



# 贵州省 植物园

GUIZHOU BOTANICAL GARDEN





团结 求实

创新 奉献

1

探 “生命” 之奥秘



求 “绿色” 之永恒

40

1964 - - - - - 2004

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# 绿色“基因库”

## ——贵州省植物园

**贵**州植物种类丰富，植物区系起源古老，特有和孑遗种类较多，植物区系成分的分布交叉叠置而使其热带-亚热带性质的过渡成分占有明显优势，已成为我国具有国际意义的陆地生物多样性保护14个关键地区之一。在贵州建立亚热带高原山区植物园，开展区域性珍稀、濒危、特有和具有重要经济价值等植物的资源保育、引种驯化、扩大繁殖栽培与开发利用、植物生物学和生态学等方面的研究，建成区域性活植物种质基因库，对推进生态旅游、科普教育、园林建设和促进农业、林业、医药等领域的科技进步以及经济社会可持续发展，均具有重要意义。

贵州省植物园建于1964年3月1日，地处106° 42' E，26° 34' N，位于贵阳市中心7公里的北郊六冲关。88公顷的园地内，分为森林植被区、树木园、植物展览区、药用植物区、果树资源区、兰园、喀斯特植物与生态研究室和科普教育与科技创新教育基地。相继搜集、引种、保存了蕨类、裸子、被子植物等珍稀、特有、药用、观赏、野生果树植物等种质资源2500余种，已初步形成亚热带高原山区植物多样性保护与研发基地和珍稀濒危特色植物种质“基因库”。使之成为了“全国科普教育基地”、“贵州省青少年科技教育基地”、“全国青年科技创新教育基地”和“贵州省青年科技创新教育基地”。

建园40年来，我园取得了40多项科研成果，获国家、省、地各级科技进步奖40余项，出版学术专著20余部，在国际、国内发表研究论文400余篇，主办有《贵州植物园通讯》学术期刊。贵州省植物园是国际植物园协会（IABG）、植物园保护国际（BGCI）、中国植物学会植物园分会、中国环境保护学会植物园保护分会的会员单位，与国内外300多家相关单位有学术交流和友好往来。

全园致力于开展植物种质资源保护、保育与研发、展示和普及植物科学知识，努力推进科技成果向现实生产力转化，开展了园林观赏、药用等经济植物的开发利用，对推动精神文明和物质文明建设起到了积极作用。

## GREEN

**“Gene Storehouse”****GUIZHOU BOTANICAL GARDEN**

Thanks to the Guizhou provincial geographical features. Guizhou is rich in plant varieties, old for its floral origin, and more of special and remaining species. The overlapping of flora makes the character of tropical-subtropical transitional elements obviously advantageous, which is important in research and resources have been recorded and described in details, and Guizhou become one of the 14 key regions those have profound international significance of land diversify. It set up the botanical garden of subtropical plateau and developed the regional research of rare, endangered, peculiar and economic value plants. The study is about resources protection and breeding, introduction domestication, development of plant and use, biology of plant and ecology, and etc. It became regional seed quality gene storehouse of living plants. There is of great importance to push the ecological tourism, popular science education, garden construction, agriculture, medicine and relating to the coordinated growth of botanical garden forward.

Guizhou Botanical garden was founded on the first, March 1964. It is located 106° 42' E, 26° 34' N, at the north suburbs near the center of Guiyang city about 7km. It is divided into forest vegetation reserve, arboretum, plant display zone, medicinal botanical garden, fruit resources zone, orchid garden, karsts plants and ecology laboratory, the popular site science and science and technology innovative education site in 88 ha. It collected precious, medicinal, ornamental, wild plant of ferns, gymnosperm, angiosperm resources about more than 2500 species, and it has formed plant diversify protection and research base and rare, endangered and peculiar seed quality "gene storehouse" of mountain areas initially in subtropical plateau. It becomes "National Popular Science Education Site", "Guizhou Youngster Science And Technology Education Site", "National Youth Science And Education Site" and "Guizhou Youth Innovative Education Site".

40 years past, We've gained more than 40 kinds science and technology progressive rewards, have published words more than 20 kinds, theses more than 400 papers and established the press of Guizhou Botanical Garden Information. Guizhou Botanical Garden is a member unit of the International Association of Botanical Gardens (I A B G), Botanical Gardens Conservation International (B G C I), the Botanical Garden Branch of Chinese Botanical Association, the Botanical Garden Protection Branch of Chinese Environment Protection. It has academic exchange and friendly intercourse with 300 units of internal and external.

