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河南商城—固始地区石炭系沉积环境及其构造意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

根据沉积相分析, 同时综合分析区域地质资料, 笔者提出河南商城—固始地区石炭系及安徽金寨地区梅山群为典型前陆磨拉石含煤建造, 其沉积相主要为滨海、潮坪、泻湖、局限台地及砾质辫状河—冲积扇相, 代表了统一的石炭纪—二叠纪合肥弧后前陆盆地的南部边缘相, 说明大别地块(北大别弧)于早古生代晚期—晚古生代早期即与华北板块碰撞结为一体。

关键词: [石炭系](#) [二叠系](#) [沉积相](#) [河南](#) [沉积环境](#) [构造意义](#)

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Abstract:

Based on systematic studies of sedimentology, sedimentary facies, microelements and composition of skeleton granules of sandstone, etc. the authors consider that the Carboniferous System distributed in the Shangcheng-Gushi area, Henan Province and the Meishan Group in Jinzhai County, Anhui Province, which are located at the northside of Dabie Mountains are typical foreland coal-bearing molasse formations. The sedimentary facies are dominated by gravelly braided river-alluvial fan, littoral (non-barrier), tidal flat, freshening lagoon and restricted platform facies. Generally, the Carboniferous is composed of 3 sedimentary cycles. They are in ascending order: Cycle I, the Huayuanqiang Formation (Tournaisian); Cycle II, the Yangshan Formation (Visean) to the middle of Daorenchong Formation (Middle Namurian); Cycle III, the upper and middle parts of the Daorenchong Formation (Upper Namurian) to the Shuangshiou Formation (Stephanian), which roughly coincide with the curves of global sea-level changes in the Carboniferous. The Carboniferous - Permian Systems are composed of sediments in continental-marine transitional and littoral environments under a warm and wet climate, and represent the marginal facies of a marine basin. The sediments mainly came from recycled orogens (collision sutures and fold-thrust belts), belonging to typical deposits of a foreland basin. Studies of sedimentary facies show that in the Carboniferous - Permian the Huainan area, Anhui Province and the Shangcheng -Gushi area, Henan Province and the Jinzhai area, Anhui Province are connected by seawater, i. e., a unified Carboniferous - Permian back-arc foreland basin was already formed at the part of the present Hefei basin. Its formation shows that in late Early Palaeozoic to early Late Palaeozoic, the Dabie massif (or the northern Dabie Arc) collided with the North China plate and then the two joined into one.

Keywords: [Carboniferous](#) [Permian](#) [sedimentary facies](#) [Henan Province](#) [Hefei basin](#)

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