

四川潼南幾種更新世哺乳類化石

周 明 鎮

(中國科學院古脊椎動物研究室)

1954年古脊椎動物研究室人民來信組收到幾種在四川潼南縣瓊江岸邊發現的哺乳類化石,其中包括奇蹄類 2 種和偶蹄類 4 種。

所有發現的骨骼和牙齒都成漆黑或深褐色。除了一個水鹿的白齒以外,這些化石都是被沖刷和水磨過的;表面光亮,稜角和破口都成滾圓。石化程度看去相當深。這些化石顯然是經過水流的搬運和再停積後保存下的。

採集品中包括下列 6 種哺乳類:

- (1) *Megatapirus angustus* (華南大獾)。僅有一個已經磨到接近齒冠底部的第三下白齒;長 40 毫米,最大寬度 37.5 毫米,較一般其他地點發現的標本稍大。
- (2) *Rhinoceros* sp. (犀牛)。不能作種別鑑定的一個上白齒的外脊殘片一塊,齒冠極高。
- (3) *Sus* cf. *scrofa* (野豬)。
- (4) *Rusa unicolor* (黑鹿)。
- (5) *Muntiacus muntiacus* (角鹿)。
- (6) Bovid cf. *Bubalus* sp. 一種可能為水牛的牛類,有 6 個上下白齒。

上列各種哺乳動物的化石都是我國南方各省洞穴堆積中廣泛分佈的大貓熊劍齒象動物羣中常見的種類(有典型的華南大獾),可以認為是屬於同一個動物羣的。但是其中並沒有其他一些典型的種或亞種(包括已絕滅的),如大貓熊、劍齒象、* 鬣狗 (*Hyaena ultima*)、長臂猿等的化石,其原因似乎是因為潼南採集品的標本數量太少,而且總共只有 6 種動物。至於產化石的地層的時代,由於化石都是被搬運過和再停積的,所以應該較晚,至老可能不過更新世的晚期,或更晚。

過去在四川(萬縣鹽井溝、重慶歌樂山)及南方其他各省發現的第四紀哺乳類化石大都產於中更新統的洞穴及裂隙堆積中。潼南的化石則是從河岸的河道或湖相沉積裏採集的,時代也比較新;和這種情形類似的堆積和化石在華南發現的地點還很少。在已經發表過的資料中,比較有明細的記載的可能還只有曾經由裴文中教授(1952)初步報導過的資陽黃鱗溪一處;因此,潼南發現的化石有其一定的地層和古生物學上的意義。

參 考 文 獻

- [1] Colbert, E. H., Hooijer, D. A., 1953. Pleistocene Mammals from the Limestone Fissures of Szechwan, China. *Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, **102**, 1—134, Art. 1.
- [2] Pei, W. C., 裴文中 1952. 四川資陽黃鱗溪人類及其他哺乳動物化石發掘簡報. “*Scientia Sinica*” **3**(10), 709—713.

* 在這篇簡報付印後,筆者又收到潼南中學教師李德霖、賴中私兩先生在同一地點發現的幾塊化石,其中有劍齒象和一種掌骨很寬的水牛的化石。

NOTE ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF PLEISTOCENE MAMMALIAN FOSSILS FROM TUNGNAN, SZECHUAN

MINCHEN M. CHOW

(Laboratory of Vertebrate Paleontology, Academia Sinica)

The fossils were sent to the Laboratory for identification in 1954 by some amateur collectors from the fluvial or lacustrine deposit on the bank of Aikiang in the district of Tungnan, Szechuan, about 150 kilometers up the River Chialing from the City of Chungking.

The following six mammalian species are recognizable in the collection:

Magatapirus augustus. A much worn third lower molar which is 40 mm long and 37.5 mm wide, is comparatively larger than the specimens from other localities.

Rhinoceros sp. A fragmentary piece of an upper molar, very much hypsodont.

Sus cf. *scrofa*. A fourth milk molar, 26 mm long.

Rusa unicolor. A second upper molar, dimension 23×21.5 mm at the base of the crown, which is hardly distinguishable from that of the living *Rusa unicolor*.

Muntiacus muntiacus. Three fragmentary antlers, all with the burr and bases of the tines preserved.

Bovid, cf. *Bubalus* sp. Five more or less complete and one broken molars (four upper and two lower ones).

All the fossils, probably with exception of the tooth of *Rusa unicolor*, are much rolled and polished. They show definite evidences of having been subjected to the processes of transportation and redeposition. All the bones, teeth and antlers are jet black or dark brown in color and highly fossilized.

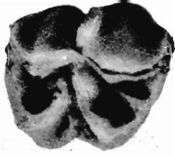
The character of the faunule itself is essentially the same as that of the widely distributed *Ailuropoda-Stegodon* fauna of South China, the geological age of which is now generally considered as Middle Pleistocene.* But, disregarding their similarities in the composition of mammalian faunas, the age of the fossil-bearing sediments of Tungnan is definitely younger because most of the fossils had been transported and redeposited in the younger stratum. It is probably of Late Pleistocene or still younger age.

The discovery at Tungnan is of some interest, because, although fissure and cave deposits with rich Pleistocene mammalian remains are common in Szechuan and other provinces in South China, their occurrence in the fluvial or lacustrine deposits is so far limited only to a few scattered spots. As a matter of fact the only recorded instance is that of Tzeyang which had been preliminarily reported by W. C. Pei (1952). The character of the mammalian fauna as well as the nature of the preservation of the fossils are quite similar between these of Tzeyang and Tungnan. According to the study of Pei the age of the Tzeyang mammalian fauna may also be considered as of Late Pleistocene.

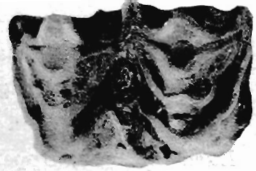
*After the present note has been sent to press, the writer received some additional material from the same locality including some fragmentary molars of *Stegodon orientalis* and a metapodial bone of a *Bubalus* like bovid.



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EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE

1. *Magatapirus augustus*, M₃, Crown view (頂視), 編號 V. 859。
2. *Rhinoceros* sp., Fragment of a upper molar (上臼齒碎片), 編號 V. 864。
3. *Sus scrofa*, Broken last lower molar (殘破的第三下臼齒), 編號 V. 863。
4. *Rusa unicolor*, Upper molar (上臼齒), 編號 V. 862。
5. *Mantiacus mantiacus*, Fragment of antler (鹿角的碎塊), 編號 V. 861。
6. Cervid (cf. *Rusa unicolor*), Left astragalus (左跗骨), 編號 V. 865。
- 7—8. *Babulus* sp., Second upper molar, crown and lingual view (第2上臼齒, 頂視和舌面視) 編號 V. 860。