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神农架川金丝猴栖息地重金属污染特征及风险评价

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摘要: 神农架川金丝猴是中国特有的濒危物种之一. 为探究神农架川金丝猴栖息地重金属污染情况,采集川金丝猴栖息地食 源植物、土壤和水体样品,分析了7种重金属含量特征(Cu、Zn、Pb、Cd、Cr、Ni和As),并采用综合污染指数法、潜在生态风 险指数法和内梅罗指数对水体、土壤和食源植物进行污染物评价,同时通过靶标危害系数法(THQ)对川金丝猴食源植物进行 健康风险评价. 结果表明, 栖息地水体重金属浓度为: 0. 004~1. 220 μg·L⁻¹, 处于无污染状态. 土壤中 ω(Cd) (0. 162~0. 822 mg·kg⁻¹)为湖北省土壤背景值的 2.71 倍,处于中等生态危害风险. 食源植物中 Pb、Cd、Cr 和 Ni 超标率分别为 29%、29%、 18%和35%,地衣和树皮污染指数为6.038和7.709,处于重度污染水平;巴山冷杉种子和广布野豌豆的污染指数为2.716和 2.034,处于中度污染,其余植物均处于安全水平. 经健康风险评价发现,地衣及树皮类 > 树叶类 > 果实类, As 对川金丝猴健 康存在威胁(THQ>1). 综上所述,笔者认为川金丝猴栖息地存在重金属污染风险,且重金属污染主要受人类活动的影响,建 议在今后的工作中合理限制人类活动,本研究可为神农架川金丝猴健康保护提供部分科学依据.

关键词:川金丝猴; 重金属污染; 健康风险评价; 生态风险评价; 栖息地

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Heavy Metal Pollution Characteristics and Risk Assessment of Golden Snub-nosed Monkey (Rhinopithecus roxellana) Habitat in Shennongjia Mountains

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Abstract: The golden snub-nosed monkey is one of the most endangered animal species endemic to China. In order to explore the characteristics and health risks of golden snub-nosed monkeys exposed to heavy metals, we collected the plant food sources, soil, and water samples from the golden snub-nosed monkey habitat in the Shennongjia Mountains; examined the contents of seven heavy metals (Cu, Zn, Pb, Cd, Cr, Ni, and As); and adopted the comprehensive pollution index, potential ecological risk index, and Nemerow index to evaluate pollutants in the water, soil, and food plants. At the same time, the Target Hazard Quotient method was used to assess heavy metals in the food plants. The results showed that the heavy metal concentration of the habitat water was 0.004-1.220 µg·L⁻¹. The water comprehensive pollution index showed that the habitat water was safe. In addition, the ω (Cd) (0. 162-0. 822 mg·kg⁻¹) in the soil was 2.71 times the background value of the soil in Hubei province, indicating a moderate risk of ecological harm. The over-standard rates of Pb, Cd, Cr, and Ni in food plants were 29%, 29%, 18%, and 35%, respectively; the pollution indexes of lichen and bark were 6.038 and 7.709, which were at a heavy pollution level; and the pollution indexes of Abies fragesii and Vicia cracca were 2.716 and 2.034, which indicated a moderately polluted level. The rest of the plants were at a safe level. Our health risk analysis showed that the risk of lichen and bark were higher than that of leaves, followed by fruits. Among the seven metals, As most threatened the health of the golden snub-nosed monkeys (THQ>1). In general, heavy metals had polluted the habitats of the golden snub-nosed monkeys in the Shennongjia Mountains, and we are certain that the heavy metal pollution was associated with human activities. Thus, human activities in the Shennongjia Mountains should be reasonably restricted in the future. Our results can provide scientific support for the population conservation of golden snub-nosed monkeys in China and provide research samples in the health risk valuation of heavy metals in endangered animals through food plants.

Key words: golden snub-nosed monkeys; heavy metals pollution; health risk assessment; ecological risk assessment; habitat

随着城市化、工业化和人类活动范围的迅速拓 展,重金属污染引起了国内外学者的广泛关注.有研 究表明,重金属污染物排放到环境中,会造成土壤、 水体和生物的污染,危害生态环境健康[1,2],最终对 动物和人类健康产生负面影响. 主要原因是重金属 无法降解,具有持久性和累积性,可通过生物富集等 作用对动植物造成不利影响[3,4]. 但是,重金属污染 对珍稀濒危动物健康风险影响的研究较为少见,仅 对秦岭山脉野生和圈养川金丝猴的重金属暴露进行 了评估报道[5]. 由于珍稀动物特性,一般不允许直 接开展生物样品采集及相应的毒理研究,极大地增 加了研究的难度. 目前的野生稀有动物重金属污染 研究,一般使用羽毛、毛发和死体标本等无损伤标 本[6],或通过测定动物器官中污染物的含量对其进 行风险评估[7]. 上述情况极大地加剧了珍稀动物重 金属污染研究的局限性,阻碍了保护工作的开展. 栖

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息地重金属污染是濒危动物健康重要威胁因素之一,通过栖息地和食源植物重金属污染评价可在不伤害珍稀物种情况下间接反映其受重金属污染情况,因此开展野生动物栖息地重金属暴露风险评估可以定量重金属的威胁程度,对于动物的保护和重金属污染的防治具有重要意义.

川金丝猴(Rhinopithecus roxellana)是国家 I 级 濒危动物. 目前川金丝猴仅分布于四川北部及甘肃 南部、陕西秦岭和湖北神农架这3个孤立的地区, 其中湖北神农架是我国川金丝猴种群分布最东端的 孤立种群,种群数量1400余只,在金丝猴进化史上 占有重要地位[8]. 关于川金丝猴研究主要有栖息地 植物区系特征及栖息地优势树种生态位,食源植物 的可利用性、含水量、各种营养成分含量[9,10]和生 境适宜性评价[11]等方面,对于川金丝猴栖息地重金 属污染水平及其健康风险评价尚未见报道. 为了初 步评价我国川金丝猴的重金属污染程度,并评估人 类干扰对重金属污染的影响,本文首次以神农架国 家森林公园作为研究地区,在人类影响程度不同的 地区设置取样点,采集川金丝猴可能暴露的土壤、 溪水及其食源植物并测定多种重金属含量,借鉴评 价人类重金属污染健康风险方法,以确定:①神农架 川金丝猴栖息地重金属污染特征,②评价川金丝猴 栖息地的重金属污染生态风险及其健康风险,③人 类活动是否对栖息地重金属有影响. 上述研究将为 我国、特别是神农架地区川金丝猴栖息地的生态环 境保护提供部分科学依据,并为经食物途径评价我 国珍稀动物重金属健康风险提供方法借鉴.

1 材料与方法

1.1 研究区概况

研究区位于中国湖北省神农架林区(109°56′~110°58′E,31°15′~31°57′N). 林区地处东亚东、西两大植物区系的交汇处,拥有3 700余种植物,动物种类达1 000余种,森林覆盖率达 90% 左右,具有独特的生态价值和生物多样性[12],该区域现有川金丝猴共8群,约1 400余只,主要分布于金猴岭、大龙潭

和千家坪等地区,栖息于神农架林区海拔1700~3000 m之间的针阔混交林中[13].

1.2 研究方法

1.2.1 样品采集与预处理

根据川金丝猴活动情况(见表 1),于酒壶坪(JHP)、神农架国际滑雪场(HXC)、大龙潭(DLT)、小千家坪(XQJP)和金猴岭(JHL)采集样品(见图 1).每一个采样区域选择 3~5个间距 50~200 m的地点,选择食源植物 3~5 株,采集食源植物的叶、果、树皮或地衣^[18],并将同采样区同种植物混合成一个样品,室内风干后保存于-80℃冰箱中;每采样处采集 3~5个0~20 cm 深度的土壤样品,并将土壤混合成一个样^[19];同时,对附近的水源采集 2~3个水样,带回实验室酸化,于-18℃下保存备用^[20].

