

EVENTFUL CHANGES OF THE VEGETATION IN SHILIN NATIONAL PARK AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

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Abstract: Based on documented data and field investigation, the relationship between the original vegetation of the Shilin National park and the Stone Forest is restored, and the history and reason of the vegetation change are also studied. The results show that readjustment of the relationship between human and land and the change in industrial structure are the impetus. The regeneration of zonal vegetation in Naigu scenic part of the park presents a process of natural vegetation restoration in rocky desertification areas, i. e. the protection of karst geological relics (landscapes) provided an opportunity for propagules of zonal vegetation, such as roots and stakes remaining in geological relics, to sprout and produce seeds for the next generation and the restoration of natural vegetation. The present vegetation in the park, however, does not match with the Stone Forest landscapes very well, which is worth of the further study for the improvement of the park management.

Key words: Vegetation; Ecological restoration; Karst geological relics of Stone Forest; Yunnan province



启 事

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