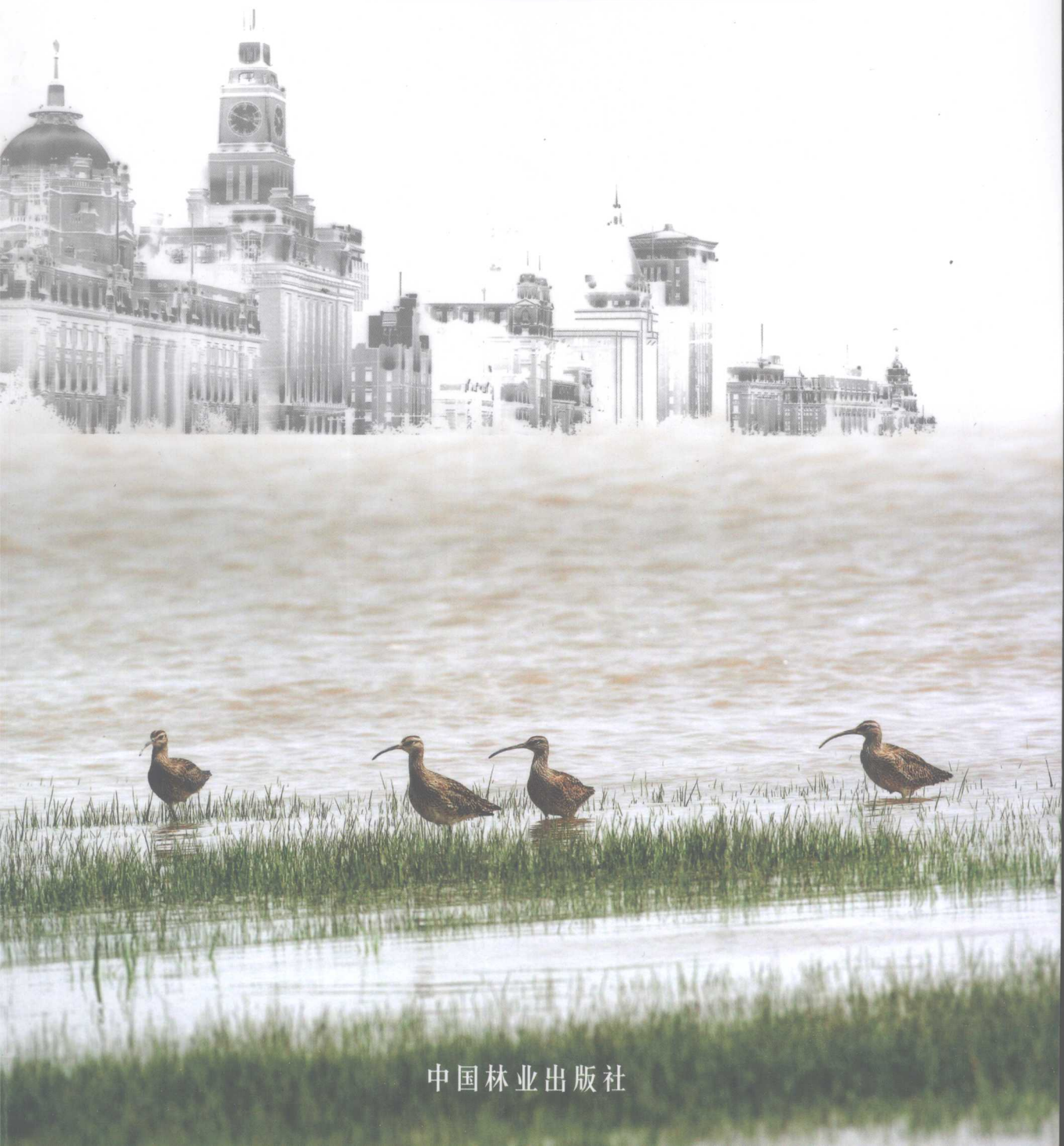


S H A N G H A I J I U D U A N S H A S H I D I

上海九段沙湿地  
国家级自然保护区  
主 编

# 上海 九段沙 湿地



中国林业出版社

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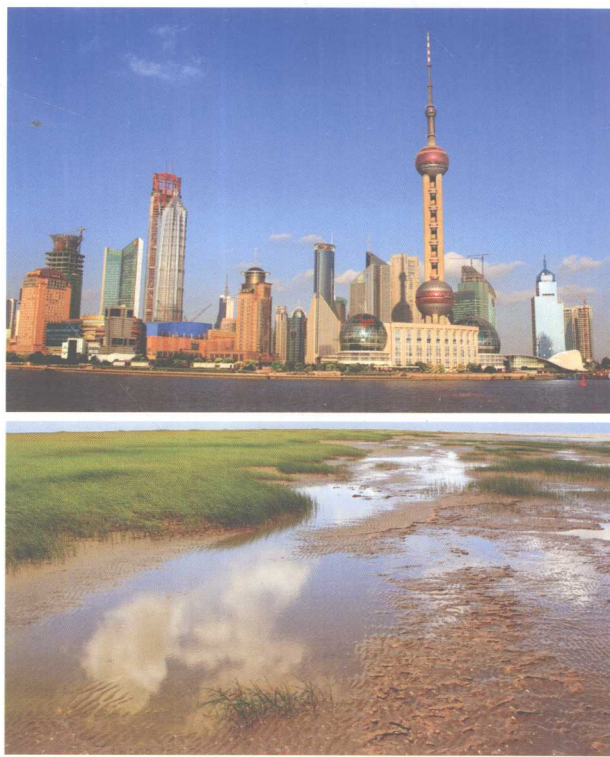
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# 上海九段沙湿地



中国林业出版社





九段沙湿地遥望浦东国际机场





九段沙湿地是上海市面积最大的自然保护区。

九段沙湿地是世界上最重要的生态敏感区之一。

九段沙湿地紧邻上海，但人为干扰较少，至今还完整地保留着海洋、河流、陆地三大生态系统相互作用的自然演变过程。

九段沙湿地的保护与建设，对于上海未来生态环境的改善，实现经济、社会的可持续发展，把上海建成国际经济、金融、贸易、航运中心之一，无疑将产生巨大而深远的影响。



# 序

长江从雪山走来，一路淌滩穿峡，走过九九八十一湾，在这里稍做梳理，豪迈而从容地向东海奔去。这里万鸟云集，时而天鹅戏水，时而雁鸭鸣唱，时而鸥鹬掠空，时而鹤鹭玉立；这里鱼蟹群集，时而弹涂在滩地上跳跃，时而鳗鲡在水中徜徉，时而青蟹依水漫步，时而白虾在水底顽皮地扎猛；这里水草丰美、芦苇荡漾，潮汐、风浪、滩涂与水文、气象相互作用而形成的河口型特有生态环境，促成了万物相安祥和竞自生长，组合出一幅人与自然和睦共处、和谐共生的盎然景象。这便是浦东新区、上海市乃至长三角地区重要的生态屏障——上海九段沙湿地国家级自然保护区。

