

塔塔加地區臺灣鐵杉天然林冠層截留量之研究

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摘要 本研究為針對鐵杉 (*Tsuga chinensis* (Franch.) Prita) 天然林之樹冠截留飽和量之分析，於林內設置荷重水量計 (load cell)，記錄林內與林外降雨，應用間接水文收支法分析冠層之截留效益，結果顯示鐵杉林之截留飽和量介於 1.5~8mm；降雨強度、時間分布與空間分布等性質，因不同之冠層疊合程度而有變動。

關鍵詞：荷重水量計、截留量、樹冠層截留儲存飽和點、鐵杉林。

Canopy Interception of a Natural Stand of Hemlock Specy in Tatachia Alpine Ecosystem, Central Taiwan

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ABSTRACT The purpose of this study is to analyze throughfall by using a load cell to estimate interceptions within a natural stand of Hemlock (*Tsuga chinensis* (Franch.) Prita), in Tatachia Alpine Ecosystem, Central Taiwan. The Indirect Water Balance Method, according to throughfall and rainfall datum, were applied to estimate canopy capacity. The results revealed that the canopy capacity of the Hemlock Stand was between 1.5~8 mm. The characteristics of rainfall intensity, as well as temporal and spatial distribution varied with the canopy structure.

Key Words: Load cell, interception, canopy capacity, Hemlock Stand.

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