



ISSN 1005-264X
www.plant-ecology.com

植物生态学报

Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology

第47卷 第4期 2023年4月 Vol. 47 No. 4 April 2023



主办单位：中国科学院植物研究所
中国植物学会

Sponsors: Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Botanical Society of China

植 物 生 态 学 报

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2023年4月 第47卷 第4期

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封面说明: 新疆伊犁天山野杏疏林景观(刘立强摄)。新疆野杏林多呈片状、带状、疏林状,常伴生新疆野苹果、野山楂等树种和天山绣线菊、黑果小檗、新疆锦鸡儿等灌木;草本层平均盖度约35%,常见物种有狗牙根、短距凤仙花、狗尾草等。石荡等研究了新疆野杏种群天然更新幼株的生长特征与空间分布格局,为该物种的保护提供了理论依据(本期515-529页)。

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Cover illustration: *Prunus armeniaca* sparse forest landscape in Tianshan, Ili, Xinjiang, China (Photographed by LIU Li-Qiang). *Prunus armeniaca* often occurs in patches, belts, or sparse formations, commonly accompanied by other tree species such as *Malus sieversii*, *Crataegus cuneate*, as well as shrubs like *Spiraea tianschanica*, *Berberis atrocarpa*, *Caragana turkestanica*. The herbaceous layer has an average coverage of about 35%, with common species including *Cynodon dactylon*, *Cannabis sativa*, *Impatiens brachycentra* and *Setaria viridis*. Shi *et al.* investigated the growth characteristics and spatial distribution patterns of naturally regenerated young seedlings of *P. armeniaca* population, providing a scientific basis for the conservation of this species (Pages 515-529 of this issue).