湿地，作为“地球之肾”、“生命摇篮”、“物种基因库”和“鸟类乐园”，与人类的生存、繁衍和发展息息相关。研究表明，仅占地球表面6%的湿地，却为地球上20%的已知物种提供了生存环境，具有巨大的生态功能和环境效益。当你走进九段沙湿地，徜徉在湿地的世界里，会领略到生物造化的神奇之力，水、天、地、物合一的境界，会令你超然脱俗，尽洗心尘，想象力也好像长了翅膀一样，长久地在清香湿润的空气里流淌，任由原始景观与现代思维撞击，切身感悟人与自然和谐之美的真谛，这便是湿地之美、湿地之神奇所在。

上海九段沙湿地自然保护区管理署与野生动物摄影家张斌合作，历尽艰辛，用心血凝成的这本《上海九段沙湿地》，通过一幅幅精美的画面，艺术地再现了湿地之美、湿地之神奇和湿地之独特魅力，向人们展示了地处长江口与东海交汇处的国家级湿地自然保护区——九段沙湿地。打开此书，湿地的唯美，人与自然的交融，时光的凝固，乃至凝固了的思绪，定会给你带来心灵的震撼和视觉的冲击。该书不仅是上海市、浦东新区长期以来致力于生态环境保护的反映，也是上海市、浦东新区落实科学发展观，建设生态文明，促进和谐发展的真实写照。

《上海九段沙湿地》的出版可谓是一个亮丽的宣传载体、一个清新的展示窗口和一张精美的城市名片。把这本影集奉献给广大读者，愿一幅幅精美画面，能带你走进九段沙湿地，拉近你与湿地的距离，进一步了解湿地，热爱湿地，领略湿地之魅力，唤起更多的人，为湿地生态保护献计出力。

张词祖

2008年10月于上海

## Foreword

The Yangtze River originate from the Qinghai and Tibetan Plateaux, across snow-capped mountains, winding around several thousand kilometers eastward, traversed more than 100 Bay, where a little order, hammer and easily get to the East China Sea.