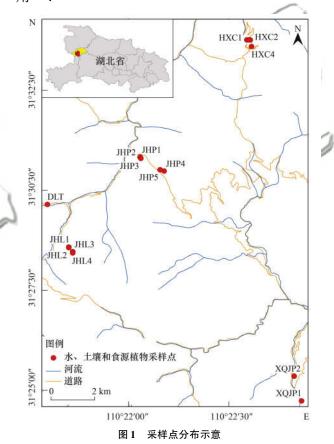


Fig. 1 Distribution of sampling sites

表1 采样点信息

Table 1 Information	on	sampling	sites
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地点	有无川金丝猴活动	人类干扰情况	文献
JHP	无	位于居民区附近、生活垃圾和汽车尾气	[14]
HXC	无	游客聚集区、生活垃圾和汽车尾气(1000~1500人·d-1)	[15]
DLT	有	游客聚集区、生活垃圾和汽车尾气(669~1338人·d-1)	[16]
JHL	有	游客聚集区、生活垃圾和汽车尾气(970~1940人·d-1)	[16]
XQJP	有	禁止人类活动	[17]

1.2.2 样品测试

参考 Zhao^[21]的方法,称取(0.1 ± 0.02)g 植物

和土壤样品置于消解罐中,加入6 mL 王水,采用微波消解仪(MARS, CEM, USA)以梯度式升温程序进

行消解,程序升温条件为 5 min 升至 120℃, 120℃ 保持 3 min, 5 min 升至 150℃, 150℃保持 5 min, 5 min 升至 200℃,并保持 20 min. 冷却后消解液转移、定容、静置过夜,取上清液过 0. 45 μm 亲水性滤膜,采用电感耦合等离子体质谱仪(Perkin Elmer Nex ION 2000, USA)进行重金属测定. 水样、植物和土壤处理步骤一致.

1.2.3 质量控制与保证

配制重金属标准混合液,建立标准曲线(见表2),按样品总数的20%设置平行样并同步分析空白样品,同时测定标准样品GBW07405(GSS-5),检测结果均在允许范围内,各重金属元素回收率为

95.4%~99.2%.

1.2.4 重金属污染评价

(1)生态风险评价 采用单因子污染指数(P_i)与内梅罗综合指数(P_{i})评估食源植物重金属污染程度^[22],公式为:

$$P_i = C_i/S_i; P_{\text{sgs}} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{ave}}^2 + P_{\text{max}}^2}{2}}$$

式中, P_i 为植物中 i 重金属的单项污染指数^[23], C_i 为植物中 i 重金属的实测值($mg \cdot kg^{-1}$), S_i 为植物中 i 重金属的标准值. Pb、Cd、Cr 和 As 参考文献 [24] 进行计算,Cu、Zn 和 Ni 参考文献[25]进行计算.

表 2 标准曲线

Table 2 Standard curve

元素	标准曲线	R^2	RSD 值/%	平均回收率/%
Cu	$y = 0.998 \ 3x + 0.102 \ 8$	1. 000	5. 3	98. 6
Zn	y = 1.037 1x - 2.558 2	0. 999	7. 0	98.6
Pb	y = 0.981 8x - 0.103	0. 999	8. 2	95.4
Cd	$y = 1.008 \ 3x - 0.175 \ 1$	0. 999	7.0	97, 1
Cr	y = 1.0064x - 0.0003	1.000	6. 0	98.6
Ni	y = 1.001x + 0.0086	1.000	11.2	98.6
As	y = 1.0087x - 0.1872	0. 999	11.7	99. 2

采用地累积指数(I_{geo})和潜在生态风险指数法(RI)进行土壤重金属污染分析 $[^{26]}$,公式为:

$$I_{\text{geo}} = \log_2(C_n/1.5B_n)$$

$$RI = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{r}^{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} T_{r}^{i} C_{D}^{i} / C_{R}^{i}$$

式中, C_n 为所测的重金属含量 (mg·kg^{-1}) , B_n 为湖 北省土壤重金属背景值, C_D^i 为土壤重金属i 的含量, C_R^i 计算所需参比值, T_i^i 为重金属i 的毒性响应因子, E_i^i 为重金属潜在危害指数.

采用综合污染指数(R)评价对水环境造成的综合危害[27],公式为:

$$R_i = C_i/H_i$$

$$R = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i$$

式中, R_i 为元素 i 的污染指数, C_i 为水环境中元素

i 的浓度值($\mu g \cdot L^{-1}$), H_i 为水体功能允许的最高浓度值, 选取 I 类标准限值(GB 3828-2002)为标准[28].

(2)健康风险评价 采用靶标危害系数法 (THQ)评价神农架川金丝猴食源植物的重金属健康风险^[29]. 因冬季食物匮乏,川金丝猴每日进食地衣和树皮量按维持生存最低进食量乘以树皮和地衣采食率计算,重金属日参考剂量(RfD)参考文献 [30],用于评价的相关参数见表 3,计算公式为:

THQ =
$$\frac{\mathrm{EFr} \times \mathrm{ED}_{\mathrm{tot}} \times \mathrm{FIR} \times C}{\mathrm{RfD} \times \mathrm{BW}_{\mathrm{a}} \times \mathrm{AT}_{\mathrm{n}}} \times 10^{-3}$$

式中,C 为植物中重金属含量 $(mg \cdot kg^{-1})$,若 THQ <1,则认为通过食源植物进入川金丝猴的重金属健康风险较低,对其健康造成的影响不明.

表 3 健康风险评价相关参数设定

Table 3 Parameter used in THQ for heavy metals risk assessment

	· · ·	
名称	参数	文献
成年雄性金丝猴体重(BW _a)	16. 40 kg	[31]
金丝猴平均寿命(ED _{tot})	18 a	[31]
树叶采食量(FIR ₁)	600 g•d⁻¹	[32]
树叶年采食频率(EFr ₁)	92 d·a ⁻¹ (5~7月)	[33]
果实年采食量 (FIR_2)	500 g⋅d ⁻¹	[32]
果实采食频率(EFr ₂)	92 d·a ⁻¹ (8~10月)	[33]
地衣及树皮采食量(FIR3)	268 g⋅d ⁻¹	[33,34]
地衣及树皮年采食频率(EFr3)	181 d·a ⁻¹ (11 月 ~次年4月)	[33]
平均年暴露时间(AT _n)	365 d⋅a ⁻¹ ×18 a	[31]

1.2.5 数据处理与分析

采用 SPSS 24.0 和 Origin 9.0 软件对数据进行分析和绘图;运用 Pearson 相关性和系统聚类分析(组间连接法),探究植物重金属的相关关系和重金属来源;利用独立样本 T 检验方法分析人为活动对重金属影响.

2 结果与分析

2.1 川金丝猴栖息地重金属含量特征

(1)食源植物 首先,神农架地区食源植物 $\omega(\text{Cu})$ 、 $\omega(\text{Zn})$ 、 $\omega(\text{Pb})$ 、 $\omega(\text{Cd})$ 、 $\omega(\text{Cr})$ 、 $\omega(\text{Ni})$ 和 $\omega(\text{As})$ 的平均值分别为 6.35、22.18、0.56、0.08、0.56、0.39 和 0.08 mg·kg⁻¹,其中,Pb、Cd 和 Cr 均高于 GB 2762-2017 中蔬菜限量标准,食源植物中 Ni 超标最严重(见表 4). 其次,不同食源植物之间的重金属含量存在差异性,如广布野豌豆中 Cu 和 Pb 含量显著高于其他植物,树皮中 Zn 和 Cr

含量显著高于其他植物. 其三, 冬季取食的树皮及地 衣类的重金属含量要高于秋季(果实)和夏季(树叶类). 其四, 食源植物重金属污染在各取样点间差异较大, 重金属高值区主要集中在 HXC, 其次是 DLT, 而低值区主要在 XQJP.

(2)土壤 土壤中 ω (Cu)、 ω (Zn)、 ω (Pb)、 ω (Cd)、 ω (Cr)、 ω (Ni)和 ω (As)的平均值分别为 13.53、76.15、9.89、0.49、32.39、18.31和7.91 mg·kg⁻¹(见表5),其中Cd含量为背景值的2.71倍,其余元素均低于湖北省土壤重金属背景值.土壤重金属在研究区间差异较大,以金猴岭(JHL)最低,HXC的As、Pb和Zn分别为JHL的3.38、2.53和3.15倍,JHP的Cr为JHL的4.26倍.

