are not only the main limiting factor of plant survival and growth in many habitats, but also are the direct cause for vegetation degradation in arid regions. The lower reaches of Tarim River are located in an extremely arid climate in northwestern China. The vegetation structure along the river banks of the lower reaches of the Tarim River is relatively simple, with only a few plant species present. Major plant species include such trees as *Populus euphratica* and shrubs such as *Tamarix ramosissima*, and *Tamarix hispida*. During the past 50 years, intense human activities effects in this region have led to the nearly complete interception of water in 321 km of the watercourse in the lower reaches of the Tarim River; as a result, the groundwater table has dropped considerably and natural vegetation which depends on that groundwater has become severely degraded. To preserve the endangered desert river bank forest vegetation and restore the damaged ecological system, an Ecological Water Conveyance Project was initiated in 2000. Artificially planting native dominant plant species including *Tamarix* spp. to initiate rapid rehabilitation of the plant community has become an important research subject in this area. However, the increased river flow from this project has produced very limited results in increasing both the amount of intermittent water flow in the river and in raising the downstream ground water table. As a result, the water demands of the *T. ramosissima* seedlings in the early growth stage could not be met. Therefore, irrigating

**基金项目:**国家自然科学基金资助项目(41261103);新疆维吾尔自治区自然科学基金资助项目(2012211B18)

**收稿日期:**2013-05-09; **修订日期:**2013-07-23

\* 通讯作者 Corresponding author. E-mail: mxd1107@126.com

field transplanted seedlings during the early stage of growth has been very important. *T. ramosissima* was once widely distributed in the desert plains and in the sandy and alkaline lands in northwestern China. It was also a dominant shrub in the desert riparian forest in the lower reaches of the Tarim River and played a key role in ecological rehabilitation and maintenance of the stability of the riparian forest in this area. The objective of this study was to test the growth and physiological responses of *T. ramosissima* seedling to different irrigation methods, i.e. layered side irrigation (LSI) and aboveground irrigation (AGI), using three water levels, i.e. high (W1, 50 L plant<sup>-1</sup> repetition<sup>-1</sup>), medium (W2, 25 L plant<sup>-1</sup> repetition<sup>-1</sup>) and low (W3, 12.5 L plant<sup>-1</sup> repetition<sup>-1</sup>) water levels. The results showed that LSI increased basal diameter, stem length, crown width and growth rate of the seedling; LSI also increased soil moisture under the same water level conditions when compared with the AGI method. LSI significantly increased belowground biomass, total biomass and the root shoot ratio (*R/S*) of the seedling under W1 ( $P < 0.05$ ). LSI significantly increased stem water potential under W1 and W2 ( $P < 0.05$ ). The findings show that LSI can be used to increase water use efficiency of the seedlings. LSI increased photochemical quantum yield of PS II in the light (Yield) of the seedlings under W1 and W2, and this increase was statistically significant under W1 ( $P < 0.05$ ). Our results suggest that LSI caused rapid and large amounts of growth and biomass production in *T. ramosissima* seedlings, as well as had a valuable positive effect on water potential and photosynthesis which benefited the seedling's survival rates during the early stage of growth.

**Key Words:** AGI; LSI; photochemical quantum yield of PS II in the light; the lower reaches of Tarim River; water potential

塔里木河流域地处极端干旱气候区,是中国西北部重要的绿色走廊,其下游地区保持可持续的人工生态输水,是维系下游荒漠河岸植被和防止土地荒漠化的前提。2000年以来,生态输水工程的实施使地下埋深的抬升明显,退化荒漠植被群落也得以一定的恢复<sup>[1-2]</sup>。多枝柽柳(*Tamarix ramosissima*)作为下游优势物种,成为生态恢复研究的重要对象<sup>[3-6]</sup>。但是,河道间歇性输水对下游地下水位的抬升都十分有限<sup>[7-8]</sup>,虽然对柽柳群落的复壮起到重要作用,但仍不能很好的满足多枝柽柳幼苗初期生长的水分需求,从而导致柽柳群落更新极为缓慢。因此,采用人工水分干扰的方式对天然或人工移植柽柳幼苗进行灌溉成为重要手段;同时,探究人工水分干扰的生态效应显现出重要的研究价值。在干旱区,土壤水分对植物存活与生长至关重要,土壤水分的空间分布直接影响到根系功能,以及整株的水分和光合生理变化<sup>[9-10]</sup>。水分在土壤中的分布模式由不同给水方式造成,一些研究报道了半根灌溉、地表灌溉、滴灌导致的土壤中水分分布模式的差异,这种差异同样能导致植物形态参数的显著变化<sup>[11-12]</sup>。研究柽柳形态响应的同时,结合生物量参数,有助于我们更好地分析土壤水分对植物体地上和地下部分生长的影响。

多枝柽柳在我国西北部平原荒漠、沙地和盐碱地分布广泛,作为塔里木河下游荒漠河岸林的优势灌木,它对该地区河岸林的稳定起动重要作用<sup>[13]</sup>。单立山、张希明、李彦等对多枝柽柳和塔克拉玛干柽柳(*Tamarix taklamakanensis*)幼苗和成株对水分胁迫的形态和生理响应进行了一定的研究,发现多枝柽柳是典型的深根性植物,主要利用地下水和深层土壤水<sup>[3,10,14-15]</sup>。有国外学者研究美国西部河岸林入侵种多枝柽柳对地下水利用时,发现多枝柽柳在极端干旱时期的生存竞争力极强<sup>[16-17]</sup>,朱成刚等对多枝柽柳成株的荧光特性做了深入研究,凸显了柽柳成年个体强大的耐旱能力<sup>[4]</sup>。然而,柽柳幼苗处在形态建成的关键时期和脆弱期,人工灌溉处理对多枝柽柳幼苗形态和生物量有何影响,幼苗水分和光合生理方面又如何响应,是否存在“水分自维持能力”建成的积极方式?此类研究尚不多见。

## 1 研究区概况和研究方法

### 1.1 研究区概况

研究区位于塔里木河下游,本区属暖温带荒漠极干旱气候区,太阳年总辐射 5692—6360 MJ / m<sup>2</sup>,日照时数 2780—2980 h,≥10℃年积温为 4040—4300℃;年平均降水量仅为 20—50 mm;而年平均潜在蒸发量却高达 2500—3000 mm。研究区土壤质地以沙土、沙壤土为主,土壤类型主要有草甸土、盐土和风沙土。主要植物有胡杨(*Populus euphratica*)、多枝柽柳(*T. ramosissima*)、刚毛柽柳(*T. hispida*)、黑刺(*Lycium ruthenicum*)、芦苇(*Phragmites communis*)、疏叶骆驼刺(*Alhagi sparsifolia*)、大花罗布麻(*Apocynum venetum*)、花花柴(*Karelinia caspica*)、胀果甘草(*Glycyrrhiza inflata*)等。其中,多枝柽柳为当地植物群落中的优势种和灌木层建群种。

