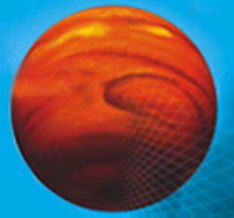




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柴达木盆地西南地区褶皱构造样式

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Fold structure pattern in southwestern Qaidam Basin

- 摘要
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摘要 依据构造剖面特征和变形历史,按成因可将柴达木盆地西南区构造分为:冲断褶皱、断展褶皱、滑脱褶皱、底辟(泥拱)和复合型褶皱5种主要构造类型。冲断褶皱构造以基底卷入强烈隆升的单向挤压不对称褶皱构造为主要特征,主要分布于昆北断隆带;断展褶皱构造以基底卷入单向挤压断层扩展不对称褶皱构造为主要特征,主要分布于尕斯—扎哈泉断褶带;滑脱褶皱构造以中浅层滑脱型近于对称褶皱构造为主要特征,主要分布于英雄岭滑脱断褶带和中央坳陷带以及尕斯—扎哈泉断褶带浅部;底辟构造(泥拱构造)以塑性泥岩上拱为主要特征,主要分布于中央坳陷带和英雄岭滑脱断褶带东部;复合褶皱构造由断展和滑脱型共同作用形成,主要分布于尕斯—扎哈泉断褶带、英雄岭滑脱断褶带的西段。

关键词: 泥拱构造 褶皱 构造样式 柴达木盆地西南

Abstract:

Abstract: Based on the studies of tectonic profile and deformation history, the structures in the southwestern Qaidam Basin have been divided into 5 categories according to their genetic mechanisms: thrust fold structure, fault-propagation fold structure, detachment fold structure, diapiric structure (mud diapir structure) and composite fold structure. The thrust fold structure distributes in the Kunbei fault-uprising belt, mainly characterized by the involving of basement into severely-uprising unilaterally extruding asymmetrical fold. The fault-propagation fold structure locates in the Gasi-Zhahaquan fault-fold belt, mainly characterized by the involving of basement into unilaterally extruding fault-propagation asymmetrical fold. The detachment fold structure locates in the Yingxiongling detachment fold belt and the central depression as well as the shallow layer of the Gasi-Zhahaquan fault-fold belt, mainly characterized by detachment fold which is approximately symmetrical in middle-shallow layer. The diapiric structure (mud diapir structure) is characterized by the upwarp of plastic mudstone and usually distributes in the east of the central depression and the Yingxiongling detachment fold belt. The composite fold structure is composed of the trust-propagation and the detachment fold structures.

Keywords: southwestern Qaidam Basin, fold, tectonic pattern, mud diapir structure

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