Here million birds gather, sometimes swans play in the water, sometimes wild ducks songbird are stimulated, and sometimes gulls snipe fly swiftly, sometimes stork spoonbill stand straightly; Fish and crabs cluster here, and sometimes skippers jump on the beach, and sometimes eel in the water read, and sometimes crabs walk on water, and sometimes shrimps dive underwater naughtily. Here reeds lush, reed ripple, tides, waves, the beach and hydrology, meteorology resulting from the interaction between the mouth of the unique ecological environment and promote the universal harmony competing since growth interaction, a combination of a harmonious coexistence between man and nature, the symbiotic harmony campaign scene. This is the Pudong New Area, Shanghai and the Yangtze River Delta region important ecological barrier - Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland National Nature Reserve.

Wetlands, as a "kidney of the earth" and "cradle of life" and "species gene pool" and "bird paradise", and the survival of mankind, are closely related to reproduction and development. Research shows that only 6% of the Earth's surface wet, but for 20 percent of the Earth provides a known species living environment, and is of tremendous ecological functions and environmental benefits. When you walked into Jiuduansha Wetland, wetlands and relish in the world will experience the magic of the power of the brush, water, space, and, of the unity of the state, will be refined so that you aloof, heart to wash the dust and also imagination as long as the wings, in the long-term fragrance humid air flowing, let the original landscape and impact of modern thinking, personal sentiment harmony between man and nature of the true meaning of the essence, this is the beauty of wetlands, wetlands where the magic.

Shanghai Jiuduansha Nature Reserve administration, collaborated with wildlife photography artist Zhang Bin, experienced hardships, cemented with the efforts of this *"Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland photography,"* and through a increase the rate of exquisite pictures, art depicts the beauty of wetlands, and wetlands of the magic of the unique charm to demonstrate to the interchange of Yangtze and East China Sea-Jiuduansha Wetland. Open the series, wetlands aestheticism, and the integration of man and nature, the time of solidification, and the solidification of the thoughts and hearts will give you the shock and visual impact. This series is not only in Shanghai, the Pudong New Area has long been committed to the protection of the ecological environment reflected, but also in Shanghai, the Pudong New Area implementation of the scientific concept of development, construction ecological civilization, and to promote the harmonious development of a true portrayal.

*"Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland photography"* is the publication of the publicity is a brilliant vector, a fresh display window and a beautiful city's calling card. This devotion to a large number of readers of this series, to a rate of exquisite pictures, can take you into Jiuduansha Wetland, wetlands closer to you and the distance, a better understanding of wetlands, wetland love to enjoy the charm of wetlands, arouse more people for the protection of wetlands ecosystems ideas and effort.

Zhang Cizu

October 2008 – Shang Hai



# 前言

千百年来，滚滚长江携带着丰富的泥沙在长江口沉淀、淤积造就了崇明岛、长兴岛和横沙岛。而仅仅短短半个世纪的时间，在距浦东3.7公里之外、长江口最靠外海的地方，一片400多平方公里的原生湿地又已悄然形成，这就是——九段沙湿地。

九段沙湿地是长江南支河段中最年轻的沙洲，是本市规模最大、发育最好的河口型潮汐滩涂湿地，也是国内惟一仍保持原始河口沙洲地貌及发育过程的重要地区。在这里，得天独厚的生态环境和气候条件，孕育了丰富的生物资源，形成了海三棱藨草——我国这一特有种的最大分布区域，吸引了成千上万的候鸟来此栖息、觅食，周围水域也成为了众多水生动物育肥的理想场所。作为重要的生态敏感区和功能区，九段沙湿地具有重要的生物多样性保护、生态系统服务和科学研究价值。

