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新构造运动在塔里木盆地演化中作用 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

在第四纪以来的新构造运动的影响下,塔里木盆地逐渐向封闭的干旱盆地演化。由于波动式的新构造运动在盆地的演化也相应表现出明显的阶段性。该盆地新构造运动大致经历了上新世末—早更新世、早更新世末—中更新世末—早更新世末的一次构造运动对盆地的地貌影响最大。新构造运动是由印度板块和欧亚板块挤压引起的,故塔里在时间上大致吻合。

关键词: [新构造运动](#) [塔里木盆地](#) [地形](#) [地质](#)

THE ROLE OF THE NEOTECTONIC MOVEMENT IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE TARIM BASIN [Download I](#)

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Abstract:

The Tarim Basin has gradually evolved into a closed arid basin under the influence of the neotectonic movement in the Quaternary. The process of the basin evolution can be divided into three stages. In the first stage, Pliocene to the early Pleistocene, the margins of the Tarim basin sank intensely and the basin became a desert of certain scale began to form in the centre of the basin. In the second stage, from the end of the early Pleistocene to the mid-Pleistocene, the basin was deformed and narrow movement brought about large-scale migration of rivers and lakes and changes of the types and distributions of rivers and lakes. Meanwhile, the development of the landform of sand mounds might have been restricted. The late Pleistocene is the third stage. Since then the neotectonic movement in the basin has been relatively weak; the landform of sand mounds has expanded rapidly. The block activity of the basement covers.

Keywords: [Neotectonic movement](#) [Tarim Basin](#) [Quaternary geology--geomorphology](#)

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