陕西蓝田地区新生界

——中国科学院古脊椎动物与古人类研究所甲种专刊14号

陕西蓝田地区新生代地层发育较好，从始新统到全新统均有出露，并且富含脊椎动物化石。1963年中国科学院古脊椎动物研究所新生代研究室的同志组织的野外队开始在该地区进行野外调查，发现了大量的脊椎动物化石，并发现了著名的蓝田人(*Homo erectus lantianensis*)。1964年在有关单位的协作下，开展了较全面的多学科的研究，并于11月在西安召开了"陕西蓝田新生界现场会议"。根据现场会议的精神和要求，该队于1965年又对蓝田地区进行了深入研究，解决了以往几个悬而未决的问题，调查范围达2400平方公里，并填制了十万分之一的新生代地质图。这本专著就是数年来野外工作全面的系统的总结。作者根据大量的脊椎动物化石及地层关系将蓝田地区的新生代地层分成十五个层位：红河组(E_2)，白鹿原组(E_2^3-E_3^1)，冷水沟组(N_1^2)，寇家村组(N_1^3)，灞河组(N_2^1)，蓝田组(N_2^2)，三门组(Q_1^1)，阳郭组(Q_1^3)，泄湖组(下部Q_2^1和上部Q_2^2)，焦家湾组(Q_3^1)，乾县组(Q_3^2)，马兰组(Q_3^3)，半坡组(Q_4^1)和近代(Q_4^2)等。文中对各层位的剖面进行了详细描述，并对各层位的时代，古地理、古气候进行了分析和讨论，为华北地区新生代地层的划分和对比建立了标准。书末并附有"陕西蓝田地区新生代地质图"。

这是我国到目前为止，对华北新生代地层进行较全面详细讨论的一本书，值得地层、古生物、区测、勘探工作者参考。

(学日)

CENOZOIC GROUP IN LANTIAN DISTRICT

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In Lantian district, Shaanxi province, the Cenozoic sediments are widely distributed and well exposed. By 1962 many geologists had worked there and found several fossilferous localities, but they had lacked system in their work. In 1963 a team of Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology began to make an expedition there and discovered many vertebrate fossils, among which the discovery of *Home erectus lantianensis* was a piece of astonishing news. So a discussion about the Cenozoic in Lantian district held in Xi'an the next year. Closer examination of the region was evidently necessary. In 1965 the team worked there again. They made an systematical geologic a survey and hunted systematically a series of vertebrate fossils from these various formations so that the stratigraphy of the district has been clearly understood. At the same time they completed a Cenozoic geological map about 2400 Km².

Our knowledge concerning the Cenozoic geology of North China has made progress. The memoir is to give a account of the result of the several years' survey. In the memoir many geologic sections were described in detail. The Cenozoic sediments in Lantian district were devided into 15 formations: Honghe Fm. (E_2^3), Bailungyuan Fm. (E_2^3—E_1^3), Lengshuigou Fm. (N_2^1), Koujiacun Fm. (N_1^3), Bahe Fm. (N_2^1), Lantian Fm. (N_2^2), Sanman Fm. (Q_1^1), Yang-guo Fm. (Q_1^3), Xiehu Fm. (Upper Part Q_2^1 and Lower Part Q_2^2), Jiaojiawan Fm. (Q_3^1), Qianxian Fm. (Q_3^2). Malan Fm. (Q_3^3), Banpo Fm. (Q_4^1) and Recent. Their geological dating, paleoclimate and paleogeography were discussed also. There is also a Cenozoic geological map (1:100,000) as an appendix at the end of the book. So the memoir is very valuable reference treatise for geologists and paleologists, and may well serve as a standard for the Cenozoic of N. China.