measures or lacking the measures.

4. Soil and water loss is relative to certain space unit, which may be theoretically a certain spot, a piece of land, a small basin, a large basin, and even the whole of land of the earth within the scope of human activities. But the space unit of measuring soil and water (soil erosion) should be pieces of land, which show the units of map composition of land use types on map. That is to say, it should be considered that soil has been lost, provided the soil on a piece of land was eroded (detached and transported) and left the piece of land. It can't say that soil has been lost only when the soil had flowed into the trunk stream or tributary of big river.

5. From the conservation of soil and water (or the prevention and control of soil and water loss), the conservation of water is mainly: (1) to avert the loss of water in soil by the way of "the conservation of soil"; (2) to do our possible to retain certain runoff and decrease certain evaporative loss by the relevant soil and water conservation measures, so that plants (or crops) can obtain relatively liberal water supply. This shows that the measures of soil conservation are also the basic measures of conserving water. "Three conservation" (i. e. the conservation of soil, water and nutrition), which was summed up by Chinese agricultural producer in "the farmland of three conservation", integrates the conservation of solid matter of soil with the conservation of soil water and soil nutrient, the fundamental cause lies in their organic unity.

6. The kernel of soil and water conservation should be the prevention and control of soil erosion on the pieces of land. Its special tasks includes two aspects on the basis of the rational utilization of land, that are: (1) to take the measures of preventing erosion on the land of the potential erosion; (2) to take the measures of controlling erosion on the eroded land, so that soil erosion can be effectively controlled at the root.

Key words: soil and water loss; soil erosion; soil and water conservation; concept; delimitation

中科院成都山地所盐亭站与贡嘎山站通过考核

遵照《中国生态系统研究网络章程》、《中国生态系统研究网络考核与评估办法》(暂行)的要求和有关程序, CERN 领导小组办公室(网络办公室)今年首次组织对 CERN 各生态站、分中心和综合中心 2000 年度的工作进行考核, 主要从业务和管理两方面进行, 重点检查各成员在监测、数据处理与报道、规范编制、仪器检测以及日常管理方面的情况。中科院成都山地所盐亭站与贡嘎山站分别排位第 11 和第 17 位, 综合评分分别为 76. 53 与 74. 46, 高出中心 70. 75 的平均总分。

(冯海燕)