

## 中国古生物学会甲壳类学科组成立大会及第一届学术讨论会在乌鲁木齐召开

中国古生物学会甲壳类学科组成立及第一次学术讨论会于 1983 年 8 月 22 日至 28 日在乌鲁木齐市举行。来自全国科研、地质、煤炭、石油、地震及大专院校的 40 名代表参加了这次会议。这是甲壳类化石研究工作者的一次盛会，它标志着这一学科的研究工作已进入一个新的发展阶段。

开幕式由西北大学地质系霍世诚教授主持，中国科学院南京地质古生物研究所张文堂教授致开幕词，沈炎彬同志报告了成立甲壳类学科组的筹备经过。中国科学院新疆分院副院长陈善明，新疆科协学会部于维权，新疆地质局总工程师张良臣，新疆地质局地质研究所副所长高振家，新疆煤田勘探公司领导郑云锦参加了大会，并讲了话。中国古生物学会副秘书长陈丕基代表中国古生物学会向大会宣读贺信。会议还收到中国科学院南京地质古生物研究所，西北大学地质系，安徽古生物学会，甘肃古生物学会，新疆地质局地质研究所，新疆 156 煤田地质队以及有关会员的贺信及贺电，对大会表示热烈祝贺，与会代表受到很大鼓舞。

张文堂教授作了题为“甲壳类化石研究现状及展望”的报告，全面系统地回顾了我国甲壳类化石研究工作的成绩，特别是解放后，这一年青的学科发展迅速，

取得显著成果，有些门类已在国内外引起广泛重视。并为今后这一学科的发展指出了方向。1) 继续加强基础描述、分类、演化等研究工作；2) 努力做到化石研究与现生生物相结合，提高理论研究水平；3) 注意与沉积环境、动物地理区系、大地构造等地质、地理因素的关系；4) 努力为国民经济建设服务。

会议共收到论文 32 篇，会上宣读了 20 篇。内容涉及甲壳类化石动物地理区系、分类、演化、生态及在地层划分和对比上的应用。冀北侏罗纪叶肢介软体化石及新疆晚三叠世哈萨克虫类软体化石的发现，对于生物学的研究具有重要意义。大会充分发扬学术民主，各抒己见，广泛进行了交流，展开了热烈的讨论，从而达到了相互学习，共同提高的目的。25 日及 26 日两天，代表们兴致勃勃地参观了乌鲁木齐附近出露完美的中生代剖面。

大会经过充分酝酿，选出了中国古生物学会甲壳类学科组领导小组，共 11 人：霍世诚(名誉组长)、张文堂(组长)、王思恩(副组长)、洪友崇(副组长)、沈炎彬(秘书)、陈丕基、毕德昌、林启彬、刘淑文、王五力、王孟筠。另外，还聘请舒德干也担任秘书职务。

# INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRUSTACEA OF THE PALAEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CHINA AND THE 1ST CRUSTACEA SYMPOSIUM HELD IN URUMQI, XINJIANG (AUGUST 22—28, 1983)

The inaugural meeting of the subcommittee on Crustacea (including Insecta) of the Palaeontological Society of China and the first Crustacea Symposium were held from 22 to 28, August in Urumqi, Xinjiang. Over 40 scientific workers on Crustacea and Insecta who come from about 30 organizations attended the meeting. This is the first assembly of specialists on Crustacea and Insecta of the country and marks a new stage in the study of crustacea and Insecta of China.

At the opening meeting, prof. Zhang Wen-tang delivered a report entitled "the Study on Fossil and Crustacea and Insecta of China". He stated the achievements in the study of the chinese fossil Conchostraca, Bradorida Phyllocarid, Eumalacostraca, Notostraca, Kazacharthra, etc. during recent years and laid special stress on the study of the fossil Crustacea with modern biological knowledge. He also pointed out that major tectonic units in relation to the distribution of the Mesozoic

Conchostraca, the distribution of fossil Notostraca in relation to the plate tectonic, and the fossil Crustacea for the prospecting of petroleum, coal and other sedimentary mineral deposits should be considered. 32 papers dealing with the classification, evolution, palaeogeography of Crustacea and with the discovery of soft parts of Conchostraca and Kazacharthra were read and fully discussed at the meeting.

During the meeting, a geological excursion to examine the Mesozoic section near Urumqi was arranged.

At the close session, the leading members of the subcommittee of Crustacea were elected as follows: Huo Si-cheng (honorary chairman), Zhang Wen-tang (chairman), Wang Si-en (vice chairman), Hong You-chong (vice chairman), Shen Yan-bin (secretary), Chen Pi-ji, Bie De-chang, Ling Qi-bin, Liu Shu-wen, Wang Wu-li, Wang Meng-jun.