2000年3月，上海市人民政府批准建立上海九段沙湿地自然保护区，2005年7月，九段沙湿地自然保护区成功晋升为国家级自然保护区。保护区成立以来，我们坚持“规划先行，依法治区，科研与保护并重”的理念，努力将九段沙保护区打造成人和自然和谐共融的国家级湿地生态示范基地。

本书是在浦东新区财力资助下，由上海九段沙湿地自然保护区管理署组织专业摄影师历经一周年的时间在九段沙保护区实地拍摄，从上万张照片中甄选出来成册的。此书共分地质地貌、植物资源、底栖动物、鱼类资源、鸟类资源和昆虫等多个篇章。

该书的推出，是对九段沙保护区成立八年来开展保护工作的一个见证，旨在希望有更多热心环保公益事业的有识之士能共同参与到湿地保护、自然保护区管理工作中来，借此也将为您揭开九段沙湿地神秘的面纱，愿九段沙湿地能成为浦东和上海的一张靓丽的生态名片。

编者

2008年1月



## Preface

For thousands of years, the Yangtze River carrying billowing rich sediment in the Yangtze Estuary sediments, siltation created Chongming, Changxing and Hengsha Island. Just a short span of half a century, in the 3.7 km from Pudong, on the Yangtze River estuary off the coast, a more than 400 square kilometers of the original wetland has quietly formed, and this is - Jiuduansha Wetland.

Jiuduansha Wetland in the South Branch of the Yangtze River is the youngest of the sandbank, the largest and best development of the estuary tidal shoals wetland in Shanghai, is the only original estuary remains sandbar development of the landscape and an important region. Here unique ecological environment and climatic conditions have generated a rich biological resources, and formed *Scirpus triquetus* - this species of the largest regional distribution, attracting hundreds of thousands of migratory birds to this habitat, feeding, and the surrounding waters has become an ideal place for many aquatic animals for fattening. As an important ecologically sensitive areas and functions, Jiuduansha has an important wetland biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services, and scientific research value.

In March 2000, Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland Nature Reserve was approved to establish by Shanghai Municipal People's Government; in July 2005, Jiuduansha Wetland Nature Reserve was successfully promoted to national nature reserve. Since the establishment of protected area, we adhere to the "planning in advance, law, scientific research and protection of both" concept in an effort to create protected area Jiuduansha wetland and a harmonious natural wetland ecosystem of national demonstration bases.

This "photography" in the Pudong New Area financial support, by the Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland Nature Reserve Administration organized professional photographer time as a whole year of the Jiuduansha protected areas in the field shooting, from the 10,000 photos selected. This album consists of geological features, and plant resources, benthic fauna, fish resources, birds and insects, and other resources chapters.

*Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland Photography*, the launch of the establishment of protected areas Jiuduansha eight years to carry out the work of protecting a witness to hope that more and more enthusiastic about environmental protection to public welfare undertakings of insight to jointly participate in wetland protection, the management of nature reserves in the past, and it will take you opened Jiuduansha veil of mystery of the wetland, and is willing to make Jiuduansha Wetland will become Pudong and Shanghai's a beauty ecological card.

