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摘要:

内容提要: 环渤海湾地区寒武系发育陆源碎屑与海相碳酸盐的混合沉积。综合前人研究成果, 结合大量的钻井资料等, 对环渤海湾地区寒武系混合沉积进行了详细的研究。研究表明: 研究区混合沉积特征宏观上表现为陆源碎屑与混积物交互沉积、碳酸盐与混积物交互沉积和混积物本身的交互沉积构成的混积层系, 微观上表现为与碳酸盐组分混合沉积所形成混积岩; 混合沉积类型有渐变式混合沉积、突变式混合沉积和复合式混合沉积 I, 叠加, 频繁交替, 形成类型复杂的混合沉积复合体; 混合沉积环境为古陆边缘和陆表海, 发育混积潮坪相、混积微相类型有混积泥坪、混积灰坪、混积云坪、混积泻湖、混积浅滩和混积滩间等。最后结合混合沉积的成因、沉积因素, 以沉积学原理为指导, 建立了环渤海湾地区寒武系的混合沉积模式, 进而对混合沉积的控制因素进行了讨论。

关键词: [环渤海湾地区](#) [寒武系](#) [混合沉积](#)

The Study on Cambrian Mixed Sedimentation around Bohai Sea Bay Basin [Download Full Text](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Mixed deposits, which is composed of terrigenous fragment and carbonate of marine in Cambrian around Bohai sea basin. Synthesized he previous studies, On the basis of studying the data count to observe detailedly and interior data sample, carried out detailed research on the m area. In the study area, the macroscopic characteristics of mixed deposits are interbedded between mixed sediments , between carbonates and the mixed sediments, between different type mixed sediment. Microscopic characteristics of mixed deposits are showed the form of the mixed rocks ,which is composed of terrigenous fragment constituent and carbonate constituent of one layer. Mixed sedimentary type could be divided into three types: gradational mixed sedimentation, salutatory mixed sedimentation and complex mixed sedimentation I, which is of deposition. ,could be built up complex superposed geologic body. The study area sedimentary was an epicontinental seaenvironment, there were sedimentary facies of mixed tidal flat, mixed restricted platform, and sedimentary tiny facies of mixed mud flat, mixed limestone flat, mixed dolomite plat, mixed shallow, etc. In virtue of the analysis the cause of the mixed sedimentation, deposition mechanism, deposition environment, etc, being guided by study of deposition principles, the mixed sedimentary mode was established.

Keywords: [around Bohai sea basin](#) [Cambrian](#) [mixed sedimentation](#)