

黄其胜. 川北晚三叠世须家河期古气候及成煤特征[J]. 地质论评, 1995, 41(1): 92-99

川北晚三叠世须家河期古气候及成煤特征 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

川北晚三叠世须家河组植物化石含量丰富, 根据喜湿植物, 喜热植物在各段的厚分含量统计, 须家河组整早(或半干旱)气候交替出现。喜湿与喜热植物纵向变化曲线图说明, 从须I段至V段喜湿植物含量逐渐增高, 喜热植物含量逐渐降低, 温晴度下降则有得叶的形成, 须III段与须V段沉积阶段, 为最佳成煤时期。须家河组可划分为2个煤组, 3种类型成煤植物。

关键词: [晚三叠世](#) [须家河期](#) [古气候](#) [成煤](#)

PALEOCLIMATE AND COAL-FORMING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LATE TRIASSIC XUJIAHE STAGE IN N SICHUAN [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

There are abundant fossil plants in the Late Triassic Xujiahe Formation in northern Sichuan. According to the percentages of thermophilic and hygrophilous plants in various members, the warm humid climate (or semi-arid) climate throughout the deposition stage of the Xujiahe Formation. As shown by the change of thermophilic and hygrophilous plants, the contents of thermophilic plants gets higher progressively and the contents of hygrophilous plants gets lower from the first member to the fifth member of the Xujiahe Formation. The temperature decrease were favorable for coal formation. The deposition stages of the third and the fifth members of the Xujiahe Formation were the best coal-forming periods. Two coal measures, three coal-forming stages, four kinds of sedimentary environment and three types of coal-forming plants may be distinguished on the basis of a study of the Xujiahe Formation.

Keywords: [Late Triassic](#) [Xujiahe Stage](#) [paleoclimate](#) [coal-forming characteristics](#) [northern Sichuan](#)

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