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塔里木盆地东北地区早二叠世介形类化石 [点此下载全文](#)

[王易农](#) [程淑薇](#)

西北石油地质局规划设计研究院,西北石油地质局规划设计研究院 乌鲁木齐 830011, 乌鲁木齐 830011

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摘要:

本文记了塔里木盆地东北地区早二叠世介形类化石,化石采自柯坪县丘达依萨依剖面萨热哲依组,共计9属15种,其中10新种,并建立了Roundyella-Healdia-Sulcella-Bairdia介形类组合,此组合明显不同于以Bairdia为主的 中国南方早二叠世介形类动物群。

关键词: [早二叠世](#) [介形类](#) [塔里木盆地](#) [化石](#) [古动物](#)

Ostracods from the Early Permian of the Northeast Area of the Tarim Basin [Download Fulltext](#)

[Wang Yi nong](#) [Cheng Shuwei](#)

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Abstract:

Ostracod fossils described in this paper were collected from the Sarezheyi Formation of the Qiudayisayi section in the northeast area of the Tarim basin. The formation consists lithologically of grayish brown calcareous lithic sandstone, siltstone and silty mudstone. Fossils are rich and include nine genera and 16 species, making up an ostracod fauna represented by Roundyella, Healdia, Sulcella and Bairdia. The more abundant forms are Roundyella and Healdia with subordinate Sulcella, Bairdia and Pseudoparaparchites. The new species form the bulk of the fauna, so the fauna displays a very strong endemic character, which makes the fauna notably different from the ostracod fauna dominated by Bairdia in Early Permian strata of southern China. The fossils associated with ostracods are fusulinids, conodonts and foraminifers. This fauna is Early Permian in age and it is inferred that it might belong to the forms living in a warm, semi-enclosed shallow-sea bay environment with weak hydrodynamic conditions.

Keywords: [Early Permian](#) [ostracod](#) [Tarim basin](#)

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