

赣西北地区中元古界双桥山群沉积学特征

黄修保^{1, 2} 余忠珍^{1, 2} 邹国庆²

(1. 国地质大学研究生院 湖北 武汉 430074

2. 江西省地质矿产勘查开发局赣西北大队 中江西 九江 332000)

摘要: 综合1:5万区调成果, 系统阐述了赣西北地区双桥山群的沉积学特征, 认为是一套形成于滨海一半深海环境的重力流沉积体系, 其中发育一系列重力流沉积相单元, 即块状混杂砾岩相、正递变砾岩相、经典浊积岩相等。对各单元基本层序特征进行了总结论述, 并结合地球化学特征及粒度分析成果探讨了沉积环境。

关键词: 赣西北; 双桥山群; 鲍马序列; 浊积岩相; 滑塌构造

中图分类号: P534.3 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 1671-2552(2003)01-0043-07

Sedimentary features of the Mesoproterozoic Shuangqiaoshan
Group in northwestern Jiangxi

HUANG Xiu-bao^{1, 2}, YU Zhong-zhen^{1, 2}, ZHOU Guo-qing²

1 Postgraduate School, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, Hubei, China

2 Northwest Jiangxi Geological Party, Jiangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Exploration and
Development, Jiujiang 332000, Jiangxi, China

Abstract: By integrating the achievements scored during the 1:50000 regional geological survey, this paper systematically elucidates the sedimentology features of the Shuangqiaoshan Group in northwestern Jiangxi. This group is a gravity flow sedimentary system formed in a littoral-bathyal environment, in which there are a number of gravity flow sedimentary facies units, such as massive hybrid conglomerate facies, normal grading conglomerate facies and classical turbidite facies. In this paper the basic sequence features of these units are summarized and discussed, and on that basis, combined with the geochemical features and grain-size analysis, the sedimentary environment is preliminarily discussed.

Key words: northwestern Jiangxi; Shuangqiaoshan Group; Bouma sequence; turbidite facies; slump structure