

垂珠花的分布特征分析及潜在适生区预测

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摘要: 为探索垂珠花分布特性及潜在适生区, 基于 145 条现代分布记录及 18 个气候环境因子, 利用刀切法, 标准差椭圆计算及多元相似度面和最不相似变量分析后发现, 其适生区空间分布格局向“正北-正南”方向扩张, 质心有由中亚热带往北亚热带迁移的趋势, 未来气候条件下温度与降水共同制约垂珠花的分布, 温度因子是驱动其适生区迁移的关键因素, 但降水因子与垂珠花的潜在分布关联性更强。垂珠花的现代中高度适生区主要集中在我国江苏、安徽、江西、浙江、湖南的大部分地区; 未来两种气候情景对垂珠花生存有正向影响, 中高度适宜区面积存在增加现象。

关键词: 垂珠花; 分布特性; 潜在适生区; 最大熵; 安息香科

Analysis of distribution characteristics and prediction of prospective suitable areas of *Styrax dasyanthus*

Abstract: Based on 145 records of modern distribution and 18 climatic and environmental factors, the method of knife-cutting was used for studying the distribution features and prospective adaptive area of *Styrax dasyanthus* Perk., and Standard Deviation Ellipse Calculation, Multivariate Similarity Surface, Least Similarity Variable analysis as well, the results show that the spatial distribution pattern of the adaptive habitat expands to “North-South” direction, and the centroid has a move trend from the Mid subtropics to the North subtropics. Under the future climatic conditions, temperature and precipitation will jointly restrict the distribution of *S. dasyanthus*, and temperature is the key factor to drive the migration of the adaptive area. The modern medium and high adaptive zones of *S. dasyanthus* are mainly cover the most regions of Jiangsu, Anhui, Jiangxi, Zhejiang and Hunan in China, and the 2 prospective climate scenarios have positive impacts on the survival of *S. dasyanthus*. The area of medium and high suitable area may expand.

Keywords: *Styrax dasyanthus* Perk. ; distribution characteristics; prospective adaptive zone; maximum entropy; Styracaceae