

冯希杰. 中国大陆第四纪地壳运动时程[J]. 地质论评, 1992, 38(3): 210-214

中国大陆第四纪地壳运动时程 [点此下载全文](#)

[冯希杰](#)

陕西省地震局 西安

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要:

本文从中国大陆有代表性的青藏高原、黄土高原、三峡地区着手,进行了新构造运动剖析。并结合全国火山纪地壳运动的时程变化。从而为进一步探讨新构造运动特点和规律,为国民经济建设及人类生存环境提供了一定的

关键词: [时程](#) [地壳运动](#) [第四纪](#)

THE TIME AND PROCESS OF QUATERNARY CRUSTAL MOVEMENTS ON THE CHINESE CONTINENT [Down](#)

Feng Xijie Seismological Bureau of Shaanxi Province

Feng Xijie Seismological Bureau of Shaanxi Province

Fund Project:

Abstract:

From the manifestations of the time series of the volcanic activity of the Chinese continent, Tibet plateau, deformation of the Loess plateau and faulting in the Three Gorges area of the Yangtze areas during the Quaternary, the following knowledge has been gained about the time and process of tectonic movements on the Chinese continent. 1. The Quaternary crustal movements on the Chinese continent were divided into three stages: the initial Early Pleistocene, Early Pleistocene and Middle Pleistocene. Since the Early Pleistocene the intensity of the crustal activity on the Chinese continent has generally decreased slowly. The crustal activity was the strongest in the Middle Pleistocene. In the Late Pleistocene the crustal activity has attenuated. The crustal activity has a tendency to become intense in the Holocene but there is no sufficient evidence. 2. There exists an "initial phase" difference between the time series of various crustal movement forms, but this suggests they were subjected to the same sources of tectonic forces. This phase difference was a difference in reaction velocity and crustal movement forms. 4. Restricted by the research level and problems, only a rough time and process division is made in the paper and the time span of the time series is tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands of years. Thus the changes of tectonic activity with a t

Keywords: [time and process](#) [crustal movement](#) [Quaternary](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)