

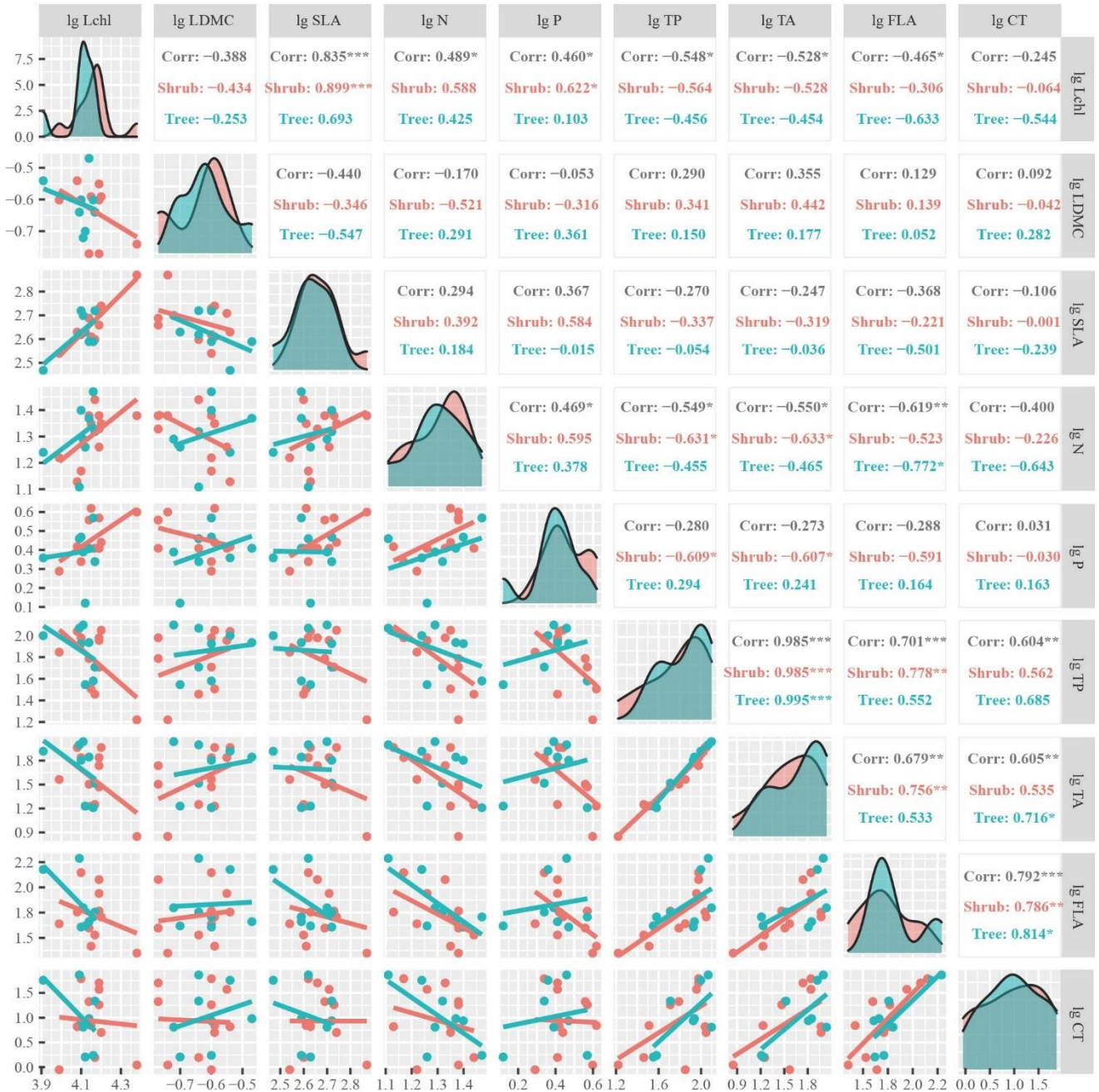
程思祺, 姜峰, 金光泽 (2022). 温带森林阔叶植物幼苗叶经济谱及其与防御性状的关系. 植物生态学报, 46, 678-686. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2022.0005

Cheng SQ, Jiang F, Jin GZ (2022). Leaf economics spectrum of broadleaved seedlings and its relationship with defense traits in a temperate forest. *Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology*, 46, 678-686. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2022.0005

<http://www.plant-ecology.com/CN/10.17521/cjpe.2022.0005>

附录I 温带森林阔叶物种幼苗叶性状之间的相关性

Supplement I Correlation between leaf traits of broadleaved seedlings in a temperate forest



Corr, 相关系数。Shrub, 灌木; Tree, 乔木。CT, 缩合单宁含量; FLA, 类黄酮含量; Lchl, 叶绿素含量; LDMC, 叶干物质含量; N, 叶片氮含量; P, 叶片磷含量; SLA, 比叶面积; TA, 单宁含量; TP, 总酚含量。***, $p < 0.001$; **, $p < 0.01$; *, $p < 0.05$ 。图中蓝色和红色的点分别为乔木幼苗与灌木幼苗。每个样地中每个物种的个体数为 3-5。

Corr, correlation coefficient. CT, condensed tannins content; FLA, flavonoids content; Lchl, chlorophyll content; LDMC, leaf dry-matter content; N, leaf nitrogen content; P, leaf phosphorus content; SLA, specific leaf area; TA, tannin content; TP, total phenolic content. ***, $p < 0.001$; **, $p < 0.01$; *, $p < 0.05$. The blue and red points in the figure are tree seedlings and shrub seedlings, respectively. The number of individuals of each species in each plot was 3-5.