### 1.2 实验设计

春季在塔里木河下游河道附近,挖取 1 年生多枝柽柳幼苗,挑选出高度约 30 cm 的幼苗 72 株,移栽到 24 个木质根箱中(宽 50 cm、长 150 cm、高 160 cm)。根箱用木隔板分割为 50 cm × 50 cm 的 3 档,每档 1 株,每箱 3 株。根箱等分为两组,对照组采用地表灌溉(AGI)方式,实验组每个根箱从上至下在侧壁(50 cm × 160 cm)30、50、70 cm 和 90 cm 深处水平插入长度 2 m 的硬质

塑料进水管,进行侧渗分层灌溉(LSI)。根箱中填充沙壤土。实验组和对照组,基于研究区合理地下水位下的土壤水分设计了3个灌溉水平,即高灌(W1)50 L/株、中灌(W2)25 L/株和低灌(W3)12.5 L/株。灌溉时间,实验组从4个深度分4个时期(30 cm—第1天、50 cm—第30天、70 cm—第70天、90 cm—第120天)给水,对照组按相同时间从地表给水。于30、70、120 d和170 d后挖掘根系进行形态参数和生物量的测定,每次1个处理挖掘3株幼苗(1个根箱),6个处理共需挖掘18株。实验在塔里木河下游实验站内的露天试验场进行,实验期内无降水发生。

### 1.3 观测方法

幼苗株高、冠幅和基径采用常规方法于根系挖掘时同步测量。幼苗根系挖掘前,采用烘干法测定土壤含水率;幼苗根系挖掘后,测定其地上部分和根系鲜重,后进行烘干处理,再分别测定干重,计算根冠比( $R/S$ )。茎水势分4个时期使用露点水势仪(HR-33 T)测定;荧光参数应用便携式荧光仪(Mini-PAM)测定,主要测定参数包括:实际光化学光量子产量和光合有效辐射。

### 1.4 数据处理

利用SPSS(18.0 for Windows)统计软件进行线性回归、ANOVA方差分析。

## 2 结果与分析

### 2.1 不同水分处理下幼苗根际土壤水分变化

由图1不同灌溉处理下土壤水分的垂直分布可见,实验组和对照组土壤水分空间分布存在明显差异。实验组侧渗分层灌溉方式下,虽然不同灌溉水平使土壤含水量存在差异,但土壤水分峰值主要集中在80—140 cm深的土壤层;而对照组地表灌溉下的峰值出现的深度仅为40—60 cm,土壤平均含水率也显示实验组和对照组土壤水分均值有60 cm的差距。同等灌溉水平比较,实验组土壤含水率峰值比对照组高出6.3%—36.7%。另外,土壤含水率总体上随土层深度增加呈先升高后降低的趋势,反映出极端干旱环境下表层(0—10 cm)土壤含水率很低,仅有1.6%—2.5%,但深层土壤水分峰值可达10%,是幼苗维持生长极为重要的水分来源。

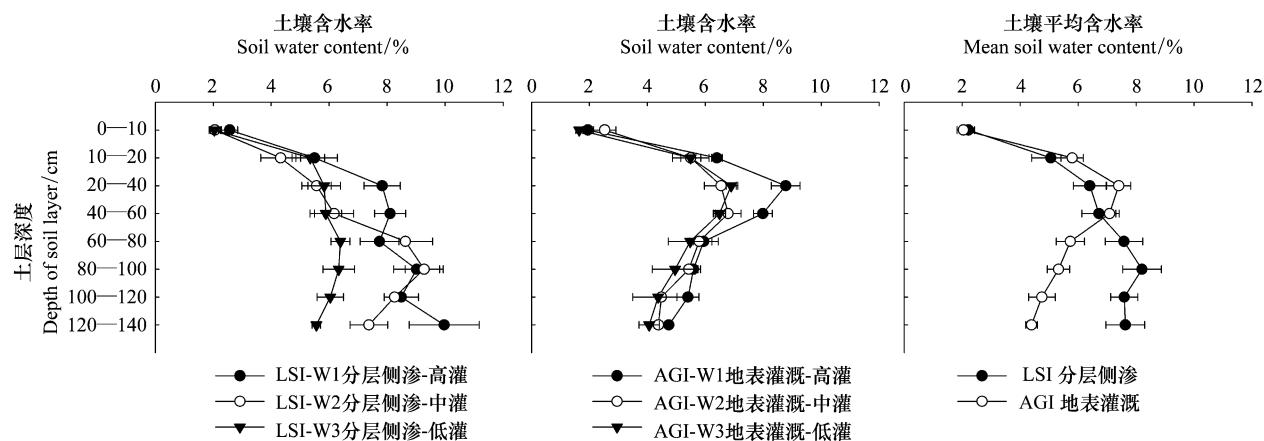


图1 不同灌溉处理下土壤水分的垂直分布

Fig.1 The vertical distribution of soil water content under different irrigation treatments

### 2.2 不同处理组合下幼苗形态指标的响应

如图2不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗生长变化所示,两种灌溉方式作用下,生长发育的时间长度对幼苗基径、株高和冠幅变异的解释率都很高,且达到了极显著的水平( $P < 0.01$ )。基径的拟合结果显示,实验组侧渗分层灌溉方式下,幼苗的基径在生长旺盛期增长率较对照组地表灌溉下大,冠幅的增长特征与基径一致。幼苗株高的增长在整个生长季节都呈地下分层灌溉大于地表灌溉的趋势。3项生长指标变化表明,在40—150 d的生长期内侧渗分层灌溉方式对幼苗地上部分的生长具有明显的促进作用,图1中基径的生长速率也表明前期实验组生长速率较快。由此推断,侧渗分层灌溉方式对柽柳幼苗早期光合作用及其生物量的积累具有积极作用。以170 d生长期为标准,以相同的幼苗生长量为衡量指标,可计算出,实验组灌溉方式下植被耗水量平均降低5.6%—10.9%,也说明侧渗分层灌溉方式增大了土壤水分对幼苗生长的贡献率。