(3)水体 水体重金属质量浓度均低于 I 类标准限值(GB 3828-2002),但具有 Zn > Cu > Ni > Cr > Pb > As > Cd 的特征(见表 6).

表 4 川金丝猴食源植物重金属含量¹⁾/mg·kg ⁻¹
Table 4 Heavy metal contents of golden snub-nosed monkey food plants/mg·kg

項目 Cu Zn Pb Cd Cr Ni As 湖北山楂甲		1 a	Die + Heavy metai	contents of golden	shub-nosed monke	ey lood plants/ mg	Ng .	/ // 10
湖北山楂果	项目	Cu	Zn 🦳	∩ Pb	Cd	Cr	Ni	As
検胃薔薇 5、88 ± 3、1366 10、523 ± 3、005b 0、351 ± 0、232b 0、035 ± 0、023c 0、416 ± 0、348a 0、378 ± 0、158a 0、070 ± 0、019b 百湊叶 0、944 ± 0、0547b 5、946 ± 0、965b 0、033 ± 0、016b 0、113 ± 0、038c 0、283 ± 0、224a 0、105 ± 0、008a 0、116 ± 0、122b 1数 サ 中間類子 0、597 ± 6、552b 4、192 ± 1、932b 0、273 ± 0、230b 0、015 ± 0、009e 0、224 ± 0、130a 0、680 ± 0、627a 0、038 ± 0、020b 0、435 ± 0、028a 0、601 ± 0、208a 0、08 ± 0、018b 1、235 ± 0、206b 0、044 ± 0、005b 0、009 ± 0.02c 0、119 ± 0.013a 0、2633 ± 0.0126a 0、059 ± 0.044b 0 0.044 ± 0.05b 0、009 ± 0.02c 0、119 ± 0.013a 0、2633 ± 0.0126a 0、059 ± 0.044b 0 0.044 ± 0.05b 0 0.047 ± 0.028b 0 0.045 ± 0.006b 0 0.011 ± 0.003c 0 0.047 ± 0.028a 0 0.047 ± 0.028b 0 0.047 ± 0.028b 0 0.045 ± 0.04b 0 0.047 ± 0.028b 0 0.045 ± 0.04b 0 0.	湖北山楂叶	0. 660 ± 0. 089b	4. 243 ± 0. 296b	0.070 ± 0.023 b	0.039 ±0.004c	0.076 ± 0.015 a	0. 144 ± 0. 018a	0.026 ± 0.006 b
古美叶	湖北山楂果	0.219 ± 0.010 b	1.076 ± 0.820 b	$0.011 \pm 0.001 \mathrm{b}$	$0.003 \pm 0.000c$	$0.032 \pm 0.002a$	$0.034 \pm 0.014a$	$0.008 \pm 0.003 \mathrm{b}$
接针叶胡颜子 6.597±6.552b 4.192±1.932b 0.273±0.230b 0.015±0.009¢ 0.224±0.130a 0.680±0.627a 0.038±0.020b 英莲叶 6.352±1.592b 30.502±13.370b 0.352±0.044b 0.688±0.200a 0.435±0.028a 0.601±0.208a 0.08±0.018b 卫矛 0.7378±0.018b 3.709±0.449b 0.044±0.005b 0.009±0.002c 0.119±0.013a 0.2633±0.0126a 0.059±0.044b 0.048±0.001b 1.235±0.206b 0.049±0.066b 0.001±0.003c 0.244±0.230a nd 0.047±0.028b 15.018±7.125b 0.060±0.010b 0.011±0.003c 0.122±0.025a 0.197±0.028a 0.019±0.001b 万寒果 0.847±0.641b 3.912±3.347b 0.034±0.028b 0.012±0.008c 0.040±0.030a 0.158±0.118a 0.024±0.011b 0.847±0.641b 3.912±3.347b 0.034±0.028b 0.012±0.008c 0.040±0.030a 0.158±0.118a 0.024±0.011b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.044b 0.001b 0.001±0.003c 0.057±0.000c 0.302±0.014a 1.123±0.002a 0.025±0.004b 0.055±0.004b 0.055±0.004b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.004b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.004b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.004b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.004b 0.001±0.003c 0.059±0.004b 0.001±0.001c 0.002b 0.002±0.001c 0.045±0.002a 0.137±0.044a 0.010±0.002b 0.005±0.004b 0.001±0.001c 0.002±0.001c 0.002±0.002b 0.003±0.002b 0.002±0.004b 0.002±0.002b 0.002±0.004b 0.002±0.002b 0.002±0.004b 0.002±0.002b 0.0	峨眉蔷薇	5.88 ± 3.136 b	10.523 ± 3.005 b	$0.351 \pm 0.232\mathrm{b}$	$0.035 \pm 0.023 \mathrm{c}$	$0.416 \pm 0.348a$	$0.378 \pm 0.158a$	0.070 ± 0.019 b
荚蒾叶 6. 352 ± 1. 592b 30. 502 ± 13. 370b 0. 352 ± 0. 044b 0. 688 ± 0. 200a 0. 435 ± 0. 028a 0. 601 ± 0. 208a 0. 08 ± 0. 018b 卫矛 0. 7378 ± 0. 018b 3. 709 ± 0. 449b 0. 044 ± 0. 005b 0. 009 ± 0. 002c 0. 119 ± 0. 013a 0. 2633 ± 0. 0126a 0. 059 ± 0. 044b 猫儿屎叶 0. 048 ± 0. 001b 1. 235 ± 0. 206b 0. 049 ± 0. 066b 0. 001 ± 0. 003c 0. 244 ± 0. 230a nd 0. 047 ± 0. 028b 五月瓜叶 5. 825 ± 0. 310b 15. 018 ± 7. 125b 0. 060 ± 0. 010b 0. 011 ± 0. 003c 0. 122 ± 0. 025a 0. 197 ± 0. 028a 0. 019 ± 0. 001b 海棠果 0. 847 ± 0. 641b 3. 912 ± 3. 347b 0. 034 ± 0. 028b 0. 012 ± 0. 008c 0. 040 ± 0. 030a 0. 158 ± 0. 118a 0. 024 ± 0. 011b 巴山冷杉种子 3. 920 ± 0. 032b 19. 101 ± 1. 093b 0. 014 ± 0. 003b 0. 057 ± 0. 000c 0. 302 ± 0. 014a 1. 123 ± 0. 002a 0. 025 ± 0. 004b 大龙潭旬子 45. 524 ± 45. 274a 5. 264 ± 3. 572b 0. 734 ± 0. 431a 0. 006 ± 0. 006c 0. 998 ± 0. 586a 0. 314 ± 0. 284a 0. 138 ± 0. 138b 大龙潭旬子 0. 143 ± 0. 113b 0. 404 ± 0. 324b 0. 010 ± 0. 010b 0. 001 ± 0. 001c 0. 015 ± 0. 012a <th< td=""><td>青荚叶</td><td>0. 944 ± 0. 0547b</td><td>5. 946 ± 0. 965b</td><td>0.033 ± 0.016b</td><td>$0.\ 113 \pm 0.\ 038\mathrm{c}$</td><td>$0.283 \pm 0.224a$</td><td>0. $105 \pm 0.008a$</td><td>$0.116 \pm 0.122b$</td></th<>	青荚叶	0. 944 ± 0. 0547b	5. 946 ± 0. 965b	0.033 ± 0.016 b	$0.\ 113 \pm 0.\ 038\mathrm{c}$	$0.283 \pm 0.224a$	0. $105 \pm 0.008a$	$0.116 \pm 0.122b$
