



# 学术报告

**报告题目:** The Flinders Ranges and the Dawn of Animal Life:

A World Heritage narrative

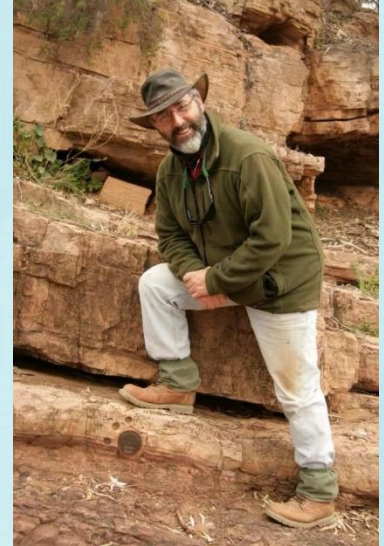
**报告人:** Glenn Brock 教授

**报告人单位:** Macquarie University, Australia

**报告时间:** 10月24日(周四) 14:30

**报告地点:** 图书馆三楼报告厅

**主办:** 重点实验室、科技处、综合处、人教处



Glenn Brock 是澳大利亚麦考瑞大学资深教授，主要聚焦于寒武纪生命大爆发期间最早两侧对称动物的古生物学、早期演化、生物多样性和生态学研究。他的研究主要涉及东冈瓦纳、斯堪地纳维亚、华南和华北等大陆上各种碳酸盐岩和碎屑岩中精美保存的大型和微型化石(尤其是“小壳化石”)，通过利用化石、化学地层学、绝对地质年代学和构造学来精确约束深时关键生物、生态和地质事件的发生时间。Brock 教授曾在麦考瑞大学生态与进化卓越研究中心担任首席科学家，领导着一个非常强大、充满活力和高效的化石古生物学研究团队，共指导了6名博士后和50名研究生；目前是国际地层委员会寒武系分会(ISCs)第二阶工作组联合主席，此外还负责南澳大利亚弗林德斯山脉申报联合国教科文组织世界遗产的工作。

**报告简介:** The Flinders Ranges World Heritage Nomination comprises several linked “serial sites” that share a common geological origin in a single, depositional system within a relatively small (150 x 150 km) topographically and environmentally varied geographic region of South Australia. This talk will outline some of the major changes in the Earth’s physical environment and key evolutionary events associated with the emergence and diversification of animal life from a part of the globe containing outstanding scenic, environmental, cultural, historical and, above all, scientific values. The carbonate dominated packages of the Flinders Ranges provide ready access to a completely different window into early Cambrian life on a warm, tropical, shallow marine environment over a ~30 million year time span, thus complementing the remarkable snapshots of soft-bodied fossils of early and middle Cambrian animal life in the non-carbonate settings of the Chengjiang Fossil Site World Heritage property (South China) and the Burgess Shale fossil site within the Canadian Rocky Mountain Parks World Heritage property.

