# 中上扬子地区构造变形带成因机制及有利油气勘探区域预测



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中文摘要:中上扬子地区构造变形带的形成，与扬子、华夏板块的碰撞有关，其内部岩层中4个滑脱层的存在为本构造带的形成提供了物质基础；在其形成过程中，隔挡式褶皱首先形成，然后逐步完成向隔槽式褶皱的转变，并最终在造山带根部形成基底挤出式变形带。受构造带控制，各变形区的油气勘探应有所差别：隔挡式褶皱带内次级背斜、具备较好盖层的隔槽式褶皱带及逆冲推覆体之下具有较好石油地质条件地区成为有利勘探靶区。

中文关键词:隔挡式褶皱带 隔槽式褶皱带 挤出变形带 有利勘探区

# Formation Mechanism of the Tectonic Deformation Belt and The Prognosis of Favorable Oil and Gas Exploration Areas in the Middle and Upper Yangtze Valley

**Abstract**:The formation of the tectonic deformation belt in the middle and upper Yangtze valley was related to the collision between the Yangtze plate and the Huaxia plate, and the existence of four detachment layers provided materials for this deformation belt. During the formation process, the partition style folded belt was formed, which then gradually converted into the trough-like folded belt and finally formed the extrusion distortion belt at the root of the orogenic belt. In view of different controlling roles of different tectonic deformation belts, the oil and gas exploration work should be somewhat different in different areas. Areas with fairly good oil geological conditions such as the second-order anticlines in the partition style folded belt, the fairly good cap rocks in the trough-like folded belt and the places below the thrust nappe seem to be most promising exploration target areas.

**keywords**:partition style folded belt trough-like folded belt extrusion distortion belt favorable oil and gas exploration area