型矛 0. 7378 ± 0. 018b 3. 709 ± 0. 449b 0. 044 ± 0. 005b 0. 009 ± 0. 002c 0. 119 ± 0. 013a 0. 2633 ± 0. 0126a 0. 059 ± 0. 044b 猫儿屎叶 0. 048 ± 0. 001b 1. 235 ± 0. 206b 0. 049 ± 0. 066b 0. 001 ± 0. 003c 0. 244 ± 0. 230a nd 0. 047 ± 0. 028b 五月瓜叶 5. 825 ± 0. 310b 15. 018 ± 7. 125b 0. 060 ± 0. 010b 0. 011 ± 0. 003c 0. 122 ± 0. 025a 0. 197 ± 0. 028a 0. 019 ± 0. 001b 海棠果 0. 847 ± 0. 641b 3. 912 ± 3. 347b 0. 034 ± 0. 028b 0. 012 ± 0. 008c 0. 040 ± 0. 030a 0. 158 ± 0. 118a 0. 024 ± 0. 011b 0. 016b 0. 057 ± 0. 000c 0. 302 ± 0. 014a 1. 123 ± 0. 002a 0. 025 ± 0. 004b 广布野豌豆 45. 524 ± 45. 274a 5. 264 ± 3. 572b 0. 734 ± 0. 431a 0. 006 ± 0. 006c 0. 998 ± 0. 586a 0. 314 ± 0. 284a 0. 138 ± 0. 138b 大龙潭旬子 0. 869 ± 0. 018b 2. 354 ± 0. 027b 0. 013 ± 0. 005b 0. 007 ± 0. 001c 0. 045 ± 0. 002a 0. 137 ± 0. 044a 0. 010 ± 0. 002b 五月瓜果 0. 143 ± 0. 113b 0. 404 ± 0. 324b 0. 010 ± 0. 010b 0. 001 ± 0. 001c 0. 015 ± 0. 012a 0. 033 ± 0. 026a 0. 005 ± 0. 004b 猫儿屎果 2. 349 ± 2. 080b 16. 943 ± 3. 653b 0. 077 ± 0. 077b 0. 002 ± 0. 002c 0. 092 ± 0. 068a 0. 235 ± 0. 182a 0. 031 ± 0. 015b 树皮 13. 238 ± 4. 456b 202. 305 ± 6. 849a 1. 071 ± 0. 793ab 0. 382 ± 0. 24ab 5. 026 ± 0. 600a 1. 123 ± 0. 620a 0. 179 ± 0. 059b 地衣 6. 952 ± 5. 151b 20. 617 ± 13. 276b 1. 921 ± 1. 219a 0. 556 ± 0. 245a 0. 855 ± 0. 575a 0. 571 ± 0. 466a 0. 440 ± 0. 192a 均值(mean) 6. 352 22. 180 0. 555 0. 081 0. 559 0. 385 0. 077 p. 077 Raffired 10. 000 20. 000 0. 300 0. 500 0. 500 0. 500 0. 500 0. 500	披针叶胡颓子	6. 597 ± 6. 552b	4. 192 ± 1. 932b	0.273 ± 0.230 b	$0.015 \pm 0.009c$	$0.224 \pm 0.130a$	$0.680 \pm 0.627a$	0. 038 \pm 0. 020b
猫儿屎叶 0.048±0.001b 1.235±0.206b 0.049±0.066b 0.001±0.003c 0.244±0.230a nd 0.047±0.028b 五月瓜叶 5.825±0.310b 15.018±7.125b 0.060±0.010b 0.011±0.003c 0.122±0.025a 0.197±0.028a 0.019±0.001b 海棠果 0.847±0.641b 3.912±3.347b 0.034±0.028b 0.012±0.008c 0.040±0.030a 0.158±0.118a 0.024±0.011b 巴山冷杉种子 3.920±0.032b 19.101±1.093b 0.014±0.003b 0.057±0.000c 0.302±0.014a 1.123±0.002a 0.025±0.004b 广布野豌豆 45.524±45.274a 5.264±3.572b 0.734±0.431a 0.006±0.006c 0.998±0.586a 0.314±0.284a 0.138±0.138b 大龙潭旬子 0.869±0.018b 2.354±0.027b 0.013±0.005b 0.007±0.001c 0.045±0.002a 0.137±0.044a 0.010±0.002b 五月瓜果 0.143±0.113b 0.404±0.324b 0.010±0.010b 0.001±0.001c 0.015±0.012a 0.033±0.026a 0.005±0.004b 猫儿屎果 2.349±2.080b 16.943±3.653b 0.077±0.077b 0.002±0.002c 0.092±0.068a 0.235±0.182a 0.031±0.015b 树皮 13.238±4.456b 202.305±6.849a 1.071±0.793ab 0.382±0.24ab 5.026±0.600a 1.123±0.620a 0.179±0.059b 地衣 6.952±5.151b 20.617±13.276b 1.921±1.219a 0.556±0.245a 0.855±0.575a 0.571±0.466a 0.440±0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.556 0.500 0.500 0.300 0.500	荚蒾叶	6. 352 ± 1. 592b	30.502 ± 13.370 b	0.352 ± 0.044 b	$0.688 \pm 0.200a$	$0.435 \pm 0.028a$	0. 601 ± 0. 208a	$0.08 \pm 0.018 \mathrm{b}$
五月瓜叶 5.825±0.310b 15.018±7.125b 0.060±0.010b 0.011±0.003c 0.122±0.025a 0.197±0.028a 0.019±0.001b 海棠果 0.847±0.641b 3.912±3.347b 0.034±0.028b 0.012±0.008c 0.040±0.030a 0.158±0.118a 0.024±0.011b 巴山冷杉种子 3.920±0.032b 19.101±1.093b 0.014±0.003b 0.057±0.000c 0.302±0.014a 1.123±0.002a 0.025±0.004b 广布野豌豆 45.524±45.274a 5.264±3.572b 0.734±0.431a 0.006±0.006c 0.998±0.586a 0.314±0.284a 0.138±0.138b 大龙潭旬子 0.869±0.018b 2.354±0.027b 0.013±0.005b 0.007±0.001c 0.045±0.002a 0.137±0.044a 0.010±0.002b 五月瓜果 0.143±0.113b 0.404±0.324b 0.010±0.010b 0.001±0.001c 0.015±0.012a 0.033±0.026a 0.005±0.004b 猫儿屎果 2.349±2.080b 16.943±3.653b 0.077±0.077b 0.002±0.002c 0.092±0.068a 0.235±0.182a 0.031±0.015b 树皮 13.238±4.456b 202.305±6.849a 1.071±0.793ab 0.382±0.24ab 5.026±0.600a 1.123±0.620a 0.179±0.059b 地衣 6.952±5.151b 20.617±13.276b 1.921±1.219a 0.5526±0.245a 0.855±0.575a 0.571±0.466a 0.440±0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.559 0.385 0.077	卫矛。	0. 7378 ± 0.018 b	$3.709 \pm 0.449b$	$0.044 \pm 0.005 \mathrm{b}$	$0.009 \pm 0.002 \mathrm{c}$	$0.119 \pm 0.013a$	$0.\ 2633 \pm 0.\ 0126a$	$0.059 \pm 0.044 \mathrm{b}$
海棠果 0.847±0.641b 3.912±3.347b 0.034±0.028b 0.012±0.008c 0.040±0.030a 0.158±0.118a 0.024±0.011b 巴山冷杉种子 3.920±0.032b 19.101±1.093b 0.014±0.003b 0.057±0.000c 0.302±0.014a 1.123±0.002a 0.025±0.004b	猫儿屎叶	$0.048 \pm 0.001 \mathrm{b}$	1. 235 \pm 0. 206b	0.049 ± 0.066 b	$0.001 \pm 0.003 \mathrm{c}$	$0.244 \pm 0.230a$	nd	0. 047 \pm 0. 028b
巴山冷杉神子 3.920±0.032b 19.101±1.093b 0.014±0.003b 0.057±0.000c 0.302±0.014a 1.123±0.002a 0.025±0.004b 广布野豌豆 45.524±45.274a 5.264±3.572b 0.734±0.431a 0.006±0.006c 0.998±0.586a 0.314±0.284a 0.138±0.138b 大龙潭旬子 0.869±0.018b 2.354±0.027b 0.013±0.005b 0.007±0.001c 0.045±0.002a 0.137±0.044a 0.010±0.002b 五月瓜果 0.143±0.113b 0.404±0.324b 0.010±0.010b 0.001±0.001c 0.015±0.012a 0.033±0.026a 0.005±0.004b 猫儿屎果 2.349±2.080b 16.943±3.653b 0.077±0.077b 0.002±0.002c 0.092±0.068a 0.235±0.182a 0.031±0.015b 树皮 13.238±4.456b 202.305±6.849a 1.071±0.793ab 0.382±0.24ab 5.026±0.600a 1.123±0.620a 0.179±0.059b 地衣 6.952±5.151b 20.617±13.276b 1.921±1.219a 0.526±0.245a 0.855±0.575a 0.571±0.466a 0.440±0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.559 0.385 0.077 限量标准值 10.000 20.000 0.300 0.050 0.500 0.300 0.500 <td>五月瓜叶</td> <td>5.825 ± 0.310b</td> <td>15. 018 \pm 7. 125b</td> <td>$0.060 \pm 0.010\mathrm{b}$</td> <td>$0.\ 011\ \pm0.\ 003\mathrm{c}$</td> <td>0. 122 ± 0.025a</td> <td>0. 197 \pm 0. 028a</td> <td>$0.019 \pm 0.001\mathrm{b}$</td>	五月瓜叶	5.825 ± 0.310 b	15. 018 \pm 7. 125b	$0.060 \pm 0.010\mathrm{b}$	$0.\ 011\ \pm0.\ 003\mathrm{c}$	0. 122 ± 0.025 a	0. 197 \pm 0. 028a	$0.019 \pm 0.001\mathrm{b}$