*Editor*  
January 2008

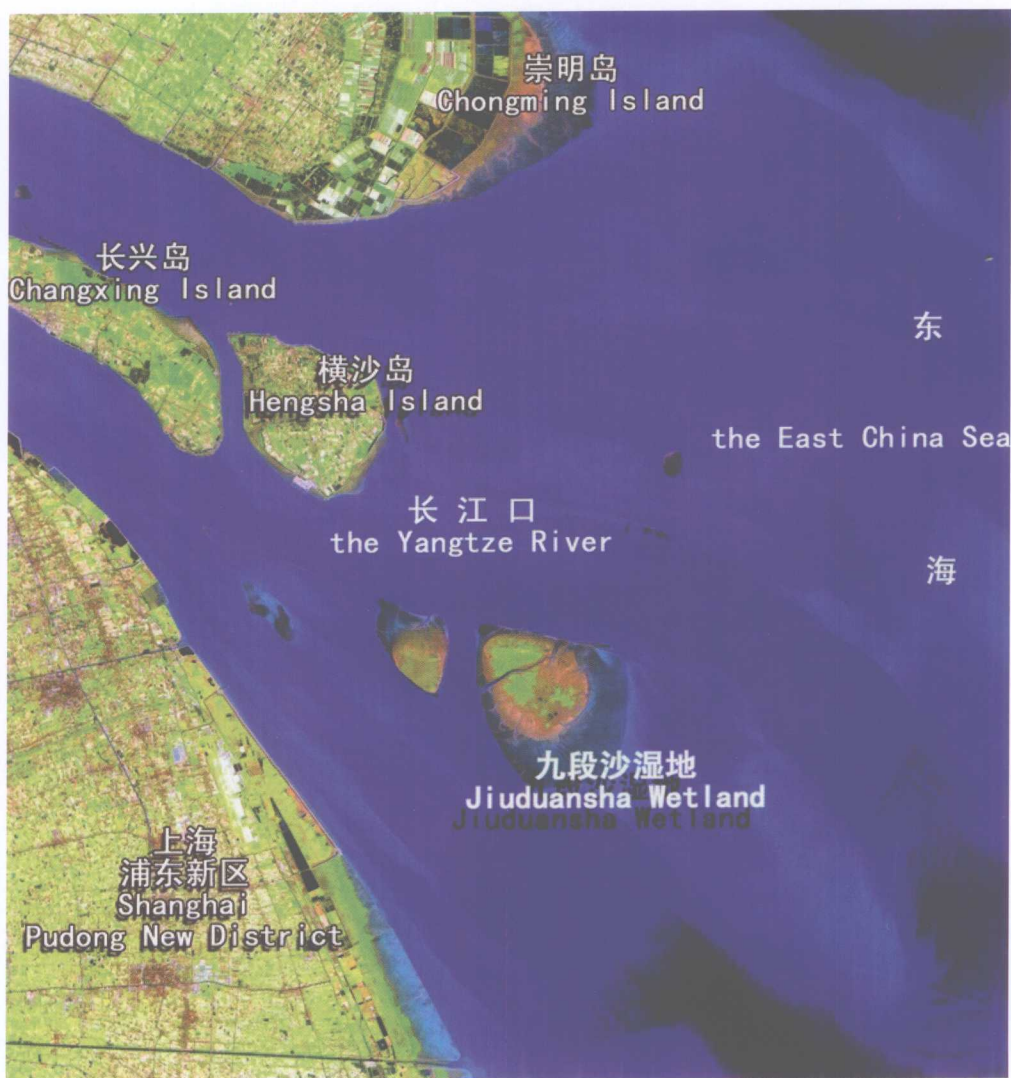
## 九段沙湿地的位置

九段沙是长江口新生岛屿

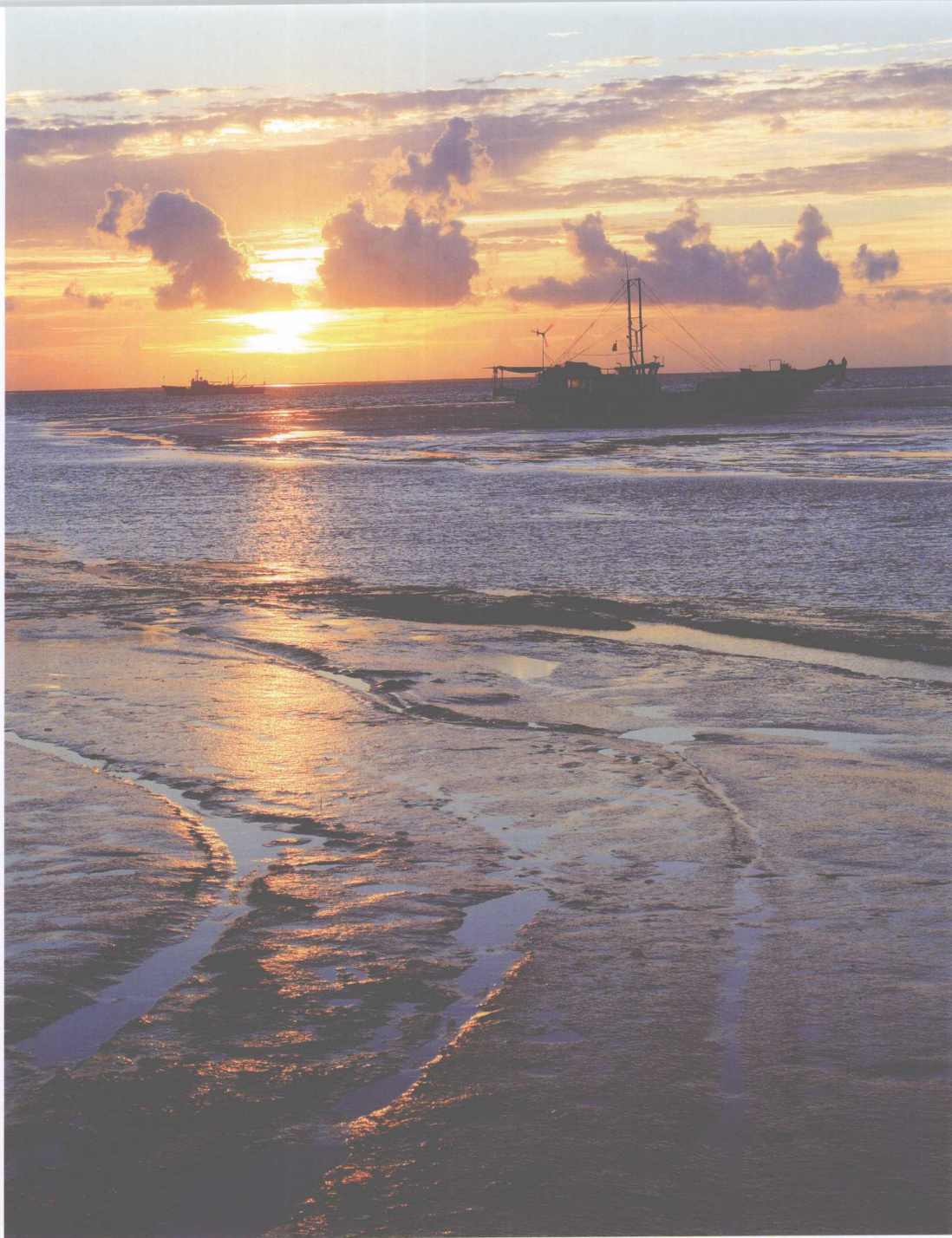
位于长江口南港的南、北槽之间，

九段沙隔南槽与上海浦东国际机场相望，

保护区东临东海，西接长江，西南、西北分别与浦东、横沙岛隔江相望。







上海九段沙湿地是目前长江口最靠外海和最年轻的河口沙洲岛屿，是处在海洋、河流、陆地三大生态系统相互作用中呈自然演替状态下的典型河口型潮汐滩涂湿地，也是长江河口和上海市面积最大、自然状态保持最完整的河口潮滩湿地自然保护区。它在物质生产、生物多样性保护、净化水体和调节水文与气候等方面均具有十分重要的功能，是研究自然条件下的成陆过程、河口湿地生态系统自然演变、生物多样性起源与维持以及成为鸟类栖息地等方面的良好场所，可以作为其它相类似湿地的重要参照本底。









