

Paleontological Study of Edmund Naumann (1854-1927)

YAJIMA, Michiko^{1*}

¹Tokyo Medical and Dental University

Edmund Naumann came to Japan from Germany in 1875 to teach geology in the mining school. He taught geology at the University of Tokyo, founded the Geological Survey, and made geological researches till 1885. His doctoral thesis of *Die Fauna der Pfahlbauten im Starnberger See* in 1875 was paleontological work, but he wrote only 6 paleontological papers. The second paper of *Ueber des Vorkommen der Kreideformation auf der Insel Yeso (Hokkaido)* in 1880 and the third paper of *Ueber das Vorkommen von Triasbildungen im nordlich Japans* were stratigraphical works. The fourth paper of *Uber japanische Elephanten der Vorzeit* in 1882 was the original paper on Naumann elephant. The fifth paper of *Fossile Elephantenreste von Mindanao, Sumatra und Malakka* in 1887 and the sixth paper on *Stegodon mindanensis, eine neue Art von Uebergangs-mastodonten* in 1890 were written in Germany based on the specimens of the German and Bergian Museums.

Naumann also made the archaeological study on Omori shell mound and registered the samples into the Folk Museum in Wien.

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