广布野豌豆 45.524±45.274a 5.264±3.572b 0.734±0.431a 0.006±0.006c 0.998±0.586a 0.314±0.284a 0.138±0.138b 大龙潭旬子 0.869±0.018b 2.354±0.027b 0.013±0.005b 0.007±0.001c 0.045±0.002a 0.137±0.044a 0.010±0.002b 五月瓜果 0.143±0.113b 0.404±0.324b 0.010±0.010b 0.001±0.001c 0.015±0.012a 0.033±0.026a 0.005±0.004b 猫儿屎果 2.349±2.080b 16.943±3.653b 0.077±0.077b 0.002±0.002c 0.092±0.068a 0.235±0.182a 0.031±0.015b 树皮 13.238±4.456b 202.305±6.849a 1.071±0.793ab 0.382±0.24ab 5.026±0.600a 1.123±0.620a 0.179±0.059b 地衣 6.952±5.151b 20.617±13.276b 1.921±1.219a 0.526±0.245a 0.855±0.575a 0.571±0.466a 0.440±0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.559 0.385 0.077 取量标准值 10.000 20.000 0.300 0.050 0.500 0.300 0.500	海棠果	0. 847 \pm 0. 641 b	$3.912 \pm 3.347 \mathrm{b}$	$0.034 \pm 0.028\mathrm{b}$	$0.\ 012 \pm 0.\ 008\mathrm{c}$	$0.040 \pm 0.030a$	0. 158 \pm 0. 118a	$0.024 \pm 0.011 \mathrm{b}$
大龙潭旬子 0. 869 ± 0. 018b 2. 354 ± 0. 027b 0. 013 ± 0. 005b 0. 007 ± 0. 001c 0. 045 ± 0. 002a 0. 137 ± 0. 044a 0. 010 ± 0. 002b 五月瓜果 0. 143 ± 0. 113b 0. 404 ± 0. 324b 0. 010 ± 0. 010b 0. 001 ± 0. 001c 0. 015 ± 0. 012a 0. 033 ± 0. 026a 0. 005 ± 0. 004b 猫儿屎果 2. 349 ± 2. 080b 16. 943 ± 3. 653b 0. 077 ± 0. 077b 0. 002 ± 0. 002c 0. 092 ± 0. 068a 0. 235 ± 0. 182a 0. 031 ± 0. 015b 树皮 13. 238 ± 4. 456b 202. 305 ± 6. 849a 1. 071 ± 0. 793ab 0. 382 ± 0. 24ab 5. 026 ± 0. 600a 1. 123 ± 0. 620a 0. 179 ± 0. 059b 地衣 6. 952 ± 5. 151b 20. 617 ± 13. 276b 1. 921 ± 1. 219a 0. 526 ± 0. 245a 0. 855 ± 0. 575a 0. 571 ± 0. 466a 0. 440 ± 0. 192a 均值(mean) 6. 352 22. 180 0. 555 0. 081 0. 559 0. 385 0. 077 限量标准值 10. 000 20. 000 0. 300 0. 050 0. 500 0. 300 0. 500	巴山冷杉种子	3. 920 \pm 0. 032b	19. 101 $\pm 1.093 \mathrm{b}$	$0.014 \pm 0.003\mathrm{b}$	$0.\;057\;\pm0.\;000{\rm c}$	$0.302 \pm 0.014a$	1. $123 \pm 0.002a$	0. 025 \pm 0. 004b
五月瓜果 0. 143 ± 0. 113b 0. 404 ± 0. 324b 0. 010 ± 0. 010b 0. 001 ± 0. 001c 0. 015 ± 0. 012a 0. 033 ± 0. 026a 0. 005 ± 0. 004b 猫儿屎果 2. 349 ± 2. 080b 16. 943 ± 3. 653b 0. 077 ± 0. 077b 0. 002 ± 0. 002c 0. 092 ± 0. 068a 0. 235 ± 0. 182a 0. 031 ± 0. 015b 树皮 13. 238 ± 4. 456b 202. 305 ± 6. 849a 1. 071 ± 0. 793ab 0. 382 ± 0. 24ab 5. 026 ± 0. 600a 1. 123 ± 0. 620a 0. 179 ± 0. 059b 地衣 6. 952 ± 5. 151b 20. 617 ± 13. 276b 1. 921 ± 1. 219a 0. 526 ± 0. 245a 0. 855 ± 0. 575a 0. 571 ± 0. 466a 0. 440 ± 0. 192a 均值(mean) 6. 352 22. 180 0. 555 0. 081 0. 559 0. 385 0. 077 限量标准值 10. 000 20. 000 0. 300 0. 050 0. 500 0. 500 0. 500	广布野豌豆	45. 524 ± 45. 274 a	$5.264 \pm 3.572b$	$0.734 \pm 0.431a$	$0.006 \pm 0.006\mathrm{c}$	$0.998 \pm 0.586a$	0. 314 \pm 0. 284a	0. 138 \pm 0. 138b
猫儿屎果 2.349 ± 2.080b 16.943 ± 3.653b 0.077 ± 0.077b 0.002 ± 0.002c 0.092 ± 0.068a 0.235 ± 0.182a 0.031 ± 0.015b 树皮 13.238 ± 4.456b 202.305 ± 6.849a 1.071 ± 0.793ab 0.382 ± 0.24ab 5.026 ± 0.600a 1.123 ± 0.620a 0.179 ± 0.059b 地衣 6.952 ± 5.151b 20.617 ± 13.276b 1.921 ± 1.219a 0.526 ± 0.245a 0.855 ± 0.575a 0.571 ± 0.466a 0.440 ± 0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.559 0.385 0.077 限量标准値 10.000 20.000 0.300 0.050 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500	大龙潭旬子	0. 869 \pm 0. 018 b	$2.354 \pm 0.027\mathrm{b}$	$0.013 \pm 0.005\mathrm{b}$	$0.007 \pm 0.001\mathrm{c}$	$0.045 \pm 0.002a$	0. 137 \pm 0. 044a	0.010 ± 0.002 b
树皮 13. 238 ± 4. 456b 202. 305 ± 6. 849a 1. 071 ± 0. 793ab 0. 382 ± 0. 24ab 5. 026 ± 0. 600a 1. 123 ± 0. 620a 0. 179 ± 0. 059b 地衣 6. 952 ± 5. 151b 20. 617 ± 13. 276b 1. 921 ± 1. 219a 0. 526 ± 0. 245a 0. 855 ± 0. 575a 0. 571 ± 0. 466a 0. 440 ± 0. 192a 均值(mean) 6. 352 22. 180 0. 555 0. 081 0. 050 0. 500 0. 500 0. 300 0. 500 0. 500 0. 300 0. 500 0. 500 0. 500	五月瓜果	0. 143 \pm 0. 113 b	$0.404 \pm 0.324 \mathrm{b}$	$0.010 \pm 0.010\mathrm{b}$	0. 001 $\pm 0.$ 001 c	$0.015 \pm 0.012a$	$0.033 \pm 0.026a$	0. 005 \pm 0. 004b
地衣 6.952 ± 5.151b 20.617 ± 13.276b 1.921 ± 1.219a 0.526 ± 0.245a 0.855 ± 0.575a 0.571 ± 0.466a 0.440 ± 0.192a 均值(mean) 6.352 22.180 0.555 0.081 0.559 0.385 0.077 限量标准值 10.000 20.000 0.300 0.050 0.500 0.300 0.500	猫儿屎果	2. 349 ± 2.080 b	$16.943 \pm 3.653\mathrm{b}$	$0.077 \pm 0.077 \mathrm{b}$	$0.\ 002 \pm 0.\ 002\mathrm{c}$	$0.092 \pm 0.068a$	$0.235 \pm 0.182a$	$0.031 \pm 0.015\mathrm{b}$
均值(mean) 6. 352 22. 180 0. 555 0. 081 0. 559 0. 385 0. 077 限量标准值 10. 000 20. 000 0. 300 0. 050 0. 500 0. 300 0. 500	树皮	13. 238 ± 4 . 456b	202. 305 \pm 6. 849 a	1. 071 $\pm 0.\ 793 \mathrm{ab}$	0. 382 \pm 0. 24ab	$5.026 \pm 0.600a$	1. $123 \pm 0.620a$	0. 179 \pm 0. 059b
限量标准值 10.000 20.000 0.300 0.050 0.500 0.300 0.500	地衣	6.952 ± 5.151 b	20. 617 $\pm 13.$ 276b	1. 921 ± 1. 219a	0. $526 \pm 0.245 a$	$0.855 \pm 0.575a$	0. 571 \pm 0. 466a	$0.440 \pm 0.192a$
	均值(mean)	6. 352	22. 180	0. 555	0. 081	0. 559	0. 385	0. 077
超标率/% 12 18 29 29 18 35 0	限量标准值	10. 000	20.000	0.300	0.050	0.500	0. 300	0. 500
	超标率/%	12	18	29	29	18	35	0

