

宋传中,周涛发,闫峻,任升莲,李加好,涂文传,张妍. 2010. 长江中下游及其邻区中生代构造体制转换. 岩石学报, 26(9): 2835-2849

长江中下游及其邻区中生代构造体制转换

作者	单位
宋传中	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
周涛发	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
闫峻	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
任升莲	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
李加好	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
涂文传	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009
张妍	合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院,合肥 230009

基金项目: 本文受国家自然科学基金项目(40372097、40772131、40830426、41072161)、安徽省公益性地质研究项目(2008-g-5)和中石化基础研究项目(20070902)联合资助。

摘要:

长江中下游及其邻区中生代以来经历了特提斯、古亚洲、太平洋三大构造体制复杂的转换过程,地壳活动频繁,不同期次、不同方向、不同性质的构造叠加强烈,并控制了区内的岩浆活动和热液成矿。(1)印支晚期特提斯构造体制作用,具有俯冲带性质的襄樊-广济断裂带和先后具有左旋平移转换断层性质的郟庐断裂带产生。(2)燕山早期特提斯构造体制向古亚洲构造体制和太平洋构造体制转换,其一,晚侏罗世古亚洲构造体制近南北向挤压,桐柏-大别造山带形成共轭剪切带。其二,晚侏罗世与早白垩世之交古太平洋板块活动,NE向展布的华南板内构造形成。(3)燕山晚期脉动式伸展构造产生大规模火山喷发和岩浆活动;晚白垩世-始新世长江中下游地区盆-岭构造形成。(4)喜马拉雅早期太平洋构造体制下近E-W向挤压作用,近S-N向展布的红色盆地发生反转,呈NE-SW向线状展布。

英文摘要:

The Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River and its adjacent area had experienced the complex transition between Tethys, Paleoasian and the Pacific tectonic regimes. The crustal activities were frequent structures of different periods, directions and natures overlapped strongly in this process. They controlled the magmatic activity and hydrothermal mineralization in this area. (1) The Xiangfan-Guangji fault belt with the nature of subduction and the Tanlu fault belt with nature of sinistral displacement developed under Tethys tectonic regime in Late Indosinian. (2) There are two performances while tectonic regime changed from Tethys to the Paleoasian and the Pacific tectonic regimes in Early Yanshanian. First, the compression direction of the Paleo-Asian tectonic regime is near south-north in Late Jurassic; Tongbai and Dabie Mountain consisted of conjugate shear zones. Second, Pacific plate was active in period between the Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous, which caused the South China intraplate tectonic system with NE trending. (3) In Late Yanshanian, pulsative extensional tectonics generated large-scale volcanic eruption and magmatic activity; Basin-Range-type structure was produced in the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Yangtze River in period between Late Cretaceous and Eocene. (4) The Pacific tectonic regime showed nearly E-W-directed compression; the distribution direction of red basin was reversed from nearly S-N to NE-SW in Early Himalayan Period.

关键词: [长江中下游](#) [中生代构造体制转换](#) [构造事件](#) [主应力方向](#)

投稿时间: 2010-07-05 最后修改时间: 2010-08-22

[HTML](#) [查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

黔ICP备07002071号-2

主办单位: 中国矿物岩石地球化学学会

单位地址: 北京9825信箱/北京朝阳区北土城西路19号

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计

