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论热河生物群 点此下载全文

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摘要：

本文对中生代热河生物群的研究历史作了简要回顾，着重阐述了热河生物 群的定义、组成、地层分布和时代，并讨论了与热河生物群相关的我国北方陆相侏罗系－白垩系界线问题。

关键词：热河生物群 陆相株罗系－白垩系界线 中生代 地层分布

On the Mesozoic Jehol Biota of China Download Fulltext

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Abstract:

The Jehol biota is widely distributed in East Asia and characterized by the co-occurrence of Lycoptera, Eosestheria, Ephemeropsis trisetalis and Peipiaosteus pant associated with other fossils, such as feathered theropods, mammals, pterosaurs, fishes, reptiles, ostracods, bivalves, gastropods, insects and plants. This paper gives a brief historical review of the Mesozoic Jehol biota of China, sets forth the present situation in its definition, composition, stratigraphic distribution and geological age and discusses the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary of terrestrial facies in China. Biostratigraphically; five assemblage zones can be recognized (in ascending order ): "Ephemeropsis trisetalis-Peipiaosteus pani-Nestoria pissovi " assemblage zone, "Lycoptera-Eosestheria-Cypridea" assemblage zone, "Sinosauropteryx-Confuciusornis-Jeholodens" assemblage zone, " Archaefructus-Protonemestrius-Changchengornis" assemblage zone and " Lycoptera muroii-Ephemeropsis trisetalis-Eosestheria" assemblage zone. According to biostratigraphic and isotopic data available, the Jehol biota may belong to the Early Cretaceous or range from the Latest Jurassic to the Early Cretaceous, because the GSSP of the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary has remained uncertain yet. Anyway, it is impossible that the age of the Jehol biota is limited to the Late Jurassic.

Keywords:Jehol fauna Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary terrestrial facies Mesozoic

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