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燕山—阴山地区晚侏罗世强烈推覆—隆升事件及沉积响应 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

燕山—阴山地区于晚侏罗世发育了大于1200km的EW向狭长拗陷带, 主要堆积了具有红层性质的巨厚粗碎屑沉积物, 反映出该地区在晚侏罗世曾发生过强烈的推覆—隆升构造事件。这一事件是在自北向南的挤压构造背景下产生的, 与北部的蒙古—鄂霍茨克海盆关闭和碰撞造山活动有着密切的联系。燕山—阴山大型EW向推覆构造带的存在, 揭示出特提斯动力学体系或古亚洲洋构造域对该地区的影响一直延续到晚侏罗世。

关键词: [燕山—阴山地区](#) [推覆—隆升事件](#) [晚侏罗世](#) [沉积](#)

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Abstract:

In the Late Jurassic a narrow EW subsidence belt over 1200 km long developed in the Yan-shan-Yinshan area, in which were mainly accumulated thick coarse-grained elastics with the nature of red beds. Its formation reflected that an intense thrusting-uplifting event occurred in this area at that time. The event, which occurred in the tectonic setting of compression from north to south, was closely related to the closure of the Mongolia-Okhotsk sea basin and collision orogeny of the Mongolia-Okhotsk belt to the north of this area. The existence of the Yan-shan-Yinshan huge EW nappe structures reveals that the influence of the Tethys or Paleo-Pacific ocean dynamic regime continued to the Late Jurassic, and afterwards the evolution of the dynamic regime of the area entered a new stage.

Keywords: [Yanshan-Yinshan area](#) [thrusting-uplifting event](#) [Late Jurassic](#) [sedimentary response](#)

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