王士俊,霍占刚.煤中一种植物生殖器官残体及其地质研究的意义[J].地质论评,1995,41(6):559-563

煤中一种植物生殖器官残体及其地质研究的意义 点此下载全文

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基金项目：

DOI：

摘要：

本文报道了发现于我国晚三叠世，侏罗纪及第三纪煤中一种植物生殖器官残体，它们类似于蕨类植物的大孢
无单缝或三缝构造，有证据表明它们是裸子植物种子内的大孢子，这也是国内首次报道煤中的这种残体，利用生物
代煤中的裸子植物大孢子壁的显微及来显微构造进行了初步研究，并就其所具有的古植物学，煤岩学和石油地质学

关键词：煤矿床 植物生殖器官 残体 地质构造 煤系

REMAINS OF A KIND OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGAN IN COALS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN GEOLOGICAL
Fulltext

Wang Shijun Yu Bing Zhang Jing

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Remains of a kind of plant reproductive organ found in Late Triassic, Jurassic and Tertiary c
in this paper. They are similar to megaspores of pteridophyta but have no mono or trilete structure
ornamentations on the surface of the walls. Evidence proves that they are megaspores in seeds of gy
first discovered in coals in China. A preliminary study on the micro- and submicrostructures of wal
of gymnosperms in coals of various ages has been made using the biomicroscope and scanning electron
and study of the megaspores of gymnosperms are of important significance in paleobotany, coal petro

Keywords:remains of plant gymnosperm seed megaspore micro- and submi-crostructure