We are devoting ourselves to the developing plants resources protection, breeding and research, showing and popularizing plants scientific knowledge, trying our best to push on the transformation which is from science and technology to productive forces. We've made use of the economic plants, for example: gardens ornaments, medicine character, and etc. It plays a positive role to push spiritual and material civilization construction forward.

## 领导关怀 与 建国发展

### The Concern of Leadership



Guizhou Botanical Garden was founded on the first, March 1964, with the warm attention and help of former director Chen Pu Ru who was vice governor of Guizhou Province and in charge of commission of Science and Technology of Guizhou Province. Guizhou Botanical Garden was built on the base of Guiyang Station of Southwest Institute of Biology of former Chinese Academy of Science. The Provincial Party Committee, the People's Government of Guizhou Province and leading cadres of all ranks support and show solicitude for Guizhou Botanical Garden since it was built. Secretary of a provincial party committee Chi Bi Qing, vice governor of Guizhou Province Qin Tian Zhen, Ran Yan Nong, Xu Cai Dong, Ma Wen Jun, governor of Guizhou Province Shi Xiu Shi, mayor of Guiyang City Sun Guo Qiang and other leading cadres guided our work personally. We had achieved success on the science research, achievement use, products development, garden build and etc with the support. We built local scientific research institution, science popular education and scientific and technological new education base. The main tasks of the garden include the collection, breed, cultivate, expansion of plant and development and use. The research is being conducted on the plants scientific experiment, variety display and scientific knowledge popular



80年代初期，时任贵州省副省长秦天真多次到我园指导工作  
(站立者为秦天真，左二为时任贵州科学院第一任党委书记朱煜如)



时任贵州省委书记池必卿(左一)、省委组织部  
部长张化友(右二)检查我园天麻研究课题。



时任贵州省省长陈士能（右二）参观我国科技成果展览



贵州省省长石秀诗（右三）、贵阳市市长孙国强（右四）等省市领导考察植物园



时任贵州省委副书记王寿亭（中）在我园考察珍稀植物保育工作



贵州科学院党委书记鄢贵权（中）在我园调研



省政协副主席马文骏（右二）率省科委、贵州科学院领导检查我园淫羊藿GAP示范种植研究项目。



时任贵州省科委主任何警心（中）、与时任植物园主任龚德慎（右二）、时任党委书记杨永淮（左三）、时任副主任时圣德（右三）、时任研究室主任李勇（左一）合影



贵州省委副书记黄瑞向全国科普教育基地贵州省植物园授牌



贵州省副省长顾庆金到我园调研



贵州省副省长刘鸿休（右四）等有关领导到我园调研

## 科学

## 研究与技术开发

Scientific Research and  
Technical Development

我园先后主持、承担了国家、省、部、地、市级各类科研项目60多项，完成并取得研究成果60多项，获国家、省、部、级以上各类科技成果奖励共计40多项。已公开发表各级各类科研论文400多篇，出版学术专著20部，自办有《贵州植物园通讯》学术期刊，与国内外300多家单位有学术交流和友好往来，并是“植物园保护国际（BGCI）”和“国际植物园协会（IABG）”的会员单位，“中国环境保护协会植物园保护分会”和“中国植物学会植物园协会”的常务理事与理事单位，还是“中国花卉协会杜鹃花分会”的挂靠单位，“中国期刊协会”的会员单位。

我园对天麻的研究，开创了人工种植天麻的先河。野生刺梨的引种栽培，野生杜鹃的引种栽培，珍稀濒危及特有植物的迁地保护，野生园林观赏植物的引种驯化等研究，为贵州农业产业结构的调整、城市生态环境的改善、生物多样性的保护和经济社会可持续发展等，均起到了积极的促进作用和做出了实质性贡献。



Up to now, more than 60 projects from government have been undertaken by the garden, and 40 of them been awarded by Guizhou provincial government. Over 200 works and 400 papers have been published. The garden directs the restricted publication of "Guizhou Botanical Garden Information". The garden has established work relationship with more than 300 unites. It is a member of International Association of Botanical Gardens, Botanical Gardens Conservation International, Botanical Gardens Branch Association of Chinese Botanical Association, Botanical Garden Branch Association of Chinese Environment Protection Association, Azalea Branch of Chinese Flowers and Plants Association and Chinese Periodical Association. The garden is the first one to plant *Gastrodia elata* by artificial way. The garden does a lot of work such as introduction of wild *Rosa roxburghii*, *Gastrodia elata*, rare, endangered and peculiar plants, wild ornamental plants and etc., promote and make contribution to production structure of Guizhou agriculture, ecological environment development of city, protection of variety of living things, economic continued development.