1)数值为均值 ± 标准差; n 表示植物样品数量; 同列不同小写字母表明不同植物间在 0.05 水平上有显著差异; nd 表示样品未检出. 湖北山楂叶(n=2): Crataegu hupehensis; 湖北山楂果(n=2): Crataegu hupehensis; 峨眉蔷薇(n=4): Rosa omeiensis; 青荚叶(n=4): Helwingia; 披针叶胡颓子(n=6): Elaeagnus lanceolata; 荚蒾叶(n=4): Viburmun; 卫矛(n=4): Euonymus; 猫儿屎叶(n=4): Decaisnea fragesii; 五月瓜叶(n=2): Holboellia fargesii; 海棠果(n=8): M. hupehensis; 巴山冷杉种子(n=2): Abies fragesii; 广布野豌豆(n=4): Vicia cracca; 大龙潭旬子(n=2): Cotoneaster; 五月瓜果(n=2): Holboellia fargesii; 猫儿屎果(n=4): Decaisnea fragesii; 树皮(n=8): bark; 地衣(n=6): lichen.

2.2 川金丝猴栖息地重金属污染与健康风险评价

(1)食源植物污染研究 结果表明(见表7), 川金丝猴食源植物中地衣和树皮处于重度污染水 平.荚蒾叶为轻度污染,巴山冷杉种子和广布野豌 豆处于中度污染,其余植物均处于安全水平.食源 植物中地衣及树皮类污染程度大于树叶类和果

实类.

(2)食源植物健康风险评价 利用 THQ 模型对 7 种重金属健康风险评价,结果表明(见表 8), Cu 和 As 在 3 类食源植物中 THQ 值均大于 1. 各重金属 THQ 值在树皮及地衣类中表现出最高水平,植物健康风险具有地衣及树皮类 > 树叶类 > 果实类的

特点. THQ 最大值均分布在人类干扰程度最强的 HXC 采样点,由此可知,人类活动干扰会增强重金 属污染.

(3)水体与土壤污染风险评价 水体综合污染 指数表明,神农架川金丝猴栖息地水体重金属处于 无污染水平. 土壤地累积指数法及潜在生态风险系 数评价结果表明(见表 9),各采样点的 I_{geo} 值在 -3.33~0.02 之间,除 Cd 处于偏中度污染外,其余元素均处于无污染水平.各采样点 Cd 具有最大的潜在生态风险,5 个取样点中,HXC 样点土壤处于轻微生态危害程度,其余地区 RI 均小于 150,暂未存在生态风险.

表 5 栖息地土壤重金属含量¹⁾/mg·kg⁻¹

Table 5 Stat	istical descr	iption of	heavy	metals in	habitat	soil/mg·kg	- 1
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元素	JHP	DLT	XQJP	JHL	HXC	均值	土壤背景值
Cu	12.038 ± 2.635	12.978 ± 2.345	21.156 ± 9.773	8.268 ± 6.368	12.166 ± 1.831	3.531 ± 7.072	30.7
Zn	62.623 ± 5.788	63.040 ± 11.768	90.551 ±8.904	37.493 ± 21.738	118.278 ± 42.366	76. 146 \pm 36. 241	83.6
Pb	8.781 ± 1.425	6.799 ± 1.576	11.363 ± 0.976	5.789 ± 3.007	14.669 ± 4.214	9.892 ± 4.061	26.7
Cd	0.275 ± 0.043	0.257 ± 0.047	0.547 ± 0.066	0.399 ± 0.262	0.834 ± 0.517	0.492 ± 0.330	0.17
Cr	54.615 ± 3.896	36.576 ± 8.825	42.815 ± 14.221	12.824 ± 12.603	36.683 ± 6.470	32.389 ± 14.339	86.0
Ni	18.923 ± 4.129	19.507 ± 3.982	24.449 ±7.796	5.765 ± 5.056	23.718 ± 4.426	18.313 ± 8.730	37.3
As	8.228 ± 2.245	8.095 ± 3.308	10.146 ± 2.853	3.013 ± 2.039	10.194 ± 0.934	7.911 ± 3.441	12.3

¹⁾数值为平均值±标准差

表 6 栖息地水体重金属浓度 $^{1)}/\mu g \cdot L^{-1}$

								455		- 488
T 11 (C 1	description	C	1	. 1		1 1 1 4	69	/ T	- 1111
Lable b	Statistical	description	OT	neavv	metals	ın	nanitat	water/	11.0 • 1	- 1

				•	, , , ,	0. %	1 11 / 41
元素	JHP	DLT	XQJP	JHL	HXC	均值	I类标准
Cu	0.418 ± 0.096	0. 038 1 ± 0. 050	0. 533 ± 0. 070	1. 167 ± 0. 962	0.756 ± 0.000	0. 688 ± 0. 545	103
Zn	0.814 ± 1.030	0.000 ± 0.000	3.459 ± 3.309	0.790 ± 1.173	1.036 ± 0.000	1.220 ± 1.074	50
Pb	0.012 ± 0.002	0.007 ± 0.003	0.017 ± 0.004	0.017 ± 0.011	0.069 ± 0.000	0.019 ± 0.017	10
Cd	0.004 ± 0.000	0.002 ± 0.001	0.003 ± 0.002	0.004 ± 0.002	0.005 ± 0.000	0.004 ± 0.002	1
er	0.044 ± 0.104	0. 381 ± 0. 050	0.844 ± 0.326	0.735 ± 0.356	0.607 ± 0.000	0. 614 ± 0. 251	10
Ni	0. 270 ± 0. 091	0.212 ± 0.010	0.387 ± 0.074	0.801 ± 0.616	0.578 ± 0.000	0.472 ± 0.365	20
As	0.055 ± 0.043	0.028 ± 0.008	0. 047 ± 0. 019	0.033 ± 0.020	0.109 ± 0.000	0.047 ± 0.029	50

¹⁾数值为平均值±标准差

表 7 川金丝猴食源植物重金属污染指数1)

