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摘要:

实测松辽盆地东部宾县地区乌河畔的两条剖面。乌河剖面上下岩性变化较小, 以灰绿色泥岩, 泥质粉砂岩、虫灰岩薄层。红石山剖面岩性岩相变化较大, 下部为灰绿色, 黄绿色泥岩, 上部出现大套红层。通过介形类组合青山口组沉积。其中, 乌河剖面对应于青山口组一段上部, 含介形类 *torsuosus*—*Triangulicypris torsuosus* var. *Qingshankouensis* 组合带; 青山口组二段下部, 含介形类 *Cypridea dekhoinensis*—*Limnocypridea copiosa* 组合带; 及叶肢介 *Nenestheria yestheia* sp., 化石富集成层。通过介形类古生态分析, 松辽盆地宾东地区在青一段沉积时期为浅湖环境, 湖相属种单调, 但优势种 *Triangulicypris torsuosus* 极为繁盛。青二段沉积时期为滨浅湖环境, 湖水盐度较青一段水。生物组成以腹足、轮藻、叶肢介以及带瘤介形类的出现为特征。宾县地区在青山口组沉积时期生物具有与松辽盆地和古生态特征。其一致性表明该时期宾县地区同属于松辽盆地。青一段至青二、三段之间微体化石古生态特征亦在该沉积阶段的演变。

关键词: [松辽盆地](#) [白垩纪](#) [宾县拗陷](#) [青山口组](#) [介形类](#) [古湖泊](#)

Ostracode stratigraphy and palaeoenvironment of the Cretaceous Qingshankou Formation in the Bin County Depression, Songliao Basin [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Non-marine ostracod, which is very sensitive to variations of the water body in which they lived, is used as an indicator to reconstruct the lacustrine environment. By analyzing the ostracodes proper morphology, ornamentation, disarticulated/articulated ratio, and degree of shell calcification, the palaeoenvironment of the Songliao basin, including the palaeogeography, palaeohydrology, palaeosalinity, etc., were measured in two sections in the east periphery of the Songliao basin. According to the ostracod assemblage, the strata to the Qingshankou Formation. The Niaohe section is composed of the member 1 of the Qingshankou Formation and the member 2 of the Qingshankou Formation. Biostratigraphically, the *Triangulicypris torsuosus* var. *Qingshankouensis* assemblage zone has been recognized in the Niaohe section, while other sections in the central Songliao basin, yet the biostratigraphy of the Hongshishan section is composed of the *Cypridea dekhoinensis*—*Limnocypridea copiosa* assemblage zone of the basin. The strata mentioned above represent distinctive environments. The Niaohe section is of the feature of sub-shallow water environment, low biodiversity and extremely high abundance. The salinity is about 5‰ (brackish water). The Hongshishan section is of the feature of shallow and fresh water (fresh to oligohaline water) environment characterized by the presence of ostracodes with nodes. Generally speaking, the palaeoenvironmental change of Binxian depression is identical with the Songliao basin, which implies that the Binxian depression sub-basin might be a Songliao basin at that time. Furthermore, the changes in ostracode palaeoecology between member 1 and member 2 of the Qingshankou Formation suggest the changes in palaeohydrology of the period.

Keywords: [Songliao basin](#) [Cretaceous](#) [Binxian](#) [Qingshankou Formation](#) [ostracods](#) [palaeolimnology](#)