

The Chinese HMS is classified into four (Histosols, Aridisols, Isohumisols and Primarosols) of 13 Orders, five (Gelic histosols, Altoeryic aridisols, Orthic aridisols, Altoeryic isohumisols and Lithic primarosols) of 33 Suborders, 12 (including new added Haplo-calc soils, Haplo-desert soils and Cryo-black soils) of 78 Groups.

In the Project the soil is renamed by soil attribute as much as possible to avoid using the name of landscape or in Tibetan language. A new system of HMS classification is proposed according to the principle of soil classification and nomenclature, and finally taxonomic keys for high level categories of HMS applied diagnostic horizons and diagnostic characteristics is given.

**Key words** diagnostic horizon, diagnostic characteristic, classification system, taxonomic keys

## 成都山地灾害与环境研究所改由双重领导

1989年8月14日中国科学院与水利部共同决定,将成都山地灾害与环境研究所改由双重领导,以便更好地贯彻落实经济建设必须依靠科学技术,科学技术必须面向经济建设的方针,使该所科研工作能更紧密地结合我国水土保持领域和国民经济建设。

实行双重领导后,中国科学院成都山地灾害与环境研究所改名为“中国科学院、水利部成都山地灾害与环境研究所”(简称“成都山地所”)。英文的所名是: Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences & Ministry of Water Conservancy.

成都山地所的双重领导以中国科学院为主,所的科研业务、行政事务仍由该院领导,水利部协同领导科研业务。

今后,成都山地所的主要研究方向仍是崩塌、滑坡、泥石流与水土流失等山地灾害防治研究,山地环境和山区综合开发利用;研究地区以长江中上游与西南地区为重点,面向全国。

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