Table 7 Pollution index of food plants of golden snub-nosed monkeys

		Table / H	ollution inde	ex of food pla	nts of golden	snub-nosed	monkeys			
食物类别	植物名称			单因	子污染指数	(P_i)			综合污染	污染等级
艮彻矢刑	但彻石你	Cu	Zn	Pb	Cd	Cr	Ni	As	 指数(P _综)	门朱守坝
	湖北山楂叶(n=2)	0.066	0. 212	0. 233	0. 197	0. 152	0. 479	0.052	0. 216	安全
	峨眉薔薇(n=4)	0. 588	0. 526	1. 169	0.173	0.831	0. 158	0. 140	0.952	警戒线
树叶类	青荚叶(n=4)	0.094	0. 297	0. 113	0.565	0.566	0.350	0. 232	0.459	安全
	披针叶胡颓子(n=6)	1. 326	0. 210	1. 467	0.073	0. 447	2. 267	0.075	0.797	警戒线
79.11	荚蒾叶(n=4)	0. 635	1. 525	1. 175	3.441	0.869	2.005	0. 159	1.465	轻度
	猫儿屎叶(n=4)	0.048	0.062	0. 165	0.050	0. 489	nd	0.071	0.357	安全
	卫矛 $(n=4)$	0.073	0. 185	0. 147	0.045	0. 238	0.878	0.119	0.074	安全
	五月瓜藤叶(n=2)	0. 582	0.751	0. 199	0.053	0. 243	0.658	0.039	0.589	安全
	海棠果(n=8)	0. 085	0. 196	0. 113	0.058	0. 081	0. 527	0. 047	0. 178	安全
	湖北山楂果(n=2)	0.022	0.054	0.038	0.014	0.064	0. 114	0.017	0.056	安全
	巴山冷杉种子(n=2)	0. 392	0. 955	0.047	0. 287	0.604	3.742	0.050	2.716	中度
果实类	广布野豌豆(n=2)	4. 552	0.638	14. 072	0.029	3. 735	1.045	0. 276	2.043	中度
	大龙潭旬子(n=2)	0.087	0.118	0.042	0.033	0.089	0.456	0.020	0. 333	安全
	五月瓜果(n=2)	0.014	0.020	0.032	0.004	0. 031	0.111	0.010	0.081	安全
	猫儿屎果(n=2)	0. 235	0.847	0. 257	0.009	0. 184	0.783	0.062	0.645	安全
地衣及树皮	地衣(n=6)	1. 043	1. 031	6. 404	2. 630	1.711	1. 682	0. 883	6. 038	重度
吧仫区附及	树皮(n=8)	1. 322	10. 115	3.570	1.910	3. 745	1. 124	0.358	7.709	重度

¹⁾n 表示植物样品数量; nd 表示样品未检出

表 8 川金丝猴食源植物重金属 THQ 值

Table 0	THO of heavy	mostala in the	food plants of	anddon.	anul maaad	ma ambansa
Table X	THO of heavy	metals in the	tood plants of	golden	snub-nosed	monkevs

植物类型	Cu	Zn	Pb	Cd	Cr	Ni	As	THQ 超标率/%
树叶	1. 14	0. 33	0. 48	1. 02	0.00	0. 22	1.33	43
果实	1. 98	0. 12	0.35	0.08	0.00	0.11	1.46	29
地衣及树皮	2. 27	1. 27	3. 01	3. 41	0.01	1.46	8.53	86
JHP	0. 47	0. 10	0. 11	0. 26	0.01	0.16	0.86	14
DLT	1.05	0. 47	0. 36	0. 32	0.00	0. 29	1.83	29
XQJP	1.00	0. 13	0.73	0. 95	0.00	0.69	2.51	29
JHL	1. 15	0.72	0. 77	1. 93	0.00	0. 25	2. 12	43
HXC	9. 85	5. 62	2. 45	3. 11	0.01	0.44	5.80	86

表 9 土壤重金属地积累指数及潜在生态风险系数

Table 9 Accumulation index and potential ecological risk coefficient of soil heavy metals

地区	Cr	Ni	Cu	As	Cd	Pb	Mn	Zn	RI
JHP	-1.24	-1.56	-1.94	-1.16	0.11	-2.19	-0.67	-1.00	63. 29
DLT	-1.82	-1.52	-1.62	-1.19	0.02	-2.56	-1.47	-0.99	60. 02
XQJP	-3.33	-3.28	-2.47	-2.61	0.65	-2.79	-2.54	-1.74	76. 78
JHL	-1.59	- 1. 19	-1.12	-0.86	1. 10	-1.82	-0.31	-0.47	115. 72
HXC	-1.81	-1.24	-1.92	-0.86	1.69	-1.45	-0.72	-0.08	164. 00

2.3 人类活动对川金丝猴食源植物重金属污染的 影响

相关性分析表明(见表 10), As、Cu 和 Pb, Zn 和 Cd 之间有显著相关性,可能受同一类因素的影 响. 聚类分析将重金属分为 4 类, 第 1 类为 As、Cu 和 Pb, 第 2 类为 Cr, 第 3 类为 Zn 和 Cd, 第 4 类为 Ni (见图2),这与相关性分析结果一致.按有、无人为

活动区来看,树叶类和地衣及树皮类的 Pb、Cd、A Ni和Cr具有显著差异性,而果实类中7种重金属 都不具有差异性(见图3),同时,水体重金属在人为 活动区和无人为活动区间无显著差异性(图4).土 壤中仅 Cu 和 Cr 具有显著差异性(图 5),植物与土 壤中的 Zn、Pb 和 Cd 含量具有显著相关性,在一定 程度上可以推测这3种元素来源于土壤(见表11).

表 10 食源植物重金属含量相关性1)

Table 10 Correlation table of heavy metal contents in food plants

	Cu	Zn	Pb	Cd	Cr	Ni	As
Cu	1	0. 384 **	0. 669 **	0. 129	0. 446 **	0. 338 *	0. 750 **
Zn		1	0. 636 **	0. 611 **	0. 283 *	0. 578 **	0. 268
Pb			1	0. 487 **	0. 338 *	0. 459 **	0. 778 **
Cd				1	0. 158	0. 287	0. 276
Cr					1	0. 380 **	0. 415 **
Ni						1	0. 267
As							1

^{1)*}表示 P<0.05, ** 表示 P<0.01

表 11 植物、土壤和水重金属含量相关性1)

Table 11 Correlation table of heavy metal contents

among plants,	soil, and water
相关性	水体-植物

among plants, son, and water							
土壤-植物	土壤-植物 相关性		相关性				
Cu-Cu	-0.130	Cu-Cu	0. 809 **				
Zn-Zn	0. 454 *	Zn-Zn	0. 153				
Pb-Pb	0. 727 **	Pb-Pb	-0.081				
Cd-Cd	0. 833 **	Cd-Cd	0.080				
$\operatorname{Cr-Cr}$	0. 233	Cr-Cr	0. 276				
Ni-Ni	-0.061	Ni-Ni	-0.363				
As-As	0. 115	As-As	0. 531				

^{1)*}表示 P<0.05, **表示 P<0.01

3 讨论

3.1 川金丝猴食源植物重金属污染特征分析

神农架川金丝猴食源植物中不同种类植物重金 属含量差异大,树皮和地衣重金属含量要高于果实 类和树叶类,这是由于不同植物生物学特性不一致, 对重金属的吸收和富集能力不同导致[35]. 食源植物 中 Ni 超标率是最高的为 35%, Ni 具有生殖危害毒 性,食源植物 Ni 元素积累可能会对川金丝猴的生殖 系统造成损伤[36],应加强对川金丝猴栖息地 Ni 重 金属的防控措施,避免损害川金丝猴健康.食源植物

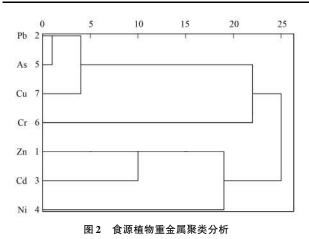
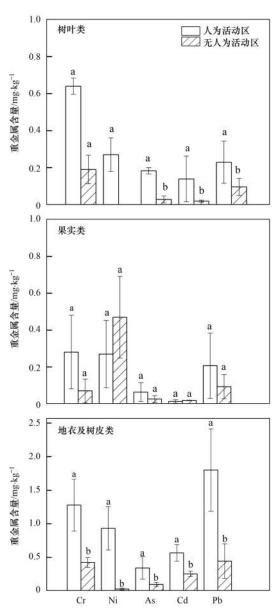


