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摘要：

龙门山冲断系构造样式卷入深度, 可分为基底冲断层—挤压断块—盖层褶皱—冲断系两大类。在剖面上将龙门山冲断系扩展顺序分为: 前期由推覆作用引起的前展式扩展; 后期由重力滑覆作用引起后展式扩展。据平衡滑移量为 1 20 km。川西特提期域构造演化可划分为大陆裂解, 洋—陆俯冲, 陆—弧碰撞、冲断造山及川西陷

关键词：[冲断层系](#) [构造样式](#) [前陆盆地](#) [断层](#)

STRUCTURAL STYLES OF THE LONGMENSHAN THRUST BELT AND EVOLUTION OF THE FORELAND BASIN IN SICHUAN PROVINCE, CHINA [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

The formation of the Longmenshan orogenic thrust belt and the evolution of its foreland basin in Sichuan Province, China. Structural styles of the Longmenshan thrust belt are divided into two main types: base thrust layer—compressive block—cover fold—thrust system. The extension sequence of the thrust system in the longitudinal section is divided into: early extension by thrusting caused by thrusting; late extension by gravitational sliding caused by gravitational sliding. According to the balanced displacement, the displacement is 120 km. The tectonic evolution of the Sichuan West Tethys domain can be divided into continental rifting, oceanic—continental subduction, continental—arc collision, thrusting and mountain building, and Longmenshan thrusting.

Keywords:[thrust system](#) [structural style](#) [foreland basin](#)

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