西藏中部若干地层问题讨论

马孝达

(江西地质科学研究所, 江西 南昌 向塘 330201)

摘要: 野外考察和有关的研究结果表明,白垩纪阿尔布—赛诺曼期,在西藏中部沉积了由海相灰岩组成的郎山组;白垩纪坎潘期,在班戈一带出现由磨拉石建造组成的竞柱山组;第三纪中—上新世,西藏中部沉积了湖相的丁青组。因此,前人关于该区一些地层的归属还值得商榷。

关键词:西藏中部;郎山组(赛诺曼期);竞柱山组(坎潘期);丁青组(中—上新世);问题讨论中图分类号:P534.61,P534.53 文献标识码:A 文章编号:1671-2552(2003)09-0695-04

A discussion of some problems of stratigraphy in central Tibet

MA Xiaoda

(Institute of Geological Sciences, Jiangxi Bureau of Geology and Mineral Exploration and Development, Xiangtang 330201, Nanchang, Jiangxi, China)

Abstract: Field survey and relevant study indicate that in the Cretaceous Albian-Cenomanian stages the Langshan Formation composed of marine limestone was deposited in Central Tibet; in the Cretaceous Campanian stage, the Jinzhushan Formation consisting of molasse formations occurred in the Baingoin area; in the Neogene Miocene-Pliocene, the lacustrine Dêngqên Formation was deposited in central Tibet.

Key words: Langshan Formation (Cenomanian); Jinzhushan Formation (Campanian); Dêngqên Formation (Miocene - Pliocene)