### 2.3 不同处理组合下幼苗生物量变化

从表1不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗生物量变化可以看出,幼苗地下生物量、总生物量均受灌溉水平、灌溉方式及二者交互作用的显著影响。不同灌溉方式比较,实验组侧渗分层方式在高灌条件下地下生物量和总生物量均显著高于地表灌溉( $P < 0.05$ ),但在中低给水条件下差异不显著;不同灌溉水平比较,随给水量增加地下生物量和总生物量均显著上升,最大值均出现在侧渗分层高灌处理条件下。同样,幼苗地上生物量也具有相似变化特征。 $R/S$ 在不同给水水平作用下变化不显著;但对实验组和对照组不同的灌溉方式响应极为显著( $P < 0.01$ ),即地表灌溉的 $R/S$ 明显高于侧渗分层灌溉,暗示着侧渗分层灌溉对

幼苗地上部分的生长具有显著促进作用。

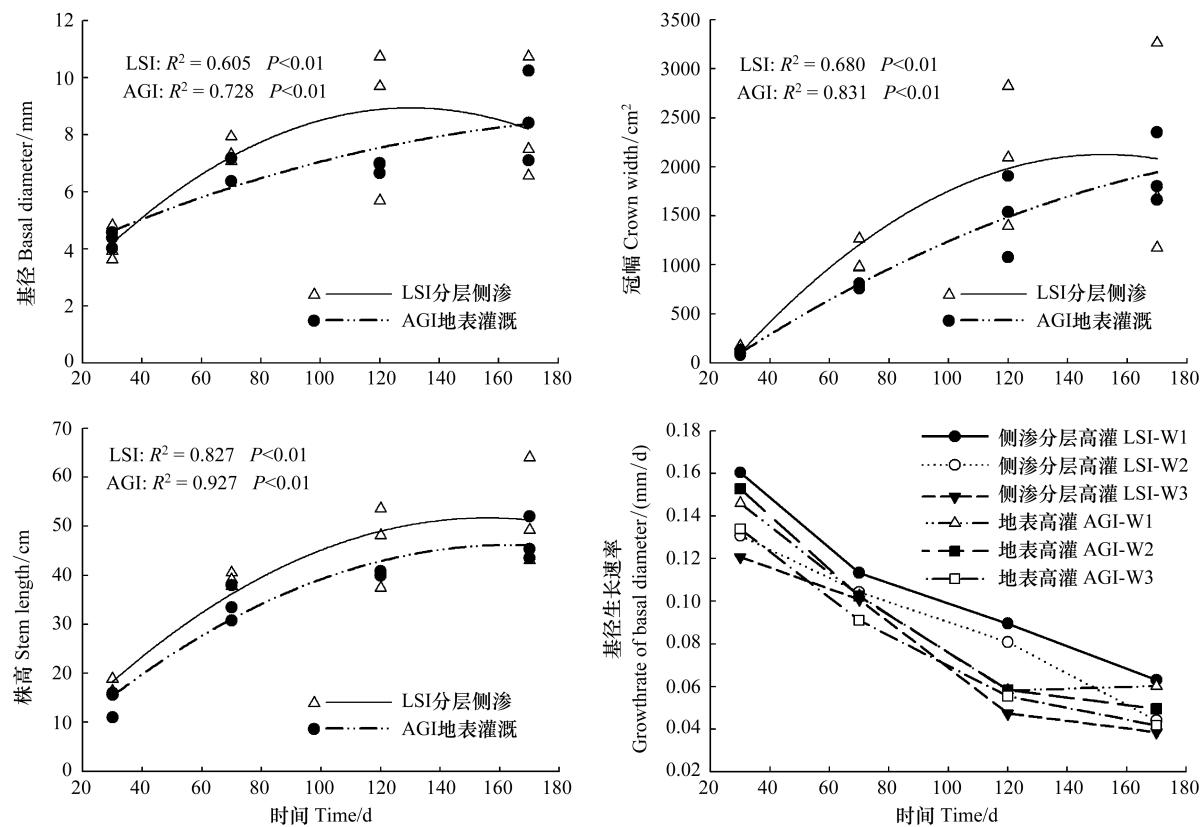


图2 不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗生长变化

Fig.2 The growth of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings under different irrigation treatments

表1 不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗生物量变化

Table 1 The variation of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings' biomass under different irrigation treatments

灌溉方式 Irrigation method	灌溉水平 Water level	地下生物量/g Belowground biomass	地上生物量/g Aboveground biomass	总生物量/g Total biomass	根冠比 (R/S) Root shoot ratio (R/S)
侧渗分层灌溉(LSI)	高灌(W1)	31.24±1.61 a	52.35±5.91 a	83.59±5.46 a	0.60±0.01 a
Layered side irrigation	中灌(W2)	22.48±1.06 b	34.32±2.79 b	56.8±2.4 b	0.66±0.07 ab
	低灌(W3)	16.83±1.83 b	24.28±1.57 bce	41.11±3.40 bc	0.69±0.03 ac
地表灌溉(AGI)	高灌(W1)	22.07±0.81 b	26.67±3.09 bd	48.74±3.89 bd	0.83±0.06 d
Aboveground irrigation	中灌(W2)	19.03±1.31 bc	23.28±1.63 cd	42.31±2.90 cde	0.82±0.02 cd
	低灌(W3)	14.51±0.70 c	18.83±2.18 d	33.34±2.72 e	0.77±0.06 bed
灌溉方式 Irrigation method		0.020	0.002	0.003	0.001
灌溉水平 Water level		0.004	0.069	0.030	0.875
灌溉方式×灌溉水平 Irrigation method×Water level		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011

数据为平均值+(标准偏差),相同字母表示差异不显著( $P > 0.05$ ),不同字母表示差异显著( $P < 0.05$ );表中根系性状数据为生长期末测量数据

## 2.4 不同水分干扰下幼苗水分和光合生理变化

7月中旬是幼苗生长的旺盛期,也是气温最高的一段时期,此时幼苗茎水势的变化趋势最能反映干旱胁迫的影响。由图3不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗茎水势变化可见,幼苗茎水势日变化呈清晨较高,中午最低。实验组和对照组由于给水方式不同,茎水势存在差异。7月16:00气温可达45℃,实验组侧渗分层灌溉处理使茎水势最低值总体上高于对照组的地表灌溉处理;但高灌处理下茎水势随气温升高下降幅度较小,而中灌和低灌处理下水势下降幅度较大,这与给水量成正相关关系。实验

组在不同给水水平上的幼苗茎水势平均值高于对照组,且在中灌和低灌下达到显著水平( $P < 0.05$ )。说明,在灌水量趋于减少的态势下,侧渗分层灌溉下幼苗的水分吸收效率更高。

