

## 对中国植被分类系统的认知和建议

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**摘要** 《中国植被志》的编写工作已经启动, 藉此征求修订《中国植被分类系统》意见之际, 提出几点看法与建议: 1) 贯彻原先制定的中国植被“高级分类单位偏重于生态外貌, 而中、低级分类单位则着重种类组成和群落结构”的分类原则。这一思想与当前国际上植被分类的发展是一致的。2) 中国植被分类既要符合中国植被的特点, 又要适应全球植被分类的发展, 名词概念应尽量与国际上的广泛理解相一致。3) “群丛”是《中国植被志》描述的基本对象, 其概念需要统一, 以避免歧义和可能导致的南北“群丛”的不等质。资料不足的类型应组织野外补点调查。4) 植被分类等级系统是严格的, 但各等级又是开放的, 可适当地增设高级分类单位, 以适应类型扩展之需要。该文附有从植被型纲到植被型的建议草案。

**关键词:** 中国 分类 植被

**Abstract:** An encyclopedia of Chinese vegetation is going to be compiled as a series of books, and comments are sought to revise the “Vegetation Classification System of China” (VCSC). These require several key decisions. First, the principle of VCSC proposed by *Vegetation of China* (1980) that “the higher rank of classification unit would be based on the physiognomy of vegetation, while the middle and lower rank emphasized on species composition and community structure” should be maintained because it is corresponding with the current trends of international vegetation classifications. Second, VCSC should classify Chinese vegetation to be compatible with global vegetation classification, so that the terms and concepts will be widely accepted internationally. Third, “Association”, a fundamental classification unit described by the series of books of Chinese vegetation, should be defined and used consistently, so that misunderstandings between northern and southern associations can be avoided. Fourth, the hierarchy in the classification of vegetation generally should be rigid, but different ranks remain open and flexible, i.e., upper-level units can be supplemented to meet future needs. A draft of the VCSC (from class to vegetation type) is proposed in this paper.

**Keywords:** China, classification, vegetation

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