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重大突破

南京古生物所牵头或主要参与研究的3个地质遗产地入选全球首批
100个地质遗产地名录文章来源：南京地质古生物研究所 | 作者： | 发布时间：2022-10-27 | [【打印】](#)

10月26日，国际地质科学联合会（IUGS）公布了全球首批100个地质遗产地名录，7个中国地质遗产地成功入选，成为本次入选遗产地最多的国家之一。由中国科学院南京地质古生物研究所牵头或主要参与研究的珠峰奥陶纪岩石(中国/尼泊尔)、浙江长兴煤山二叠纪/三叠纪生物大灭绝和“金钉子”、云南澄江寒武纪化石产地和化石库等三个地质遗产地入选。

THE ORDOVICIAN ROCKS OF MOUNT EVEREST CHINA AND NEPAL

NEW LOCATIONS ON THE ROOF OF THE WORLD. THE HARDEST ROCKS IN THE PLANET ARE HOUSING THE EARLIEST UNUSUAL LIFE.

These ancient rocks have long been considered the world's highest mountain range, but recent geological studies reveal they are actually the remains of an ancient sea floor. This discovery opens up a world of new possibilities for understanding the early evolution of life on Earth.

SITE 017

ORDOVICIAN PERIOD Middle Ordovician to Early Devonian

LOCATION Everest region, Nepal and China, 29,000 ft (9,000 m)

RESEARCH MESSAGE The diversity and importance

Scientific research and outlook The Ordovician rocks on the roof of the world are a unique natural heritage and an important part of the world's geological diversity. The discovery of these rocks has opened up a world of new possibilities for understanding the early evolution of life on Earth.

PERMIAN-TRIASSIC GREAT EXTINCTION AND GSSPs OF MEISHAN CHINA

ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE AND DESTRUCTIVE RECORDS OF THE GREATEST PHANEROZOIC MASS EXTINCTION.

This book provides a detailed account of the Permian-Triassic Great Extinction, one of the most devastating mass extinctions in Earth's history. It covers the geological and biological evidence for the event, as well as the search for the cause of this catastrophic event.

SITE 018

ORDOVICIAN PERIOD Permian to Triassic

LOCATION Zhejiang Shushan, China, 200 m (656 ft)

RESEARCH MESSAGE The diversity and importance

Scientific research and outlook The Permian-Triassic Great Extinction is a unique natural heritage and an important part of the world's geological diversity. The discovery of these rocks has opened up a world of new possibilities for understanding the early evolution of life on Earth.

CAMBRIAN CHENGJIANG FOSSIL SITE AND LAGERSTÄTTE CHINA

REVIEWS A SPECTACULAR, FASCINATING, AND ENRICHING MASSIVE RECORDS THE EARLY CAMBRIAN EXPLOSION.

This book provides a detailed account of the Cambrian Chengjiang Fossil Site, a unique natural heritage and an important part of the world's geological diversity. It covers the geological and biological evidence for the event, as well as the search for the cause of this catastrophic event.

SITE 026

ORDOVICIAN PERIOD Cambrian Stage 3

LOCATION Chengjiang City, China, 200 m (656 ft)

RESEARCH MESSAGE The diversity and importance

Scientific research and outlook The Cambrian Chengjiang Fossil Site is a unique natural heritage and an important part of the world's geological diversity. The discovery of these rocks has opened up a world of new possibilities for understanding the early evolution of life on Earth.

南京古生物所长期以来依托中国丰富的地层古生物资源开展科学研究，取得系列重要成果。其中，“青藏高原的隆起及对自然环境和人类活动影响的综合研究”和“澄江动物群与寒武纪大爆发”分别荣获1987年和2003年国家自然科学奖一等奖，“全球二叠系——三叠系界线层型研究”和“中国的乐平统和二叠纪末生物大灭绝研究”和分别荣获2002年和2010年国家自然科学奖二等奖。

2021年底，由国际地质科学联合会和联合国教科文组织联合支持的“国际地质遗产地定义和标准”公布。经过一年多的严格遴选，从全球21个国家中选定的34位地质遗迹领域权威专家，对56个国家申报的181个候选地进行综合评定，最终投票产生了首批9个地球科学领域的100个国际地质科学联合会地质遗产地。

