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Studies on the Relationship of Dominant Species in the *Castanopsis carlesii* Forest in Wuyishan Scenery District

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Abstract A series of techniques including the analysis of variance, 2-test, AC coefficient and Ochiai's coefficient were calculated based upon a 2×2 contingency table to determine the overall association, the statistical significance, and the coefficient of the each species-pair association of 20 main species in *C. carlesii* community in Wuyishan scenery district, Fujian province. The results showed that the overall association of 20 main species in *C. carlesii* secondary community showed not significant negative correlation. Therefore, the 2-test showed that among these 20 main species, 14 species pairs exhibited highly significant positive association, 24 species pairs exhibited highly significant negative association. Hence, most of the total 190 species pairs did not show significant association, which may be related to the fluctuated stage of the community.

Key words interspecific association; scenery district; broad-leaved forest; Wuyishan

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Formation Characteristics and Control Measures of the Ancient Landslide of Qinglong in Zhenning-Shengjingguan Highway

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Abstract Taking the landslide of Qinglong along K85 in Zhenning-Shengjingguan highway as an example, in this paper, the development characteristic of the ancient landslide and the formation mechanism of the new landslides were discussed and it reveals the ancient landslide with special geological type is harmful for the highway construction. The result shows the landslide of Qinglong has the characteristics of hiding landform, complex lithological and being sensitive to the environment change; the new landslides evolved from the ancient landslide was induced by engineering excavation during the period of highway construction and rainfall. In the end, the stability under different conditions was analyzed and evaluated based on their main control factors and sliding mechanism of the landslide. The countermeasures of excavating and controlling by stage of landslide were given according to the special geological of the ancient landslide.

Key words highway; ancient landslide; formation characteristics; stability analysis; preventive treatment

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