对华南早古生代板溪洋的质疑　　　点此下载全文

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摘要：

　　　许靖化教授等近年来就中国南方大地构造的机制及演化提出了一种新的模式，在国内外引起较大的反响，有
究。

关键词：板溪洋 板溪群 扬子被动力缘 早古生代 地质

IS THE EARLY PALEOZOIC BANXI OCEAN IN SOUTH CHINA NECESSARY?　　Download Fulltext

Chen Xu　Rong Jiayu

Abstract:

　　　Most recently, the "Banxi" problem has become a focus for discussion of tectonic geology in S
model has been made by Hsu et al. (1988, 1990 etc.) that the "Banxi" represents a trench-related f
associated with the closure of a Paleozoic to Early Mesozoic "Banxi ocean basin". The nature and ag
obviously a matter of controversy. Contrary to the characterization of Hsu et al. , the authors of
Penhsi Group consists of a Late Proterozoic sequence lying unconformably on the Lengjiaxi Group and
Sinian in Hunan.In this paper, the authors report their observations on the Precambrian, Cambrian,
stratigraphy in northern and central Hunan extending across the Xuefeng Mountains. The change of fa
Ordovician rocks from Dayong through Taoyuan and Taojiang to Qidong indicates continuous facies cha
platform through a carbonate ramp to a basinal slope. These changes are marked by the progressive d
deposits and concommitant increase in argillite content in a southeasterly direction.The paper summ
features and facies distribution of the pre-Devonian rocks in northern Hunan and then proposes a re
model. The model presents the interpretation of the geologic ages and contact relations among the v
South China, which is in agreement with that put forward by many geologists through many years of w
interpretation given by Hsu et al. In particular the authors emphasize that the Penhsi in its type
sequence of trench-fill turbidites nor melanges, but instead marks the earliest drift related sedim
passive margin.

Keywords:Banxi Ocean Penhsi Group　tectonic model　Yangtze passive margin