中国古脊椎动物学会成立

古脊椎动物学会,中国古生物学会下的一个二级组织,成立大会暨第一次学术工作会 议于 1984 年10月17日至 24日在著名的"青岛龙"发现地一山东省莱阳县召开。

成立这个学会是为了团结全国的古脊椎动物学工作者,积极开展学术交流,提高本学科的研究水平,推动我国古脊椎动物学事业的发展;同时也是为了更方便地与国外有关单位进行对口联系。

出席这次会议的有来自 27 个省、市、自治区 70 多个单位的 150 余位代表。其中有年逾古稀的老一辈科学家,而更多的则是工作在第一线的中、青年古脊椎动物工作者。

会议讨论并通过了中国古脊椎动物学会章程;选举产生了学会的第一届理事会,推选出周明镇为理事长,张弥曼为副理事长,胡长康为秘书长,周、张、胡及周世武、李凤麟为常务理事。会议还推举袁复礼、贾兰坡、刘东生、王存义为名誉理事。

在大会及分组会上,出席会议的代表共宣读论文 52 篇,涉及到从鱼到人各大门类。 与会代表还兴致勃勃地参观了 1951 和 1953 杨钟健、刘东生等调查、发掘过的莱阳地区恐 龙化石地点。

会议期间,正值中国共产党十二届三中全会在京胜利召开,会上会下代表们还畅谈了我国古脊椎动物研究体制的设想。

参加会议的代表普遍认为,这次会议的召开,标志着我国古脊椎动物学事业的发展到了一个新的阶段。 (L. W.)

SOCIETY OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY OF CHINA INAUGURATED

On the 17th of October, 1984, a new VP society (SVPC) held its inaugurating conference at Laiyang, Shandong. 150 delegates from 27 provinces, municipalities or autonomous regions, representing 70 research institutes, universities and museums, attended the inaugural ceremony and various symposia of the conference, which lasted for 7 days from 17 to 24 of the month.

The small city of Laiyang (capital town of Laiyang County) was selected to meet for the conference, because it was from the Cretaceous of this district, fossils of one of the first known dinosaurs of China (i.e. Tanius Wiman), were excavated by late Prof. S. S. Tan in 1923; and, in 1951 a team headed by Prof. T. S. Liu, then on the staff of IVPP and now the President of Chinese INQUA, excavated the skeletons of Tsintaosaurus, as well as those of Psittacosaurus, in addition to the "nests" of dinosaurian egg, and fossils of Lycopterid fishes. The 1951 expedition was under the direction of late Prof. C. C. Young, who later described the dinosaurian fossils. The excavation was carried out by Wang (T. Y.); Chow (M. C.) and Huang (W. L.), who were in connection with the Department of Geology, Shandong University at Tsintao at that

from 17 to 24 of the month.

The small city of Laiyang (capital town of Laiyang County) was selected to meet for the conference, because it was from the Cretaceous of this district, fossils of one of the first known dinosaurs of China (i.e. Tanius Wiman), were excavated by late Prof. S. S. Tan in 1923; and, in 1951 a team headed by Prof. T. S. Liu, then on the staff of IVPP and now the President of Chinese INQUA, excavated the skeletons of Tsintaosaurus, as well as those of Psittacosaurus, in addition to the "nests" of dinosaurian egg, and fossils of Lycopterid fishes. The 1951 expedition was under the direction of late Prof. C. C. Young, who later described the dinosaurian fossils. The excavation was carried out by Wang (T. Y.); Chow (M. C.) and Huang (W. L.), who were in connection with the Department of Geology, Shandong University at Tsintao at that time, also took part in the work. After the 1951 expedition, "IVPP" which succeeded the former Laboratory of Cenozoic Study, became an independant institution, subsidary to Academia Sinica. It has since been the centre of VP researches in China. Therefore, the dinosaur site and the 1951 field work at Laiyang was commemorated as a "landmark" in the history of the Chinese VP.

From 1951 (and 1953) on the VP study in China has spread and progressed steadily, with the exception of a period of stagnation during the "Cultural Revolution". Now VP investigation is being carried on in a number of regional centres, and VP workers are widely scattered throughout the country. A need for an organization or scientific society has been felt for some years by all the colleagues. The birth of the SVPC will serve this purpose.

At the Laiyang Conference council members for the first term were elected. The standing body consists of 5 persons: Minchen Chow (the President), Meemann Chang (the Vice-President), Changkang Hu (the Secretary General), Funling Li (Wuhan College of Geology) and Shiwu Zhou (Chongqing Natural History Museum). The other members including Ailin Sun, Chuankui Li, Zhangxiang Qiu etc. F. L. Yuan, Lanpo Chia, T. S. Liu and C. Y. Wang were selected honorary council members. Prof. Yuan, who had assisted Dr. J. G. Anderson during his archeological expedition in the early 20's and was a member of Sino-Swedish Expedition in 1928. He collected, and described with C. C. young the first fossils of dicynodonts from the Triassic of Xinjiang now 91 years of age leads a semi-retired life in Beijing.

SVPC has now about 200 members. This figure is expected to be doubled by turn of the century.

The society will be based at IVPP. Newsletter is being contemplated to be published, presumably, at regular intervals. (L. W.).