

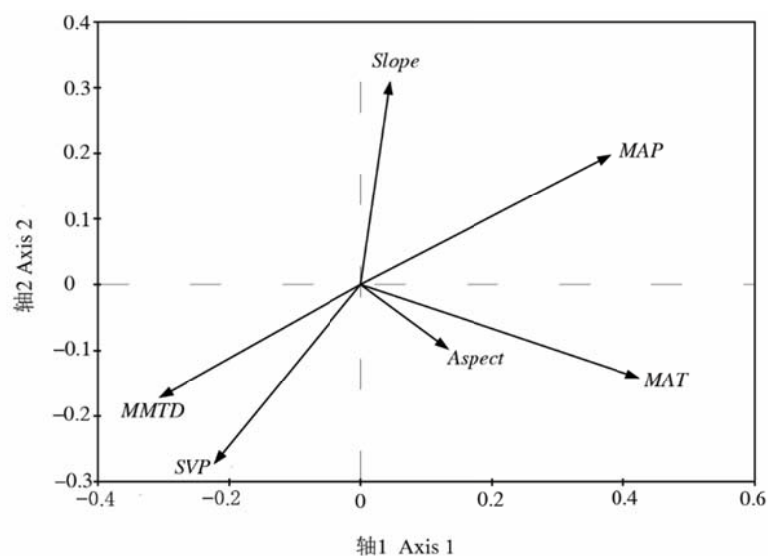
许金石, 柴永福, 刘晓, 岳明, 郭垚鑫, 康慕谊, 刘全儒, 郑成洋, 吉成均, 闫明, 张峰, 高贤明, 王仁卿, 石福臣, 张钦弟, 王茂 (2019). 华北区域环境梯度上阔叶林构建模式及分布成因. *植物生态学报*, 43, 732–741. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2018.0183

Xu JS, Chai YF, Liu X, Yue M, Guo YX, Kang MY, Liu QR, Zheng CY, Ji CJ, Yan M, Zhang F, Gao XM, Wang RQ, Shi FC, Zhang QD, Wang M (2019). Community assembly, diversity patterns and distributions of broad-leaved forests in North China. *Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology*, 43, 732–741. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2018.0183

<http://www.plant-ecology.com/CN/10.17521/cjpe.2018.0183>

附录II 华北森林群落样方环境因子的典范对应分析(CCA)结果

Supplement II The result of canonical correspondence analysis (CCA) of environment factors of forest community in North China



图中箭头的长度代表该因子对典范轴的解释程度, 箭头间的夹角代表因子间的相关性。Aspect, 坡向; MAP, 年降水量; MAT, 年平均气温; MMTD, 月平均气温极差; Slope, 坡度; SVP, 降水季节变化量。

The length of the arrows represents the degree of explanation of the factor to the canonical axis, and the angle between the arrows represents the correlation among the factors. Aspect, aspect of plot; MAP, annual average precipitation; MAT, annual average temperature; MMTD, monthly mean temperature difference; Slope, slope of plot; SVP, seasonal precipitation variation.