## 快速演替的原生自然潮滩湿地

九段沙湿地处于世界第三、中国第一大河流——长江的入海口，由长江携带来的泥沙淤积所形成的、最靠外海也是最年轻的河口沙洲岛屿，形成的时间仅50年左右，目前仍处于河口沙洲发育的初级阶段。它是一个典型的、生物群落处于不断演替过程中的河口潮滩湿地生态系统。由于沙洲上没有固定的居民居住，且交通不便，人类活动对自然环境的干扰极小，使得九段沙湿地保持着高度的自然性与原生性，它是长江河口区自然生态环境特征的真实反映，可为该区域的环境变化提供重要的自然本底。同时，九段沙湿地对长江河口的水质净化、减少东海海域赤潮的发生频率、防止盐水入侵、改善上海陆地空气质量有明显作用，是上海市及长江三角洲地区重要的生态屏障。因此，九段沙湿地是长江河口区最具有代表性、处于快速演替阶段的原生自然潮滩湿地，是一块极有典型性和稀有性、仍保持原生态的自然湿地生态系统。







不断向东南方向淤涨延伸的低潮滩，落潮后，露出呈“S”形的潮沟









九段沙中潮滩是水动力最为活跃和强烈的地带，  
也是滩地微地貌类型最多和变化最大的地带。