西秦岭三叠纪沉积盆地演化

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提要：笔者在概要介绍了西秦岭三叠系的分布与建造特征、沉积环境、生物区系特征，三叠系的构造形变特征以及与相邻地质体的形变差异性的基础上，论述了该区在中三叠世短暂的地质发展演化过程中，由扬子型稳定浅海碳酸盐岩沉积快速演变为特提斯型深海巨厚复理石沉积的演化历史，讨论了特提斯型裂陷槽由裂开接受沉积→关闭结束沉积→快速关闭并褶皱形变这一完整演化过程中的构造特征，总结了三叠系的盆地演化规律。
关 键 词：三叠系；沉积建造；生物区系；裂陷槽；盆地演化；西秦岭
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Triassic sedimentation and basin evolution in the western Qinling

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Abstract: This paper briefly introduces the distribution, sedimentary formations, sedimentary environment, biotic province and tectonic deformation of the Triassic System, as well as its deformation difference from the adjacent geological bodies in the western Qinling. On that basis it discusses the evolutionary history of the study region. This region evolved quickly from the Yangtze-type neritic carbonate rocks in the stable environment to the Tethyan-type very thick abyssal flysch sediments during the short Middle Triassic geological evolution. It also discusses the tectonic features of the Tethyan taphrogeosyncline during the evolution from its opening and deposition through closing and stopping of deposition to rapid closing and folding. Finally the paper sums up the Triassic basin evolution pattern.
Key words: Triassic; sedimentary formation; biotic province; taphrogeosyncline; basin evolution; western Qinling