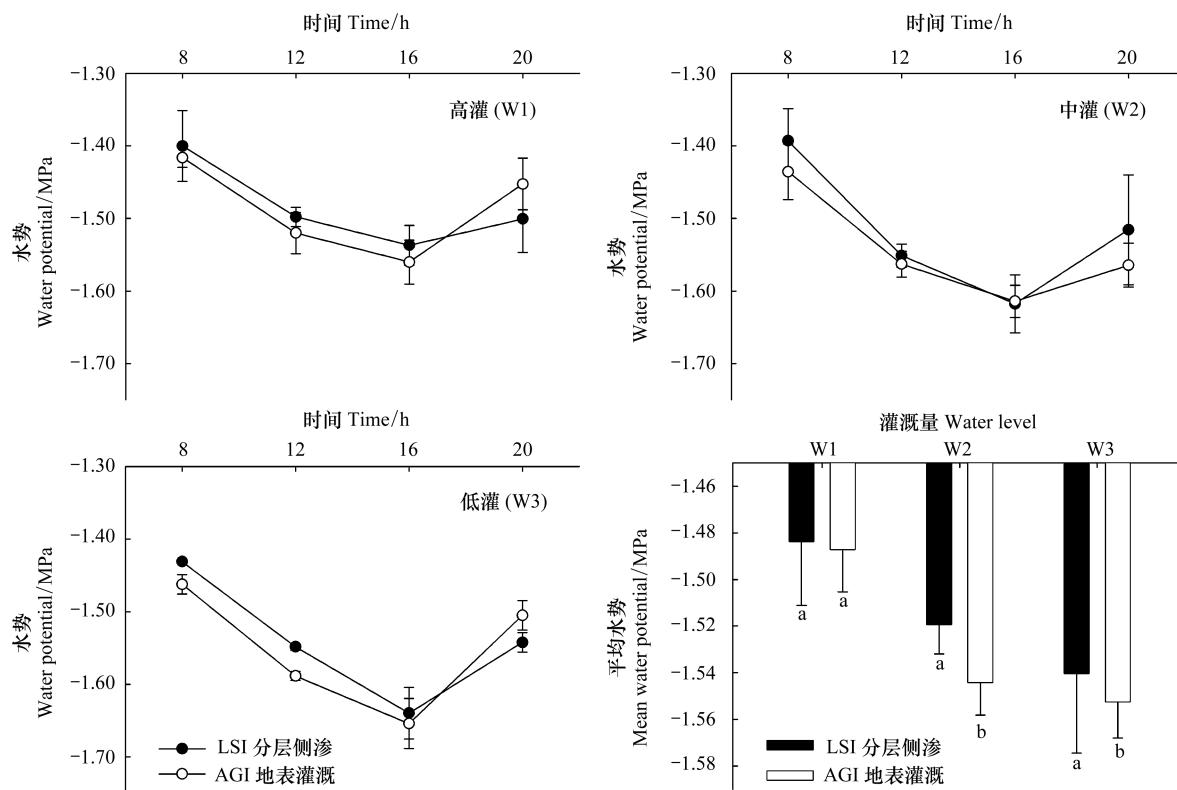


图3 不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗茎水势变化

Fig.3 The variation of the stem water potential of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings under different irrigation treatments

对不同处理下幼苗的叶片随机进行荧光参数的测定,并计算柽柳幼苗PS II在部分反应中心关闭下实际光化学量子产量值。从图4不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗光化学量子产量可见,在不同灌溉量下,两种灌溉方式对不同光合有效辐射下柽柳幼苗的光化学量子产量的影响存在差异。高灌条件下,实验组侧渗分层灌溉处理的光化学量子产量随光合有效辐射的增加,呈总体上大于且降幅小于对照组地表灌溉处理下的值,二者差异达到极显著水平( $P < 0.01$ );中灌条件下,在光合有效辐射约在300—1200  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ 时,两种灌溉方式使光化学量子产量的降幅基本保持一致,大于1200  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ 时,地表灌溉下的光化学量子产量降幅才高于实验组;低灌条件下,地表灌溉下该值总体上已高于地下分层灌溉处理,但二者差异未达到显水平( $P > 0.1$ )。这表明除了灌溉量对柽柳幼苗的光合作用有明显的影响外,灌溉方式是一个重要因素。

### 3 讨论与结论

灌溉方式的不同改变的是土壤水分的分布模式<sup>[6]</sup>,这可以从土壤水分的变化特征上得到印证。侧渗分层灌溉对柽柳幼苗早期发育产生促进作用,其环境解释可以从水分在根箱微环境中的分布差异入手。侧渗分层灌溉创造了多样化的水分富集区分布模式,从土壤浅层到深层的给水方式人为地加速了水分重力运移的过程,减少水分在土壤浅层的蒸散损失,提高了土壤水分在时间序列上的保有量,从某种意义上讲,该方式是一种有效的节水保墒措施。干旱区常用滴灌的方式达到节水和水分高效利用的目的<sup>[18]</sup>,还有通过半根灌溉的方式实现植物生理抗旱性的提升<sup>[19]</sup>。与本实验中的侧渗分层给水方式比较,前者改变土壤水分的水平空间分布,后者则是侧重于土壤水分垂直空间分布的优化。这种非传统灌溉方式对干旱区植被幼苗初期的生长发育具有重要作用。正如本实验的观测结果,柽柳幼苗的基径、株高和冠幅都在侧渗分层灌溉的方式下明显提高。

幼苗水分自维持能力是其自身通过形态、生理等方面的调节产生的对外界水分胁迫的适应性反应,它的形成首先离不开根系的合理分布和发育,而根系的生长又离不开幼苗地上部分的同化过程。有研究表明,一旦减少同化产物向幼苗细根分配,细根则出现衰老症状<sup>[9,20-21]</sup>。实验中,侧渗分层灌溉有利于幼苗地上部分的生长,这对提高光合产物的积累和分配至根系的碳投入都具有正效应。从幼苗生物量分析中得出,同等给水量条件下,实验组的地上和地下部分绝对生物量都显著高于对照组,显然侧渗分层灌溉方式下,光合碳积累的水分贡献率居高。当然,  $R/S$  结果呈对照组高于实验组,这恰恰说明实验组的给水方式更有利于扩大光合面积,有利于提升光合产物更多的分配至根系,进而提升根系的吸水能力。

