

王海雷, 刘俊英, 王成敏. 青藏高原日土地区全新世中期以来介形类和孢粉组合变化及其古环境意义[J]. 地质学报

[青藏高原日土地区全新世中期以来介形类和孢粉组合变化及其古环境意义](#) 点此下载全文

王海雷 刘俊英 王成敏

1. 中国地质科学院矿产资源研究所, 北京, 100037; 2. 国土资源部盐湖资源与环境重点实验室, 北京, 100037; 3. 中国地质科学院水文地质环境地质研究所, 河北正定, 050803

基金项目：中央级公益性科研院所基本科研业务费专项资金（编号 K2007 3 2、K0915）和国家地质大调查项

DOI:

摘要点击次数： 96

全文下载次数： 58

摘要:

本文综合分析了青藏高原日土地区RT-1剖面中介形类和孢粉种类组合的变化，结合三个光释光测年数据环境、古气候的演变。分析表明：日土地区在全新世中期曾有一个温暖湿润期（6170~5540 a BP），之后气候环境逐渐向现代气候环境转变。43~30 ka BP期间在鲁玛江冬错和班公错之间的古泛湖解体后，日土地区因为地势低洼，而在兰度与相邻的班公错相连。当时的水体一直持续到全新世，在经历了全新世暖湿期时短暂的湖涨期以后，逐渐萎缩消失，形成现今地貌。研究表明全新世大暖期在本地区也有反映，但是在高原深部，大暖期更为短暂，气候波动

关键词：日土地区 全新世中期 介形类 孢粉 古环境演变

Paleoenvironment of Ostracods and Pollen Record since Middle Holocene in Rutog Area Fulltext

WANG Hailei LIU Junying WANG Chengmin

1. Institute of Mineral Resources, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences(CAGS), Beijing, 100037; 2. Key Laboratory of Saline Lake Resources and Environment, Ministry of Land and Resources, Beijing, 100037; 3. Institute of Geology, CAGS, Beijing, 100037; 4. Institute of Hydrogeology and Environment, Zhengding, Hebei, 050803

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Based on OSL dating, this paper reports the paleoenvironmental and climatic evolution in Ru BP. Ostracods and pollen record indicated a warm and wet period (6170~5540 a BP) in middle Holocene varied frequently after this period and tended to be cold and dry, which was similar to modern climate. The 43°30 ka BP paleolake between Lumajiangdong Co and Bangong Co, the topographic low Rutog area basin, and connected to the adjacent Bangong Co for some time. After a short time of enlargement in Holocene, the lake shranked and eventually dried up during 1570~1380 a BP, similar to the modern climate in Holocene became shorter and climate changed more frequently during this period in the deep part of Plateau.

Keywords: Rutog area middle Holocene ostracods pollen paleoenvironmental evolution