银杏类植物（化石银杏类）

穿越亿年的扇形叶

银杏类植物是一支古老的裸子植物谱系，在中生代曾广泛分布于全球陆地生态系统，并在侏罗纪和白垩纪达到繁盛。约1.7亿年前的银杏类化石已经具有与现代银杏相似的扇形叶结构及部分生殖特征，展示了这一类群长期保守的形态特征。通过研究银杏化石，可以了解古植物群落组成、裸子植物演化以及中生代陆地生态系统的变化。

Ginkgoales

Fan-Shaped Leaves Across Deep Time

Ginkgoales represent an ancient lineage of gymnosperms that were widely distributed in terrestrial ecosystems during the Mesozoic and reached their greatest diversity during the Jurassic and Cretaceous. Fossil ginkgoaleans from approximately 170 million years ago already possessed fan-shaped leaves and some reproductive features similar to those of modern ginkgo, demonstrating the long-term morphological conservatism of this lineage. The study of fossil ginkgoaleans provides important insights into ancient plant communities, the evolution of gymnosperms, and changes in Mesozoic terrestrial ecosystems.