植物根系吸收水分受土壤植物-大气系统(SPAC)系统中水势梯度的影响和调节<sup>[22]</sup>。植物在黎明,随气孔开放,蒸腾加强,

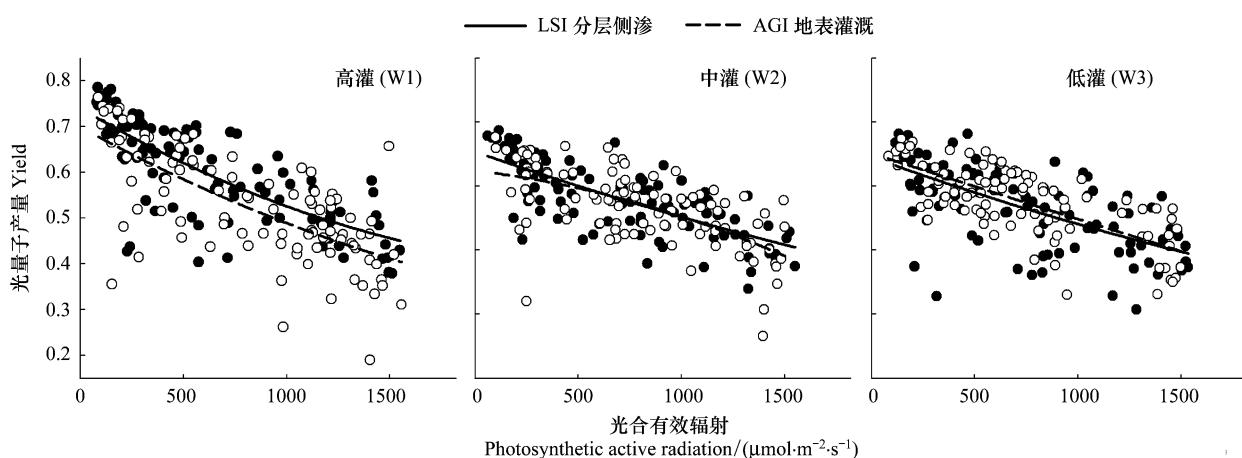


图4 不同灌溉处理下多枝柽柳幼苗光化学量子产量变化

Fig.4 The variation of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings' photochemical quantum yield under different irrigation treatments

叶水势下降,叶中水的流体静压力降低,最终导致叶中水分减少,渗透压升高,从而进一步减少了水势。我们的研究发现,幼苗茎叶水势表现为先降低后升高的趋势,这与付爱红等对塔河下游多枝柽柳的水势的研究发现一致<sup>[10]</sup>。尤其是高而稳定的黎明水势暗示着水分的补给基本满足了植物体水势下降到一天中最低点后再次恢复到原有水平的要求。植物茎水势反映了植物体从土壤到大气的导水能力,茎水势越高导水能力越大,植物茎叶水分含量就越大,受到的干旱胁迫就越小<sup>[23]</sup>。塔里木河下游属极端干旱气候区,降雨少蒸发强烈,因此,土壤水分决定了植物水势的变化趋势。我们在实验中观察到,高灌条件下,土壤水分含量最大,从而使茎中午水势也明显高于其他灌溉水平下,表明植物体受到干旱胁迫小;同等灌溉水平下,侧渗分层灌溉处理使根箱土壤水分峰值均大于地表灌溉,且出现在土层更深处,这种差异也反映在水势上。7月下旬炎热的夏季,中午茎水势为实验组高于同等灌溉水平下地表灌溉方式处理的,说明侧渗分层灌溉方式使柽柳幼苗具有了较强的水分吸收和减少水分丧失的能力,从而增强了幼苗抗旱性。

植物的生长及健康状况与其生境之间的关系可以通过测定植物光合作用对不同外界环境的生理响应而确定。叶绿素荧光技术具有反应光合作用“内在性”的特点,具有测定植物光合作用快速、无损伤的优势,近年来这一技术在不同植被对各种环境胁迫的响应等研究领域被广泛采用<sup>[4,24]</sup>。在干旱或半干旱地区,植物由于受干旱胁迫常常会使其PSⅡ光能捕获效率显著降低,且高光照与干旱胁迫会相互叠加而加重胁迫程度<sup>[25]</sup>。高灌处理下,实验组侧渗分层灌溉方式表现出显著大于地表灌溉方式下柽柳幼苗的光能捕获效率,表明这种非传统的灌溉方式有效降低干旱胁迫的同时,也对幼苗的光合作用具有显著的促进作用,其意义在于物质积累的增加,尤其从根系的角度来说,其根长和根表面积的增加都由此而受益,这为幼苗耐旱能力的提升和水分自维持能力的快速建成奠定了物质基础。但是,中灌和低灌处理下,两种灌溉方式之间光化学量子产量的差异变小,甚至在低灌时发生转换。这一结果暗示着,灌溉量的减少在一定程度上会削弱灌溉方式带来的同化作用优势。

综上所述,侧渗分层的灌溉方式通过改变土壤水分的空间分布模式,从而显著地促进了多枝柽柳幼苗早期(生长脆弱期)生长,在水分和光合生理方面也找到相应证据。塔里木河下游气候极端干旱,改变水分干扰的方式可降低干旱胁迫对幼苗生长早期的负面影响,积极探索该地区柽柳群落更新恢复中人工水分干扰模式的优化问题,对充分利用下游地区宝贵的水资源和维系荒漠河岸林植被群落具有重要意义。

#### References:

- [1] Chen Y N, Pang Z H, Chen Y P, Li W H, Xu C C, Hao X M, Huang X, Huang T M, Ye Z X. Response of riparian vegetation to water-table changes in the lower reaches of Tarim River, Xinjiang Uygur, China. *Hydrogeology Journal*, 2008, 16 (7): 1371-1379.
- [2] Hao X M, Li W H, Huang X, Zhu C C, Ma J X. Assessment of the groundwater threshold of desert riparian forest vegetation along the middle and lower reaches of the Tarim River, China. *Hydrological Processes*, 2010, 24 (2): 178-186.
- [3] Shan L S, Zhang X M, Wang Y, Wang H, Yan H N, Wei J, Xu H. Influence of moisture on the growth and biomass allocation in *Haloxylon ammodendron* and *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings in the shelterbelt along the Tarim Desert Highway, Xinjiang, China. *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 2008, 53 (2): 93-101.
- [4] Zhu C G, Li W H, Ma J X, Ma X D. Effects of groundwater level on chlorophyll fluorescence characteristics of *Tamarix hispida* in lower reaches of Tarim River. *Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology* 2010, 21 (7): 1689-1696.
- [5] Yan C, Wei Y, and Yang M L. Comparative germination of *Tamarix ramosissima* spring and summer seeds. *EXCLI Journal*, 2011, 42 (10): 198-204.

