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Zhiwu Shengtai Xuebao

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封面说明: 极度濒危植物百山祖冷杉(*Abies beshanzuensis*)树干与树皮、小枝与叶(Zs. DEBRECZY和I. RACZ提供), 雄球花、球果(陈小荣摄)。百山祖冷杉目前仅存3株成年大树, 是极度濒危的国家一级保护植物、全球最受威胁的12个物种之一, 在植物地理学和生态学研究上具有重要的科学价值。杨玲等对濒危植物百山祖冷杉和资源冷杉(*A. ziyuanensis*)的群体进行了野外调查和基因组群体遗传研究, 澄清了长期存疑的物种划分问题, 发现湖南大院的冷杉与百山祖冷杉亲缘关系更近(本期1629-1645页)。

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Cover illustration: The critically endangered plant *Abies beshanzuensis*, with its trunk and bark, branchlet, leaves (Photos from the Dendrological Atlas project archives, Zs. DEBRECZY - I. RACZ), pollen cones and cones (Photographed by CHEN Xiao-Rong). Currently, there are only three mature *A. beshanzuensis* living in the wild. It is a nationally protected first-class plant species and is listed among the 12 most endangered plant species globally. *Abies beshanzuensis* holds significant scientific importance in phytogeography and ecology research. Yang *et al.* investigated all the populations of *A. beshanzuensis* and *A. ziyuanensis*, and conducted phylogenomic population analyses. They resolved the longstanding issue of species delimitation and revealed the close genetic relationship between the Dayuan population and *A. beshanzuensis* (Pages 1629-1645 of this issue).