

《锦绣西部》

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《锦绣西部:中国西部自然保护区和森林公园巡礼(英文本)》内容简介: China's west is a vast territory, encompassing six provinces, five autonomous regions and one municipality. Its nature reserves and forest parks are remarkable for their varied topography, natural wonders, picturesque landscapes and places of historic interest, including the Himalaya, Kunlun and Tianshan mountain ranges, lush primeval forests, the Yellow River and Lancang rivers, and the Ha-nas, Bitta and Dalai lakes. In addition, western China boasts the vast prairies of Inner Mongolia, Yunnan and Tibet, the Nujiang Canyon, glaciers and deserts.

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作者简介

Professor Qingru Zhao graduated from Peking University and is now a senior researcher of forestry. For some decades now, he has been concentrating his attention on nature conservation, especially in the area of nature reserves. His research and travels have made him acquainted with a great number of nature reserves and their rare, precious and endangered animals and plants. These experiences helped further shape and solidify his desire to become a nature conservationist. His research has resulted in several books and dozens of papers on nature conservation and forestry, which were published both in China and abroad. Among them, eight papers were published by the UNESCO journals Parks and Gardens. His publications and his years of dedication to the subject have brought him recognition in the field of nature conservation, and he has been invited to international conferences and seminars. Having gained a lifetime of knowledge about China's nature reserves, the author believes that it is necessary to share his experience and intimate knowledge with people throughout the world. He, therefore, wrote this book following his previous book titled, The Wonderlands of China's National Parks, which was published in 2002 in both English and Chinese.

书籍目录

Shaanxi Province Foping Nature Reserve Protecting the most valuable and fascinating animal--the giant panda--and other rare and valuable wild animals and their habitats
Mount Taibai National Forest Park Protecting the natural forest ecosystem , rare and valuable animals and historical relics.
Louguantai Forest Park Protecting primeval forests and bamboo groves , rare and valuable wild animals and plants , and places of historic interest and scenic beauty
Zhongnan Mountains National Forest Park Protecting forests , rare and valuable wild animals , and places of historical interest and scenic beauty
Yue . River Wetland Nature Reserve Protecting wetlands , marshlands and birds
Gansu Province Xinglong Mountains Nature Reserve Protecting the natural spruce forest ecosystem , wild animals and plants . and places of historical interest and scenic beauty
Maiai National Forest Park Protecting the natural forest ecosystem on the loess plateau , mountain landscapes and places of historical interest and scenic beauty
Taitong Forest Park Protecting the natural forest ecosystem on the loess plateau , and places of historical interest and scenic beauty
Shifogou National Forest Park Protecting the natural forest ecosystem , and places of historic interest and scenic beauty
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Helan Mountains Nature Reserve Protecting the spruce and pine forest ecosystem in an arid area and its wildlife
Liupan Mountains Nature Reserve Protecting the coniferous and broadleaf forest ecosystem on the plateau , leopard and other valuable animals
Shapotou Nature Reserve Protecting the desert ecosystem , the achievements of sand control , oases , animals and plants of desert area
Qinghai Province Three River Sources Nature Reserve Protecting a valuable natural headwater ecosystem , wetlands and marshlands
Longbao Lake Nature Reserve Protecting lakes and wetlands , home to the rare black-necked crane
Bird Island Nature Reserve Protecting the lake and the island , habitats for large numbers of bar-headed geese , gulls , swans and other valuable birds
Mengda Nature Reserve Protecting the natural forest ecosystem . rivers and lakes and the green lush landscapes on the dry plateau
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Hanas Nature Reserve Protecting a beautiful lake , natural forest ecosystem and wildlife
Bayinbulouk Nature Reserve Protecting marshlands , and their wild bird inhabitants
Bulgen Nature Reserve Protecting a willow forest ecosystem along a river , and the local beavers and other wildlife.....
Sichuan Province Chongqing Municipality
Yunnan Province Guixhou Province Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Tibet Autonomous Region Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

章节摘录

The Functions and Values of Wetlands Wetlands are broad and flat watery wildernesses covered with permanent or seasonal shallow waters less than 2 m deep are internationally recognized as shallow wetlands. Wetlands are widely spread throughout the world as marshlands, coastal wetlands, riverbank wetlands, lakeshore wetlands, estuary wetlands, bay wetlands, delta wetlands, floodplain wetlands, and prairie wetlands. The vegetation can be lush or sparse. Wetlands are transitional areas between land ecosystems and aquatic ecosystems. Wetlands are very valuable ecosystems extremely rich in organic matter and wildlife, providing fine habitats for diverse animals, and they offer a great variety of opportunities for human use too. They play very important roles in ecological, social and economic affairs. Take reed-studded wetlands for example. They supply water directly or act as supplements to underground water that help control floods, prevent salinization of the soil, and detain sediments, nutrient and harmful materials. Sediments make wetlands extremely fertile and promote the surrounding agriculture. Wetlands can also effectively reduce environmental pollution and decrease the greenhouse effect. They can purify water and adjust the local climate. Wetland water is astonishingly pure and unpolluted. It has been found that the wind speed in the reed-studded areas commonly found in wetlands measures 0.11 m per second, but the wind speed on open ground reaches 2.97 m per second, a reduction of 96 percent. Moreover, evaporation in reed-studded areas is only 0.2 mm per hour, while that on open ground soars to 1.05 mm per hour, an increase of 80 percent. Reed-studded wetlands can adjust drought and flood conditions, and improve the soil; therefore they can create favorable conditions for agriculture. Comparatively unscathed by civilization, wetlands teem with life and protect organic diversity, including wild plants (chiefly grasses), provide fine habitats for wild-life including some endangered and threatened species, including fish, shrimps, clams, crabs, alligators, turtles, frogs, insects and many other amphibians and reptiles, forming a peculiar ecosystem and a special organic chain. Wetlands provide havens for a great assortment of birds to feed, nest and breed. The reserve is a vast, watery wilderness dotted with a patchwork of several distinct ecosystems. Rivers, swamps, shimmering ponds, reed-studded marshes, grass, patches of forest, flower-strewn meadows and multicolored blossoms make this reserve a land of many beauties, which are enhanced by the great variety of wildlife. Much of it is unsullied by human development. The swamps are not for mammals that prefer a firm footing, but great

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