- [ 6 ] Ma X D, Zhu C G and Li W H. Response of root morphology and biomass of *Tamarix ramosissima* seedlings to different water irrigations. Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology, 2012, 36 (10) : 1024-1032.
- [ 7 ] Chen Y N, Chen Y P, Xu C C, Ye Z X, Li Z Q, Zhu C G, Ma X D. Effects of ecological water conveyance on groundwater dynamics and riparian vegetation in the lower reaches of Tarim River, China. Hydrological Processes, 2010, 24 (10) : 170-177.
- [ 8 ] Ma X D, Zhu C G and Li W H. The variation in soil moisture and the appropriate groundwater table for desert riparian forest along the lower Tarim River. Journal of Geographical Science, 2011, 21 (10) : 150-162.
- [ 9 ] Xu G Q, Li Y and Xu H. Seasonal variation in plant hydraulic traits of two co-occurring desert shrubs, *Tamarix ramosissima* and *Haloxylon ammodendron*, with different rooting patterns. Ecological Research, 2011, 26 (6) : 1071-1080.
- [ 10 ] Fu A H, Li W H and Chen Y N. The threshold of soil moisture and salinity influencing the growth of *Populus euphratica* and *Tamarix ramosissima* in the extremely arid region. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2012, 66 (8) : 2519-2529.
- [ 11 ] Coleman M. Spatial and temporal patterns of root distribution in developing stands of four woody crop species grown with drip irrigation and fertilization. Plant and Soil, 2007, 299 (1/2) : 195-213.
- [ 12 ] Wang J, Kang S Z, Li F S, Zhang F C, Li Z J, Zhang J H. Effects of alternate partial root-zone irrigation on soil microorganism and maize growth. Plant and Soil, 2008, 302 (1/2) : 45-52.
- [ 13 ] Chen Y N, Li W H, Chen Y P, Xu C C, Zhang L H. Water conveyance in dried-up riverway and ecological restoration in the lower reaches of Tarim River, China. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2007, 27 (2) : 538-545.
- [ 14 ] Xu H and Li Y. Water-Use strategy of three central Asian desert shrubs and their responses to rain pulse events. Plant and Soil, 2006, 285 (1/2) : 5-17.
- [ 15 ] Yang X L, Zhang X M, Shan L S, Wei J, Xie T T, Li Y L. Analysis on root structure of *Tamarix taklamakanensis* in the Hinterland of the Taklimakan Desert. Arid Zone Research, 2008, 25 (5) : 659-667.
- [ 16 ] Nippert J B, Butler J J, Kluitenberg G J, Whittemore D O, Arnold D, Ward J K. *Tamarix ramosissima* physiology and groundwater use during a record drought. In: GSA Denver Annual Meeting. pp 265. USA, October 28-31, 2007.
- [ 17 ] Nippert J B, Butler J J, Kluitenberg G J, Whittemore D O, Arnold D, Spal S E, Ward J K. Patterns of *Tamarix* water use during a record drought. Oecologia, 2010, 162 (2) : 283-292.
- [ 18 ] Fan W B, Wu P T and Ma F M. Socio-economic impacts of under-film drip irrigation technology and sustainable assessment: a case in the Manas River Basin, Xinjiang, China. Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2012, 32 (23) : 7559-7567.
- [ 19 ] Yang Q L, Zhang F C, Liu X G, Ge Z Y. Effects of controlled alternate partial root-zone drip irrigation on apple seedling morphological characteristics and root hydraulic conductivity. Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 23 (5) : 1233-1239.
- [ 20 ] King J S, Albaugh T J, Allen H L, Buford M, Strain B R, Dougherty P. Below-ground carbon input to soil is controlled by nutrient availability and fine root dynamics in loblolly pine. New Phytologist, 2002, 154 (2) : 389-398.
- [ 21 ] Pregitzer K S, Deforest J L, Burton A J, Allen M F, Ruess R W, Hendrick R L. Fine root architecture of nine North American trees. Ecological Monographs, 2002, 72 (2) : 293-309.
- [ 22 ] Gries D, Zeng F, Foetzki A, Arndt S K, Bruehlheide H, Thomas F M, Zhang X, Runge M. Growth and water relations of *Tamarix ramosissima* and *Populus euphratica* on Taklamakan desert dunes in relation to depth to a permanent water table. Plant Cell and Environment, 2003, 26 (5) : 725-736.
- [ 23 ] Deng M J. Theory and practice of Water Control in China's Tarim River. Beijing: Science Press, 2004; 433-440.
- [ 24 ] Corney H J, Sasse J M and Ades P K. Assessment of salt tolerance in eucalypts using chlorophyll fluorescence attributes. New Forests, 2003, 26 (3) : 233-246.
- [ 25 ] Remorini D, Melgar J C, Guidi L, Innocenti D E, Castelli S, Traversi M L, Massai R, Tattini M. Interaction effects of root-zone salinity and solar irradiance on the physiology and biochemistry of *Olea europaea*. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2009, 65 (2-3) : 210-219.

#### 参考文献:

- [ 4 ] 朱成刚, 李卫红, 马建新, 马晓东. 塔里木河下游地下水位对柽柳叶绿素荧光特性的影响. 应用生态学报, 2010, 21(7) : 1689-1696.
- [ 6 ] 马晓东, 朱成刚, 李卫红. 多枝柽柳幼苗根系形态及生物量对不同灌溉处理的响应. 植物生态学报, 2012, 36(10) : 1024-1032.
- [ 13 ] 陈亚宁, 李卫红, 陈亚鹏, 徐长春, 张丽华. 新疆塔里木河下游断流河道输水与生态恢复. 生态学报, 2007, 27(2) : 538-545.
- [ 15 ] 杨小林, 张希明, 单立山, 魏疆, 解婷婷, 李义玲. 塔克拉玛干沙漠腹地塔克拉玛干柽柳根系构筑型研究. 干旱区研究, 2008, 25(5) : 659-667.
- [ 18 ] 范文波, 吴普特, 马枫梅. 膜下滴灌技术生态-经济与可持续性分析——以新疆玛纳斯河流域棉花为例. 生态学报, 2012, 32(23) : 7559-7567.
- [ 19 ] 杨启良, 张富仓, 刘小刚, 戈振扬. 控制性分根区交替滴灌对苹果幼树形态特征与根系水分传导的影响. 应用生态学报, 2012, 23(5) : 1233-1239.
- [ 23 ] 邓铭江. 中国塔里木河治水理论与实践. 北京: 科学出版社, 2004; 433-440.

**ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA Vol.33, No.19 Oct., 2013 (Semimonthly)**  
**CONTENTS**

A review of ecosystem services and research perspectives .....	MA Fengjiao, LIU Jintong, A. Egrinya Eneji (5963)
Sexual interference in non-human primates .....	YANG Bin, WANG Chengliang, JI Weihong, et al (5973)
Density-dependent effect on reproduction of rodents: a review .....	HAN Qunhua, GUO Cong, ZHANG Meiwen (5981)
Proximate and ultimate determinants of food chain length .....	WANG Yuyu, XU Jun, LEI Guangchun (5990)
Mechanism of biological control to plant diseases using arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi .....	..... LUO Qiaoyu, WANG Xiaojuan, LI Yuanyuan, et al (5997)
Advances in effects of conservation tillage on soil organic carbon and nitrogen .....	XUE Jianfu, ZHAO Xin, Shadrack Batsile Dikgwatlhe, et al (6006)
Habitat selection of the pre-released giant panda in Wolong Nature Reserve .....	ZHANG Mingchun, HUANG Yan, LI Desheng, et al (6014)
Activity rhythm and behavioral time budgets of wild Reeves's Pheasant ( <i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i> ) using infrared camera .....	ZHAO Yuze, WANG Zhichen, XU Jiliang, et al (6021)
The energy budget of tree sparrows <i>Passer montanus</i> in wind different speed and duration .....	YANG Zhihong, WU Qingming, DONG Haiyan, et al (6028)
Nest site characteristics of <i>Petaurista caniceps</i> in Baima Snow Mountain Nature Reserve .....	..... LI Yanhong, GUAN Jinke, LI Dayong, HU Jie (6035)
Effects of habitat fragmentation on the genetic diversity of <i>Pachycondyla luteipes</i> on islands in the Thousand Island Lake, East China .....	LUO Yuanyuan, LIU Jinliang, HUANG Jieling, et al (6041)
The molecular genetic relationship between the pollinators of <i>Ficus pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i> and <i>Ficus pumila</i> var. <i>awkeotsang</i> .....	WU Wenshan, CHEN Youling, SUN Lingli, et al (6049)
The genetic evolutionary relationships of two <i>Eupristina</i> species on <i>Ficus altissima</i> .....	CHEN Youling, SUN Lingli, WU Leilei, et al (6058)
Metal uptake and root morphological changes for two varieties of <i>Salix integra</i> under cadmium stress .....	..... WANG Shufeng, SHI Xiang, SUN Haijing, et al (6065)
Effects of phthalic acid on seed germination, membrane lipid peroxidation and osmoregulation substance of radish seedlings .....	YANG Yanjie, WANG Xiaowei, ZHAO Kang, et al (6074)
The morphological and physiological responses of <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> seedling to different irrigation methods in the extremely arid area .....	MA Xiaodong, WANG Minghui, LI Weihong, et al (6081)
Response characteristics of photosynthetic and physiological parameters in <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> var. <i>spinosa</i> seedling leaves to soil water in sand habitat formed from seashells .....	WANG Rongrong, XIA Jiangbao, YANG Jihua, et al (6088)
Effects of ceramsite mulching on soil water content, photosynthetic physiological characteristics and growth of plants .....	..... TAN Xuehong, GUO Xiaoping, ZHAO Tingning (6097)
Dynamics of tannin concentration and nutrient resorption for branchlets of <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> plantations at different ages .....	..... YE Gongfu, ZHANG Shangju, ZHANG Lihua, et al (6107)
Sulfur contents in leaves and branches of dominant species among the three forest types in the Pearl River Delta .....	..... PEI Nancai, CHEN Bufeng, ZOU Zhijin, et al (6114)
Impacts of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and phosphorus on growth dynamics of <i>Bauhinia faberi</i> seedlings .....	..... SONG Chengjun, QU Laiye, MA Keming, et al (6121)
Characteristics of ion accumulation and seed germination for seeds from plants cultured at different concentrations of nitrate nitrogen and salinity .....	ZHOU Jiachao, FU Tingting, ZHAO Weiwei, et al (6129)
Physio-ecological effects of endophyte infection on the host grass with elevated CO <sub>2</sub> .....	..... SHI Zhibing, ZHOU Yong, LI Xia, et al (6135)
Effects of pretreatment on germination of <i>Typha domingensis</i> and <i>Phragmites australis</i> .....	..... MENG Huan, WANG Xuehong, TONG Shouzheng, et al (6142)
Transfer characteristics of cadmium from soil to <i>Salix × aureo-pendula</i> .....	ZHANG Wen, WEI Hong, SUN Xiaocan, et al (6147)
Effect of Close-to-Nature management on the natural regeneration and species diversity in a masson pine plantation .....	..... LUO Yinghua, SUN Dongjing, LIN Jianyong, et al (6154)
Population dynamics and seed banks of the threatened seagrass <i>Halophila beccarii</i> in Pearl Bay, Guangxi .....	..... QIU Guanglong, FAN Hangqing, LI Zongshan, et al (6163)
Effects of biological crusts on dew deposition and evaporation in the Southern Edge of the Mu Us Sandy Land, Northern China .....	..... YIN Ruiping, WU Yongsheng, ZHANG Xin, et al (6173)
Life history characteristics and spatial distribution of <i>Populus pruinosa</i> population at the upper reaches of Tarim River .....	..... HAN Lu, XI Linqiao, WANG Jiaqiang, et al (6181)
Interactive effects of short-term nitrogen enrichment and simulated grazing on ecosystem respiration in an alpine meadow on the Tibetan Plateau .....	ZONG Ning, SHI Peili, JIANG Jing, et al (6191)

