研究论文

内蒙古地区中新世木化石及古气候意义

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摘要 木化石采自内蒙古赤峰平庄煤矿。矿区内展布的地层有两套,下部为晚中生代含煤地层,上部为第三系。木化石采自上部第三系,同层具有丰富的叶部化石。现报道的木材化石共3种,平庄原始黄杉型木 Pseudotsugaxylon pingzhangensis sp. nov,东北云杉型木Piceaxylon manchuricum Sze和松型木Pinuxylon sp. 等。其中的原始黄杉型木的最近亲缘属黄杉属。就生存种的地理分布,并综合70多种叶部印痕化石的种属地理分布特征,指示中新世时期内蒙南部地区的气候温暖湿润,雨量颇为丰富,所以森林较为繁盛茂密。其植被为暖温带针阔叶混交林。

关键词 木化石 中新世 古气候

分类号

MIOCENE WOOD FOSSILS AND PALEOCLIMATE IN INNER MONGOLIA

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Abstract

The wood fossils were collected from Ping-zhuang Coal Mine, Chi-fong city, Inner Mongolia. There are two sets of sediments. The upper one was considered to be Miocene, Tertiary; the lower one was late Mesozoic. Among the upper one is the bed which contained the wood and other leaves fossils. Three species of wood fossils among them had been identified. They are Pseudotsugaxylon pingzhangensis sp. nov., Piceaxylon manchuricum Sze.

Key words Fossil wood Miocene Paleoclimate

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