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新疆柯坪地区志留系柯坪塔格组的遗迹化石 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

通过对柯坪地区剖面志留系的研究, 在柯坪塔格组中已识别出遗迹化石15属20种, 它们是: *Asterichnus lawrencensis*, *Cochlichnus anguineus*, *Cruziana ichnosp.*, *Cruziana qinlingensis*, *Cruziana rouaulti*, *Diplichnites bipartibilis*, *Gordia molassica*, *Helminthopsis abeli*, *Helminthopsis isp.*, *Lockeia siliquaria*, *Monocraterion cf. teataculatum*, *Palaeophycus tubularis*, *Planolites isp.*, *Planolites montanus*, *Planolites punctatus*, *Rusophycus ramellensis*, *Scolicia ichnosp.*, *Sagittichnus lincki*, *Spirophycus bicornis*, *Taenidium cameronensis*. 根据这些遗迹化石的组成、产状、分布规律及其围岩的沉积特征, 可以划分为2种不同沉积环境条件下的遗迹组合, 即(1) *Helminthopsis-Gordia*遗迹组合, 主要组成分子有 *Asterichnus*, *Diplichnites*, *Gordia*, *Helminthopsis*, *Planolites*, *Rusophycus*, *Scolicia* 和 *Spirophycus*, 等, 被解释形成于低能的滨外远岸浅海陆棚环境; (2) *Cruziana-Rusophycus*遗迹组合, 常见组成分子有 *Cochlichnus*, *Cruziana*, *Lockeia*, *Palaeophycus*, *Rusophycus*, *Monocraterion*, *Sagittichnus*, 和 *Taenidium* 等, 解释它们形成于滨外近岸浅海陆棚环境。

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Trace Fossils in Silurian Kepingtage Formation at Kalpin Area, Xijiang [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

Based on the study of Silurian outcrop at Kalpin area at the northwest of Tarim Basin, Xinjiang, 15 ichnogenus and 28 ichnospecies, namely, *Asterichnus lawrencensis*, *Cochlichnus anguineus*, *Cruziana ichnosp.*, *Cruziana qinlingensis*, *Cruziana rouaulti*, *Diplichnites bipartibilis*, *Gordia molassica*, *Helminthopsis abeli*, *Helminthopsis isp.*, *Lockeia siliquaria*, *Monocraterion cf. teataculatum*, *Palaeophycus tubularis*, *Planolites isp.*, *Planolites montanus*, *Planolites punctatus*, *Rusophycus ramellensis*, *Scolicia ichnosp.*, *Sagittichnus lincki*, *Spirophycus bicornis* and *Taenidium cameronensis*, were discovered in Kepingtage Formation. According to the composition, occurrence and distribution characteristics of these trace fossils and their country rock features, two types of ichnoassemblages under different sedimentary environments have been recognized as follows: (1) *Helminthopsis-Gordia* ichnoassemblage, including such common trace fossils as *Asterichnus*, *Diplichnites*, *Gordia*, *Helminthopsis*, *Planolites*, *Rusophycus*, *Scolicia* and *Spirophycus*, generated in deep water shelf sedimentary environment far away the shore with lower energy; and (2) *Cruziana-Rusophycus* ichnoassemblage, containing such trace fossils as *Cochlichnus*, *Cruziana*, *Palaeophycus*, *Lockeia*, *Rusophycus*, *Monocraterion*, *Sagittichnus* and *Taenidium*, formed in shallow water shelf sedimentary environment.

Keywords: [Xinjiang](#) [Kalpin area](#) [Silurian](#) [Kepingtage formation](#) [Trace fossils](#)

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