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Amount of Leaf Consumed by Leaf-eating Insect in the Tropical Mountain Rain Forest, Jianfengling, Hainan Province

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Abstract Fifty tree species belonging to twenty seven families were used to test the leaf-quantity eaten by leaf-eating insects in the tropical mountain rain forest, Jianfengling, Hainan. The result showed that the range of eating percentage either in leaf-area or weight was 0.45%~28.01% among various tree species, averaging 7.71% which had no significant influence on the tree growth. Nevertheless the existence of leaf-eating insects plays a positive role to the tropical forest ecosystem in keeping dynamic balance of the biological communities.

Key words tropical mountain rain forest leaf-eating insect leaf-eating quantity

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“柚木良种选育及配套技术研究”通过部级鉴定

中国林业科学研究院热带林业研究所邝炳朝研究员主持的“柚木良种选育及配套技术研究”课题,由林业部科技司主持于1996年12月7日在广州通过鉴定。该项成果涉及到遗传育种、解剖、生物生态和栽培多个领域。研究工作系统、全面,档案资料齐全,数据翔实可靠,专家们一致认为,该成果在整体上达到国际同类研究先进水平。

该研究为“七五”国家科技攻关和“八五”林业部重点课题。经过20多年研究,取得如下成果:(1)在柚木(*Tectona grandis* Linn.)天然分布与引种栽培的世界范围内(12个国家)收集和集中保存了102个种源,245个家系,866株优树,建立基因库3.3hm²和各种试验林68.1hm²。(2)初步选出抗锈病种源6个、无性系20个,抗旱种源4个,抗风种源2个,耐酸性土(pH3.9~5.62)种源17个和家系4个。此外,还筛选出速生优良种源24个和家系27个,其材积遗传增益30%以上。筛选出具金色和棕色纹理柚木种源4个和优树84株。(3)研究育苗密度控制与小桢植的形成,苗木产量和质量的关系,使苗木单位面积产量提高了2倍以上。确定了柚木苗贮藏过程中苗木安全含水量的上下限值,使贮藏期长达15个月,造林成活率达90%以上。(4)首次提出我国柚木栽培区划,并制定出相应改良目标策略和程序。

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