

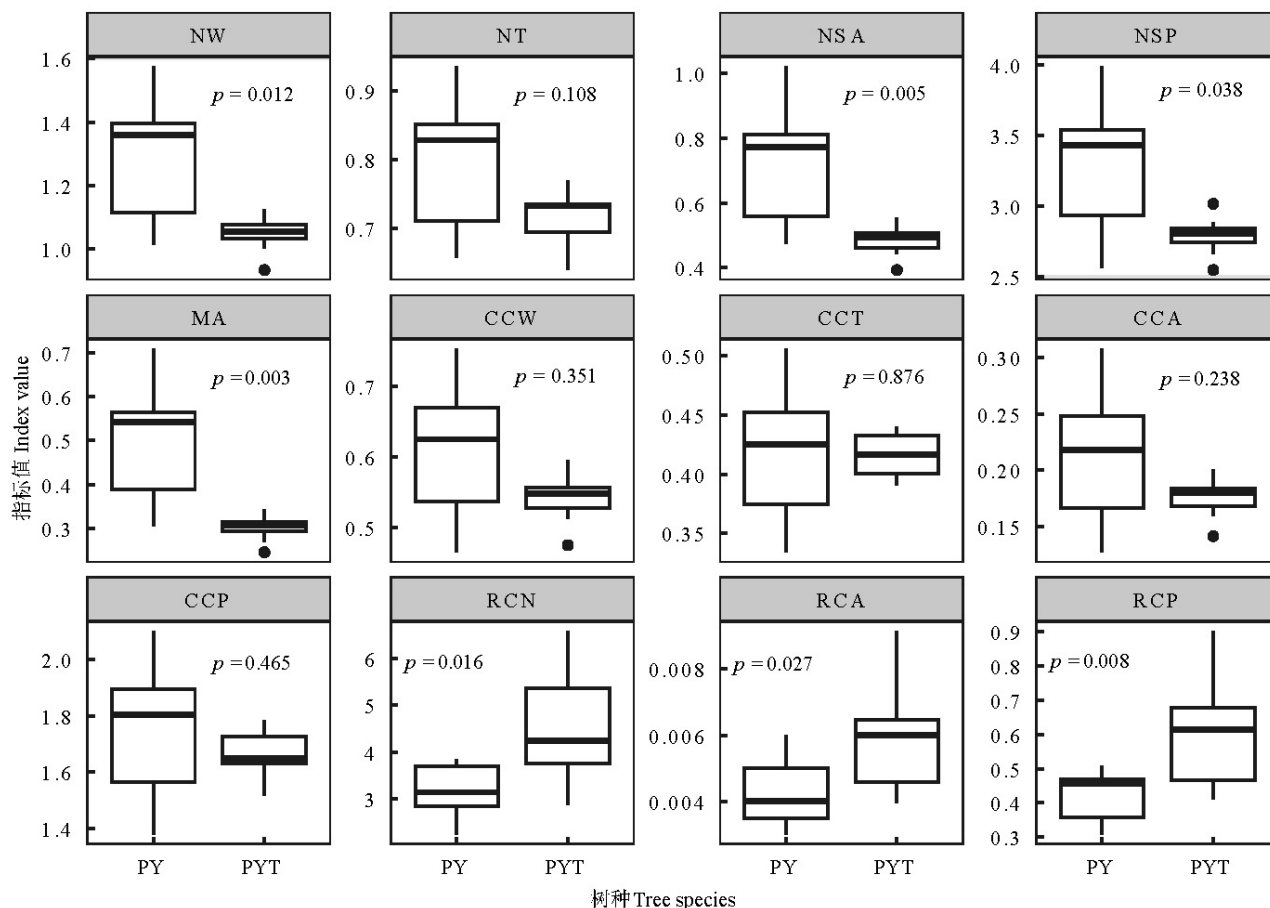
冯珊珊, 黄春晖, 唐梦云, 蒋维昕, 白天道 (2023). 细叶云南松针叶形态和显微性状地理变异及其环境解释. 植物生态学报, 47, 00-00. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2023.0041

Feng SS, Huang CH, Tang MY, Jiang WX, Bai TD (2023). Geographical variation of needles phenotypic and anatomic traits between populations of *Pinus yunnanensis* var. *tenuifolia* and its environmental interpretation. *Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology*, 47, 00-00. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2023.0041

<http://www.plant-ecology.com/CN/10.17521/cjpe.2023.0041>

附录IV 细叶云南松与云南松针叶性状差异

Supplement IV Difference on traits between *Pinus yunnanensis* (PY) and *P. yunnanensis* var. *tulifolia* (PYT)



CCA, 中柱截面积; CCP, 中柱截面周长; CCT, 中柱厚; CCW, 中柱宽; MA, 叶肉面积; NSA, 针叶截面积; NSP, 针叶截面周长; NT, 针叶厚; NW, 针叶宽; RCA, 树脂道总面积; RCP, 树脂道总周长; RCN, 树脂道数。其中NW、NSA、MA和CCW采用非参数检验(Wilcoxon rank sum test), 其他指标经对数转化(lg)后, 采用t检验。其中云南松针叶数据来自文献(Huang *et al.*, 2016)

CCA, central cylinder area; CCP, central cylinder perimeter; CCT, central cylinder thickness; CCW, central cylinder width; MA, mesophyll area; NSA, needle cross-section area; NT, needle thickness; NW, needle width; NSP, needle cross-section perimeter; RCA, resin canal area; RCP, resin canal perimeter; RCN, number of resin canals. The traits of NW, NSA, MA and CCW between species were analyzed by Wilcoxon rank sum test, and the other traits were analyzed by *t*-test after lg transformation. The data of PY were referenced from Huang *et al.* (2016).