

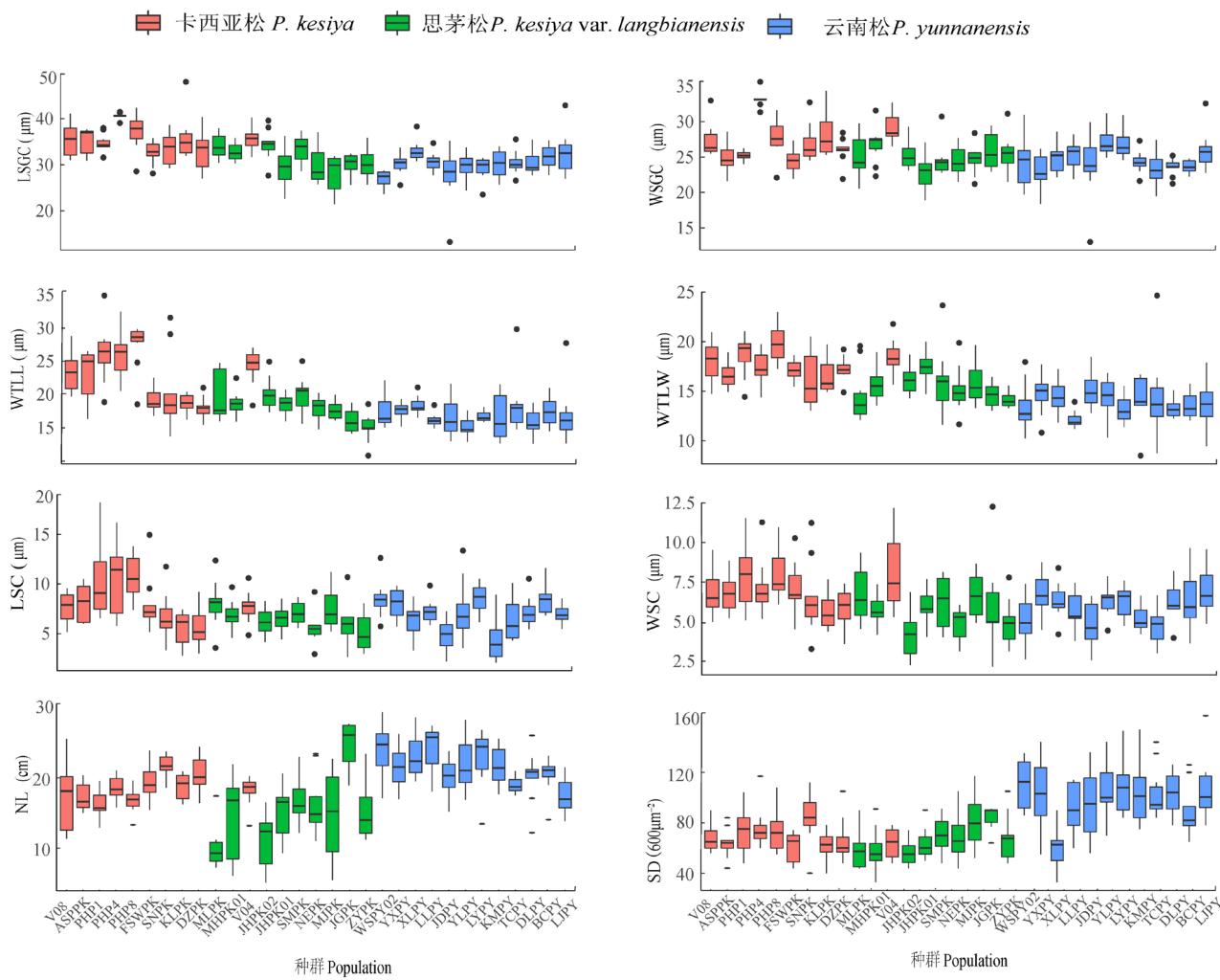
李卫英, 章正仁, 辛雅萱, 王飞, 辛培尧, 高洁 (2023). 云南松、思茅松和卡西亚松天然种群间的针叶表型变异. 植物生态学报, 47, 833-846. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2022.0263

Li WY, Zhang ZR, Xin YX, Wang F, Xin PY, Gao J (2023). Needle phenotype variation among natural populations of *Pinus yunnanensis*, *P. kesiya* var. *langbianensis*, and *P. kesiya*. *Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology*, 47, 833-846. DOI: 10.17521/cjpe.2022.0263

<http://www.plant-ecology.com/CN/10.17521/cjpe.2022.0263>

## 附录II 云南松、卡西亚松和思茅松种群个体间性状比较

### Supplement II Comparison of population individual traits among *Pinus yunnanensis*, *P. kesiya* and *P. kesiya* var. *langbianensis*



种群编号见表1。LSC, 气孔腔长度; LSGC, 气孔保卫细胞长度; NL, 针叶长度; SD, 气孔密度; WSC, 气孔腔宽度; WSGC, 气孔保卫细胞宽度; WTLL, 木质增厚层长度; WTLW, 木质增厚层宽度。

The population ID see Table 1. LSC, stomatal cavity length; LSGC, stomatal guard cell length; NL, needle length; SD, stomatal density; WSC, stomatal cavity width; WSGC, stomatal guard cell width, WTLL, wood thickening layer length; WTLW, wood thickening layer width.