The correlation between soil water salinity and plant community distribution under micro-topography in Songnen Plain .....	YANG Fan, WANG Zhichun, WANG Yunhe, et al (6202)
Comparison of TSP, PM <sub>2.5</sub> and their water-soluble ions from both inside and outside of Dafushan forest park in Guangzhou during rainy season .....	XIAO Yihua, LI Jiong, KUANG Yuanwen, et al (6209)
Fish community ecology in rocky reef habitat of Ma'an Archipelago II. Spatio-temporal patterns of community structure .....	WANG Zhenhua, ZHAO Jing, WANG Kai, et al (6218)
Interannual variation in the population dynamics of snailfish <i>Liparis tanakae</i> in the Yellow Sea .....	CHEN Yunlong, SHAN Xiujuan, ZHOU Zhipeng, et al (6227)
Spatial and temporal variation of soil macro-fauna community structure in three temperate forests .....	LI Na, ZHANG Xueping, ZHANG Limin (6236)
Community structure and species biodiversity of fig wasps in syconia of <i>Ficus superba</i> Miq. var. <i>japonica</i> Miq. in Fuzhou .....	CHEN Youling, CHEN Xiaoqian, WU Wenshan, et al (6246)
Marine ecological capital: valuation methods of marine ecosystem services .....	CHEN Shang, REN Dachuan, XIA Tao, et al (6254)
Geomorphologic regionalization of China aimed at construction of nature reserve system .....	GUO Ziliang, CUI Guofa (6264)
Impact of ecological vegetation construction on the landscape pattern of a Loess Plateau Watershed .....	YI Yang, XIN Zhongbao, QIN Yunbin, et al (6277)
Spatial heterogeneity of soil moisture across a cropland-grassland mosaic: a case study for agro-pastoral transition in north of China .....	WANG Hongmei, WANG Zhongliang, WANG Kun, et al (6287)
The regional diversity of changes in growing duration of spring wheat and its correlation with climatic adaptation in Northern China .....	E Youhao, HUO Zhiguo, MA Yuping, et al (6295)
Response of soil physical-chemical properties to rocky desertification succession in South China Karst .....	SHENG Maoyin, LIU Yang, XIONG Kangning (6303)
Prediction of the effects of climate change on the potential distribution of mire in Northeastern China .....	HE Wei, BU Rencang, LIU Hongjuan, et al (6314)
Soil nitrogen mineralization and associated temperature sensitivity of different Inner Mongolian grasslands .....	ZHU Jianxing, WANG Qiufeng, HE Nianpeng, et al (6320)
Effects of land use on soil nutrient in oasis-desert ecotone in the middle reach of the Heihe River .....	MA Zhimin, LÜ Yihe, SUN Feixiang, et al (6328)
Assessment on heavy metal pollution status in paddy soils in the northern Chengdu Plain and their potential ecological risk .....	QIN Yusheng, YU Hua, FENG Wenqiang, et al (6335)
Relationship between the temporal-spatial distribution of longline fishing grounds of yellowfin tuna ( <i>Thunnus albacares</i> ) and the thermocline characteristics in the Central Atlantic Ocean .....	YANG Shenglong, MA Junjie, ZHANG Yu, et al (6345)
Biological nitrogen fixation in the upper water column in the south Taiwan Strait during summer 2011 .....	LIN Feng, CHEN Min, YANG Weifeng, et al (6354)
Storage and drivers of forests carbon on the Beichangshan Island of Miaodao Archipelago .....	SHI Honghua, WANG Xiaoli, WANG Ai, et al (6363)
Impact of changes in vegetation types on soil C mineralization and associated temperature sensitivity in the Changbai Mountain forests of China .....	WANG Dan, LÜ Yuliang, XU Li, et al (6373)
Analysis of relationship between genetic structure of Chinese Pine and mountain barriers .....	MENG Xiangxiang, DI Xiaoyan, WANG Mengben, et al (6382)
Soil organic carbon interpolation based on auxiliary environmental covariates:a case study at small watershed scale in Loess Hilly region .....	WEN Wen, ZHOU Baotong, WANG Yafeng, et al (6389)
Eco-management benefit analysis of industrial resources from life cycle perspective:a case study of a virtual symbiosis network .....	SHI Xiaoqing, LI Xiaonuo, YANG Jianxin (6398)
The game analysis between poverty and environment in ecologically fragile zones .....	QI Xinhua, YE Shilin, CHENG Yu, et al (6411)
The coupling development of economy and environment under the background of World Expo in Shanghai .....	NI Yao, YUE Wenze, ZHANG Yuntang, et al (6418)

# 《生态学报》2013年征订启事

《生态学报》是由中国科学技术协会主管,中国生态学学会、中国科学院生态环境研究中心主办的生态学高级专业学术期刊,创刊于1981年,报道生态学领域前沿理论和原始创新性研究成果。坚持“百花齐放,百家争鸣”的方针,依靠和团结广大生态学科研工作者,探索生态学奥秘,为生态学基础理论研究搭建交流平台,促进生态学研究深入发展,为我国培养和造就生态学科研人才和知识创新服务、为国民经济建设和发展服务。

《生态学报》主要报道生态学及各分支学科的重要基础理论和应用研究的原始创新性科研成果。特别欢迎能反映现代生态学发展方向的优秀综述性文章;研究简报;生态学新理论、新方法、新技术介绍;新书评价和学术、科研动态及开放实验室介绍等。

《生态学报》为半月刊,大16开本,300页,国内定价90元/册,全年定价2160元。

国内邮发代号:82-7,国外邮发代号:M670

标准刊号:ISSN 1000-0933 CN 11-2031/Q

全国各地邮局均可订阅,也可直接与编辑部联系购买。欢迎广大科技工作者、科研单位、高等院校、图书馆等订阅。

通讯地址:100085 北京海淀区双清路18号 电 话:(010)62941099; 62843362

E-mail: shengtaixuebao@rcees.ac.cn 网 址: www.ecologica.cn

本期责任编辑 陈利顶

编辑部主任 孔红梅

执行编辑 刘天星 段 靖

## 生态学报

(SHENTAI XUEBAO)

(半月刊 1981年3月创刊)

第33卷 第19期 (2013年10月)

## ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA

(Semimonthly, Started in 1981)

Vol. 33 No. 19 (October, 2013)

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
主 编	王如松
主 管	中国科学技术协会
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
出 版	科 学 出 版 社 地址:北京东黄城根北街16号 邮政编码:100717
印 刷	北京北林印刷厂
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
订 购	全国各地邮局
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
广 告 经 营	京海工商广字第8013号
许 可 证	

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
Editor-in-chief	WANG Rusong
Supervised by	China Association for Science and Technology
Sponsored by	Ecological Society of China Research Center for Eco-environmental Sciences, CAS Add:18, Shuangqing Street, Haidian, Beijing 100085, China
Published by	Science Press Add:16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China
Printed by	Beijing Bei Lin Printing House, Beijing 100083, China
Distributed by	Science Press Add:16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China Tel:(010)64034563 E-mail:journal@cspg.net
Domestic	All Local Post Offices in China
Foreign	China International Book Trading Corporation Add:P.O.Box 399 Beijing 100044, China



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 90.00 元