

軍艦命名

中國海軍艦艇的命名，須遵照嚴格的規定執行。根據 1978 年頒布的《海軍艦艇命名條例》，軍艦的名稱需易記、易讀、獨特，亦要「體現國家尊嚴、表現中華民族悠久歷史和文化」。巡洋艦級別以上的艦艇，須由國務院特別命名，以省、行政區或直轄市命名。例如：中國第一艘航空母艦「遼寧號」之名稱源自其改造地遼寧省，當地亦是中國重工業重鎮。另外，為避免艦艇的名稱重覆，須嚴格按區域劃分，如北海艦隊的艦艇需用華北、東北及西北的省、市及自治區地名。

此外，艦艇亦會以歷史人物命名。例如，遠洋航海訓練艦「鄭和號」及訓練艦「世昌號」，名字分別來自明代著名航海家鄭和（1371–1435）和清末北洋水師名將鄧世昌（1849–1894）。

军舰命名

中国海军舰艇的命名，须遵照严格的规定执行。根据 1978 年颁布的《海军舰艇命名条例》，军舰的名称需易记、易读、独特，亦要「体现国家尊严、表现中华民族悠久历史和文化」。巡洋舰级别以上的舰艇，须由国务院特别命名，以省、行政区或直辖市命名。例如：中国第一艘航空母舰「辽宁号」之名称源自其改造地辽宁省，当地亦是中国重工业重镇。另外，为避免舰艇的名称重复，须严格按区域划分，如北海舰队的舰艇需用华北、东北及西北的省、市及自治区地名。

此外，舰艇亦会以历史人物命名。例如，远洋航海训练舰「郑和号」及训练舰「世昌号」，名字分别来自明代著名航海家郑和（1371–1435）和清末北洋水师名将邓世昌（1849–1894）。

Naming of Warships

The naming of PLA naval vessels follows strict rules. According to the Naval Vessels Naming Regulation, promulgated in 1978, the names of naval vessels must be easy to remember, easy to read and unique, and they must 'embody the nation's integrity and exemplify the history and culture of China'. Surface combatants above cruiser class must be named by the State Council after provinces, administrative regions or municipalities. For example, China's first aircraft carrier, the *Liaoning*, was named after Liaoning Province, the country's heavy industry hub, where the ship was remodelled. Also, in order to avoid repetitive names, geographical boundaries are strictly observed; for example, the vessels of the North Sea Fleet must be named after provinces, cities and autonomous regions in northern, north-eastern or north-western China.

Naval vessels are also named after historical figures. For example, the oceangoing training ship *Zhenghe* and the training ship *Sichang* were named after renowned Ming mariner Zheng He (1371-1435) and prominent naval commander of the late Qing's Beiyang Fleet, Deng Shichang (1849-1894).