

# The Conservation of the Rare and Endangered Plant Resources in Hualong Mountain Range

FU Zhijun

(Department of Geography, Baoji University of Arts and Sciences, Baoji, Shaanxi 721013, China)

**Abstract** Hualong Mountain is the highest peak of Dabashan range in Sichuan and Shaanxi Province with an altitude of 2 917. 2 meters. The plant resources are rich in Hualong Mountain. There are 1 977 species of wild vascular plant belonging to 815 genera, 186 families. Hualong Mountain is the richest area of rare and endangered plant resources in Shaanxi Province. For protected plants of the state level, it is now known that there are 22 families, 30 genera, and 33 species altogether, of which one species belongs to the first class of protected plant, 11 species to the second class and 21 species to the third class, of which 2 species belong to endangered species, 14 species to rare species and 17 species to vulnerable species. Many ancient plants, mainly the tertiary relic plants are among the rare and endangered of Hualong Mountain, single species and few species genera 16 and endemic to China genera 10, i. e. 53. 3% and 33. 3% of the total number of the protected genera of the state in this region respectively. Based on the present condition and endangered reasons about those plants, some suggestions about conservation by depending on Hualong Mountain nature reserve are put forward.

**Key words:** Rare and endangered plant; Conservation of resources; Hualong Mountain; Shaanxi Province

## 封面说明: 怒江秋色

怒江处于云南省西部, 自北向南流, 也是重要的国际河流, 是目前我国境内还未建大坝的两条大河之一(另一是雅鲁藏布江)。怒江入缅甸后称萨尔温江, 由莫塔马湾归入印度洋。怒江—萨尔温江全长 3 200 km, 流域面积 32. 5 万 km<sup>2</sup>。在中国境内长 1 540 km, 云南段长 650 km。怒江奔腾于高黎贡山和碧罗雪山之间, 大壑段两岸岭谷的相对高差可达 3 000 m, 山谷幽深, 危崖耸立, 水流在谷底咆哮怒吼, 故称“怒江”。两岸多危崖, 又有“水无不怒古, 山有欲飞峰”之称, 每年平均以 1. 6 倍黄河的水量骏马般地奔腾向南。怒江是我国最美的大河之一。

(张百平)