

THE RECENT VEGETATION OF NAN JEN SHAN<sup>1)</sup>

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Nan Jen Shan is located at southwestern part of Nan-jin National Park with long 120°50' E, lat. 22°30' N. The area comprises many rolling hills with altitudes ranging from 200 to 400 m high above the sea level. Central part was a swamp, however, it became a large and several small ponds (Fig. 1). The pond was disturbed by the water buffalo frequently, then the sampling plots were selected within forest around the pond.

The climatic condition is almost as tropic, with an annual average temperature of c. 22°C. The annual temperature varies in small range; the coldest month being January with an average temperature of 20.7°C, and the warmest month being July with an average temperature of 28.7°C. The annual rainfall is c. 2200 mm and not evenly distributed throughout the year, but concentrated in May to November. The period from November to April is the dry season. From July to September it is the typhoon season and from October to March it rains strong northeasterly monsoon. After all, the climate belongs to the Köppen's Am type, i.e. tropical monsoon climate (Chen, 1977).

To investigate the pollen spectra on the basis of ecological aspects is the best way to elucidate the past vegetation and its succession. So far, the study of pollen spectra of the surface reveals to compare with present vegetation has not been carried out in Taiwan.

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