



雷兽类在新疆的首次发现

1993年6月22日,中国科学院古脊椎动物与古人类研究所和美国宾州匹兹堡市卡内基自然历史博物馆的科学工作者在新疆吐鲁番盆地大步火车站以南40余公里处(古脊椎所野外编号:93011)发现一破碎雷兽头骨。首先看到这块化石的是克里斯托弗·毕尔德博士。由于风化严重,仅获一右 P^3 (长/宽:26.6/31.0毫米)(V10772)。就地测量,头骨长57.5厘米,颧弓宽42.00厘米,枕髁宽13.00厘米。化石产自一小山丘底部之灰白色含细砾的砂岩(未见底)中(1),在砂岩之上尚有厚约5—6米的土黄色淡水灰岩层(2),再上为网格状红色泥岩层,厚约10米(3),最顶部为板状淡红色泥岩层,厚约5米(4)。

此一发现证明了大步以南地区始新世地层的存在。根据化石(P^3)本身的特征很可能属中始新世,因为其个体稍小于大多数已发现的晚始新世的雷兽,如内蒙古之鼻雷兽(*Rhinotitan*)。

有一点应指出的是,这一雷兽的头长和头宽的比例比较小。换言之其头骨近椭圆形,而已发现的雷兽头骨大都是长条状。因此,不能排除它为一新属的可能性。

(齐陶)

FIRST DISCOVERY OF EOCENE TITANOTHERE IN XINJIANG, CHINA

The staffs of IVPP, Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, U. S. A. discovered a broken skull of a titanothere south about 40 km from Dabu railroad station in Turpan Basin, Xinjiang in June 26, 1993. It was Dr. K. Cristopher Beard who first saw the fossil. Because of serious weather, we only got a right P^3 (V10772) (L./W.: 26.6/31.0mm). But we measured the skull on the spot (IVPP field No. 93011): Length: 57.5cm; Width: 42.0cm; Width of occipital condyle: 13.0cm.

The lithologic conditions of the beds are as follows:

4. plate-like light red clay.....ca. 5m
3. red clay with veins in it.....ca. 10m
2. soil-yellow fresh water limestone.....ca. 5—6m
1. grey sandy stone with tiny conglomerate bearing fossil titanothere

(Bottom)

The discovery confirms the existence of Paleogene in that area. According to the characters of the P^3 (smaller than those of late Eocene titanotheres, such as *Rhinotitan*), the age of the beds bearing it may be of the middle Eocene.

We would like to point out that we can not exclude the possibility that the skull belongs to a new genus because the proportion of the length of the skull to width is small. Therefore, the crown view of the skull is nearly ovalshaped.

(Qi Tao, in IVPP)

命名建议——以 *Tanolepis* 代替 *Tanichthys* Jin, 1991

谭氏鱼 *Tanichthys* Jin, 1991 是鲤科 *Tanichthys* Lin, 1932 的晚出同名, 应予废弃, 建议以 *Tanolepis* 代替 *Tanichthys*。

在此谨向给予提示的日本国立科学博物馆的 R. Arai 博士和美国自然历史博物馆的 G. J. Nelson 博士表示感谢。

(金帆)

A NOMEN NOVUM FOR *TANICHTHYS* JIN, 1991

Tanichthys Jin, 1991, an Early Cretaceous hiodontid, is a junior homonym of *Tanichthys* Lin, 1932, a recent cyprinid, then should be rejected. A new name *Tanolepis* is proposed to replace it.

Tanolepis(nom. nov.)

Synonym *Tanichthys* Jin, 1991. Vert. PalAsiat., **29**(1): 46—54.

Genotype *T. ningjiagouensis*.

Thanks are due to Dr. R. Arai at the National Science Museum, Tokyo and Dr. G. J. Nelson at the American Museum of Natural History, New York for providing the information.

(Jin Fan)