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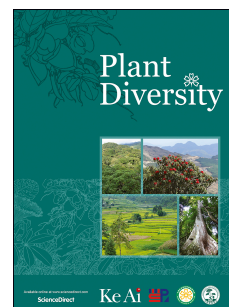
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Heavy collecting induces smaller and deeper *Fritillariae Cirrhosae*
Bulbus in the wild

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Abstract

Fritillariae Cirrhosae Bulbus is a well-known traditional Chinese medicinal herb. However, the demand for this herb is leading to over-collection and its decline in the wild. This study aims to investigate the ecological conditions of *Fritillaria cirrhosa* under the influence of human disturbance, biotic species interactions and climatic conditions. We established a total of 78 plots at 14 sites of *F. cirrhosa* in its distribution center, the Hengduan Mountains area. At each site, we estimated the abundance of *F. cirrhosa* at different distances from roads. The diameter and height of *F. cirrhosa* fruit and bulbs were measured and compared to underground bulb depth. We then analyzed the effects of environmental conditions and human disturbance on the abundance of *F. cirrhosa* using variance partitioning. We found that (1) abundance of *F. cirrhosa* and their underground bulb depth showed a significant linear increase with the distance from the main road; (2) the diameter / height of fruits and the

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