贵州科学院副院长陈训（左三）、李丹宁（右二）到我园检查科研项目



科研人员在研究经济林生物量积累过程



我园副研究员袁崇文（左一）与时任园主任王泽（左二）、党委书记任全（左三）副研究员姚良珍（右一）检查西洋参研究课题的进展情况。

桫欏植物的迁地保育研究

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: [www.ertongbook.com](http://www.ertongbook.com)



郁金香杂交育种试验



著名园林科学家余树勋先生(中)到我园指导工作



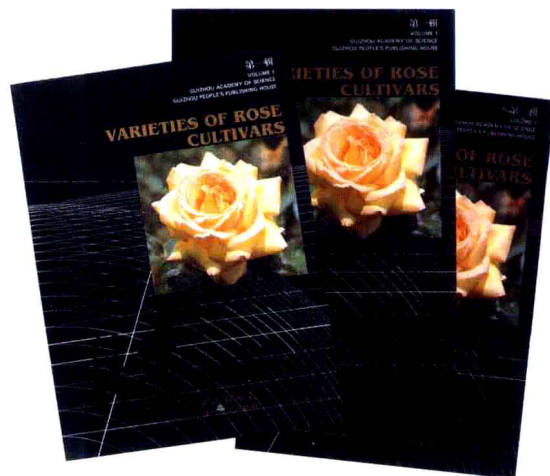
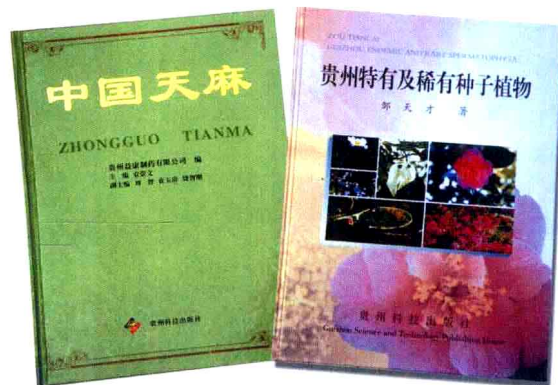
我园科研人员在野外对刺梨的生物学特性进行调查

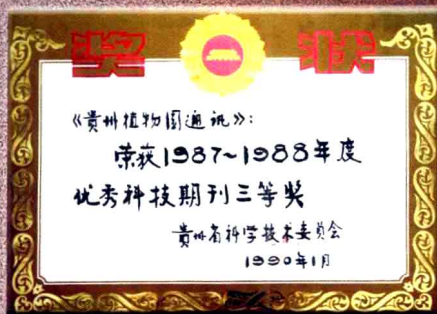
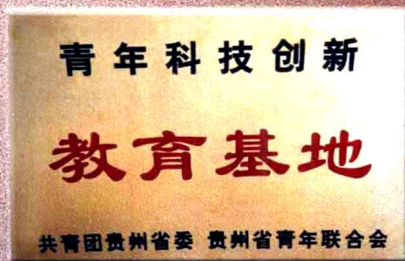


野外考察与标本采集



# 成果





## 对外合作与交流



法国国家科学院研究中心日·乌里松和普·波蒂埃  
两位专家参观我园



日本“第七次药业关系者友好访华团”  
在我国参观贵州地道药材



日本朋友宇野昌之一行7人来我园参观刺梨



我园与加拿大哥伦比亚大学植物园，南京中山植物园对贵州部分植物进行合作考察，  
(中为加拿大哥伦比亚大学植物园主任彼得·沃顿，左四为南京中山植物园主任贺善安)



现任贵州省植物园主任邹天才研究员陪同国际植物园协会主席贺善安研究员考察我园科研成果