Fig. 2 Cluster analysis of heavy metals in food plants



同一重金属内不同小写字母表示有、 无人为活动在 0.05 水平存在显著性差异,下同 图 3 人类活动对食源植物重金属含量影响

Fig. 3 Effects of human activities on heavy metal contents in food plants

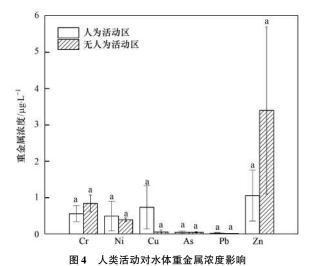


Fig. 4 Effects of human activities on heavy metal concentrations in water

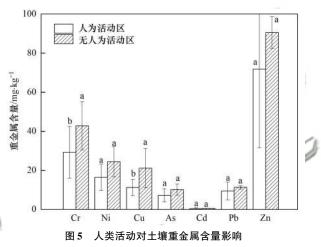


Fig. 5 Effects of human activities on heavy metal contents in soil

中披针叶胡颓子、荚蒾叶、广布野豌豆、树皮和地 衣均受到不同程度的污染,在今后对川金丝猴重金 属保护工作中可以着重关注其受污染情况,以反映 食源植物整体受重金属污染水平. 地衣及树皮类重金属污染程度大于树叶类、果实类,这可能是因为 地衣和树皮比树叶、果实暴露在外界环境中时间要长有关,地衣和树皮几乎是全年都暴露在重金属环境下,而树叶与果实在春秋季处于暴露状态,还可能与重金属元素随着植物从根部迁移和转化到树叶和 果实等部位的过程中受到细胞壁及细胞膜阻碍作用 有关[37].

3.2 川金丝猴食源植物重金属健康风险评价

川金丝猴与人类有很多生理上的相似之处,运用人类健康风险 THQ 模型对其进行健康风险评价具有合理性. 结果表明, THQ 值在树皮及地衣类最高,对川金丝猴健康存在一定程度威胁,应加强对川金丝猴"秋冬季补食"措施,来降低川金丝猴对地衣及树皮类的取食量. 川金丝猴全年大部分时期都是

以叶子为食,在秋冬季叶子可利用率最低时,才会增加树皮或地衣的取食量^[38],所以川金丝猴实际取食地衣及树皮的健康风险比理论值要小,川金丝猴食源植物中 As 元素 THQ 值在各采样点和各类食源植物中都是最大值, As 会诱导 DNA 损伤并抑制基因表达^[39],川金丝猴长期食用受 As 污染的植物存在健康风险,应重点加强栖息地 As 污染防控.

3.3 栖息地重金属生态风险评价

神农架川金丝猴栖息地水体重金属总体处于无 污染水平,这可能是由于水体中重金属浓度本身就 比较低,且水体中重金属除了以溶解态存在以外,还 以悬浮态、颗粒态等形态赋存于水体沉积物中[40]. 有研究表明即使水体中重金属浓度较低,但通过饮 水、食物链等途径长期地进入动物体,可能会对动 物体健康产生威胁[41],应对神农架川金丝猴栖息地 水体定期开展重金属风险评估和防治工作,以免对 川金丝猴健康产生威胁. JHL 和 HXC 两个地区土壤 Cd 处于轻度污染状态,由表1可知,JHL和HXC是 游客聚集区,会产生垃圾、汽车尾气等污染,推测土 壤 Cd 污染有可能是来自游客活动干扰和排放大量 汽车尾气等途径产生,同时,也不能排除跟湖北省土 壤 Cd 含量较高有关[42]. Cd 中毒会造成野生动物 心肌、骨骼肌变性等现象[43],有研究显示川金丝猴 以食土作为矿物质元素补充[41],因此土壤 Cd 处于 污染状态,可能会对神农架川金丝猴健康存在潜在 威胁. 土壤和水体中其余元素均无明显超标,各样品 中较高的重金属值可能是污染趋势和风险指示,应 重点控制重金属污染,保护川金丝猴栖息地环境.

3.4 人类活动对栖息地重金属影响

(1)食源植物重金属来源初步分析 将食源植物重金属分为4类,第1类为As、Cu和 Pb,这与有、无人为活动区中树叶类和地衣及树皮 类中 As 和 Pb 都具有显著差异性分析结果一致(见 图 3),而由表 1 可知,栖息地内有居民活动、游客聚 集等活动,可以推测食源植物中As和Pb可能主要 受人类活动的干扰,可能与栖息地内车流量大有 关[45],可以在栖息地内各主要公路旁移栽银杏、桂 花等对重金属具有较强富集作用的植物[46,47]. 第2 类为 Cr, 熊秋林等^[48]的研究发现大气沉降对 Cr 累 积有影响,而植物还可以通过叶片吸收空气中重金 属元素[49],推测大气沉降可能是食源植物 Cr来源 之一. 第3 类为 Zn 和 Cd, 而植物与土壤中的 Zn 和 Cd 含量具有显著相关性,可以推测食源植物中 Zn 和 Cd 可能主要来源于土壤. 第4类 Ni,聚类分析距 离比其他重金属远,表明 Ni 有其他的来源,如自然 源^[50].

(2)在有、无人为活动区中土壤中 Cr 和 Cu 具有显著差异性. 土壤 Cr 和 Cu 可能来自于人类活动干扰和交通污染,土壤中除 Cd 元素外,其余元素重金属含量均低于湖北省土壤重金属背景值,因此土壤中 Cu、Zn、Pb、Cr、Ni 和 As 元素可能主要来源于成土母质^[51]. 川金丝猴栖息地人类活动频繁,可能也会对栖息地水源产生不利影响,如农业面源污染、工业废水、生活污水的排放都会造成水体污染.整体来看,人类活动对神农架川金丝猴栖息地重金属富集具有不可忽视的作用,这与 Zhao 等^[52]对人类活动导致大熊猫栖息地土壤、水体和竹子中存在重金属污染风险的研究结果一致,在今后开展川金丝猴保护工作中,应减少人类活动对栖息地产生的污染.

4 结论

- (1)神农架川金丝猴栖息地不同食源植物重金属含量差异大,其中 As 对川金丝猴造成健康风险,食用地衣和树皮存在的健康风险大于树叶和果实,应加强对川金丝猴"秋冬季补食"措施,来代替川金丝猴对地衣和树皮的取食.
- (2)神农架川金丝猴栖息地水体处于无污染状态,土壤重金属 Cd 存在中度污染,在开展川金丝猴工作中,应结合栖息地重金属污染情况和觅食习性,全面综合考虑重金属对川金丝猴产生的危害.
- (3)重金属污染主要来源之一是人类活动,人 类活动干扰会增强神农架川金丝猴栖息地食源植物、土壤重金属污染,应合理限制人类活动对川金 丝猴栖息地的干扰,对其旅游人数实行合理限量.
- (4)由于野外采集金丝猴毛发、新鲜粪便等样品难度较大,本研究只采集到栖息地土壤、水体、食源植物等样品进行研究,不能直接反映其体内重金属含量,在今后的研究中,可以研究川金丝猴体内重金属污染情况,进一步探究重金属污染对川金丝猴生理健康的影响.

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《环境科学》连续 10 次荣获 "中国最具国际影响力学术期刊"称号

2021年12月6日,中国学术期刊(光盘版)电子杂志社(CNKI)等机构发布"2021中国最具国际影响力学术期刊"评选结果.《环境科学》荣获"2021中国最具国际影响力学术期刊"称号,是唯一人选的环境科学与资源科学类中文期刊,也是自首次评选以来连续10次获此殊荣. 评选以期刊国际影响力指数进行排序,遴选出排名前5%(Top5%)的期刊获评"中国最具国际影响力学术期刊".







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