

《德国古植物学之伞》专题导语：德国古植物学的发展历史非常悠久，学术积累（包括植物化石标本）极其雄厚，涌现了一大批杰出的古植物学家。自 19 世纪初开始，德国在相当长的历史时期一直引领着欧洲乃至世界古植物学的发展方向。德国古植物学的辉煌历史和成就展现了古植物学作为传统学科的永久活力与永恒魅力—也就是在探索自然历史的不懈追求中充满着理性的科学精神以及宽广深厚的人文情怀。

古植物学的故事 529 期[总第 530 期]

Story of Paleobotany Series (No.529) [The 530th issue in total]

The Epic of Palaeobotany-529

《德国古植物学之伞》Umbrella of German Palaeobotany (51)

German geologist Ernst Louis Kalkowsky (1851--1938)

德国地质学家 Ernst Louis Kalkowsky 院士(1851--1938)

<http://blog.scienenet.cn/blog-225931-1048491.html>

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德国地质学家 Ernst Louis Kalkowsky (1851--1938)
于 1851 年出生在今属俄罗斯的苏维埃茨克(Советск/
Sovetsk)。他在莱比锡大学(University of Leipzig)师从地质
学家 Ferdinand Zirkel 教授(1838--1912)，于 1874 年获得
博士学位。[注：1882 年，Ferdinand Zirkel 当选为德国科
学院矿物学、晶体学和岩石的院士(Member of the section
of "Mineralogie, Kristallographie und Petrologie") of the
German Academy of Sciences--Leopoldina]。

1886 年，Ernst Louis Kalkowsky 在 Jena 大学获得矿
物学和地质学教授职位。1894 年，Ernst Louis
Kalkowsky 接替古生物学家 Hanns Bruno Geinitz (1814--
1900) 在德累斯顿技术学院(Technische Hochschule
Dresden) 的教授职位。1898 年，Ernst Louis
Kalkowsky 继任 Hanns Bruno Geinitz 的德累斯顿矿物及地
质博物馆(The Museum für Mineralogie und Geologie
Dresden)的馆长职位。

Ernst Louis Kalkowsky 对叠层石(Stromatolite)开展了先驱性研究。他于 1888 年当选德国科学院地质古生物学科的院士。

Brief life chronology of German geologist Ernst Louis Kalkowsky (1851--1938)

--1851: Born in Tilsit, east Prussia;

Tilsit, east Prussia before 1946 (Currently known as Sovetsk, a town of Russia)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovetsk,_Kalininograd_Oblast

--1870: Attended the University of Leipzig;

--1874: Completed a dissertation under the guidance of German geologist Ferdinand Zirkel (1838--1912), and received a doctorate degree with the thesis entitled “*Mikroskopische Untersuchungen von Felsiten und Pechsteinen Sachsenz*”;

--1878: Passed the habilitation at the University of Leipzig with the paper entitled “*Die gneissformation des Eulengebirges*”;

--1886: Appointed as professor Mineralogy and Geology at the University of Jena (Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena);

--1886: Published--

Elemente der Lithologie: Für Studirende bearbeitet

--1888: Elected to a member of the section of “Geologie und Paläontologie” of the German Academy of Sciences—Leopoldina;

--1894: Appointed as professor of mineralogy and geology at Technische Hochschule Dresden (TH Dresden—later renamed as “Technische Universität Dresden”) so as to

take over German palaeontologist Hanns Bruno Geinitz's (1814--1900) teaching position;

--1898: Took over Hanns Bruno Geinitz's directorship position of Museum für Mineralogie und Geologie Dresden;

--1919: Got retired;

--1938: Died in Dresden at age of 87.

Qigao Sun (孙启高):

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Feb 2017

相关阅读:

Umbrella of German Palaeobotany--An overview & catalogue

《德国古植物学之伞》: 概覽 & 目錄

<http://blog.scienenet.cn/blog-225931-1036764.html>

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German geologist Ernst Louis Kalkowsky (1851--1938)

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Kalkowsky

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Kalkowsky

Kalkowsky, E., 1908. Oölith und Stromatolith im norddeutschen Buntsandstein. Zeitschrift der Deutschen geologischen Gesellschaft 60: 68–125, pls 4–11

Stromatolite

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stromatolite>

叠层石 (原核生物所建造的有机沉积结构)

<http://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%8F%A0%E5%B1%82%E7%9F%B3/1988176>

Robert Riding, 2011. The Nature of Stromatolites: 3,500 Million Years of History and a Century of Research. In: J. Reitner et al., Advances in Stromatolite Geobiology, Lecture Notes in Earth Sciences 131, DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-10415-2_3, # Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg

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《德国古植物学之伞》 Umbrella of German Palaeobotany (23)

German palaeontologist Hanns Bruno Geinitz(1814--1900)

杰出的德国古生物学家 Hanns Bruno Geinitz 院士(1814--1900)

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