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雪峰山西麓中生代盆地属性及构造意义

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摘要：

摘要：雪峰山西侧发育有一系列的中生代盆地，它们的形成与后期变形是华南地区晚三叠世以来板内变形
世，雪峰山地区由于桃江－安化－溆浦断裂的左行压剪作用，在雪峰山西北侧形成早期沅麻前陆盆地，而在雪峰
盆地，雪峰山西侧印支期并不存在统一的前陆盆地，其印支期造山规模很有限，为陆内造山。从白垩纪开始，雪
制环境，总体上经历了三期主要的盆地形成和改造事件。白垩纪早期沅麻盆地进入区域伸展阶段，该时期的盆地
水流表明物源为东西两侧的雪峰山和武陵山，而中期沅麻盆地继承早期的伸展体制，生长地层、地堑、地垒结构
侧山地，该期伸展可能与整个华南同期的伸展一样受控同样的机制。进入新生代，雪峰山西麓盆地经历了两期重
江－安化－溆浦的右行走滑，产生了北东向的主压应力，在沅麻盆地中产生了北东走向的张节理，这些节理在后
变形的原因是由于55－25Ma之间，由于印度－欧亚板块的碰撞在整个东亚地区产生的一系列右行走滑断裂所致。
南东向挤压，在沅麻盆地以及天柱盆地东缘形成了一系列的逆冲构造，古生界以及元古界逆冲于中生界之上，这
的一组共轭节理。这期变形与整个东部中新世变形可能有同一的构造背景，其原因与太平洋板块的俯冲无关，而
南向北运移并与华南大陆碰撞有关。

关键词：雪峰山 中生代 沅麻盆地 靖州盆地 华南 走滑 桃江－安化－溆浦断裂

The tectonic attributes of the Mesozoic basins along the western foothill of Xuefeng

Fulltext

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Abstract:

Abstract: several basins have developed along the western foothill of Xuefengshan Mt since
evolution and deformation resulted from the intraplate deformation of the south China plate since
the Late Triassic-Early and Middle Jurassic, due to the left-lateral transpression along the Tao
Yuanma foreland basin developed to the northwest of Xuefengshan Mt., however to the west of the m
pull-apart basin such as the Jingzhou basin formed because of the strike-slipping. During the Late
uniform foreland basin along the western foothill of Xuefengshan Mt., the intraplate orogeny durin
strong. Since the Cretaceous, these basins have undergone three important events. In the Early C
underwent regional extension, the basin was not the foreland basin, the paleocurrent shows that
Xuefengshan Mt to the east and Wulingshan Mt to the west. And during the late stage the basin also
mechanism, the growth faults and grabens developed, paleocurrents also show the main provenances
the east and west of the basin, this extension may be similar to the coeval event occurring across
During the Cenozoic time, two important events occurred in the Yuanma basin. Due to the right la
Taojiang-Anhua-Xupu fault, derived northeast trending compression which resulted in the developm
joints in the basin, many of these joints evolved into late normal faults. This mechanism for th
Eurasian collision during 55—25Ma which led to the development of serials of right lateral strik
Asia. During the late period the northwest-southeast trending compression resulted in the thrusti
of the Yuanma and Tianzhu basins, the Paleozoic strata thrust over the Mesozoic rocks. This compr
of one set of conjugate joints in the Yuanma basin. This deformation may be the same to the coeva
the east China during the Miocene, which was not related to the subduction of the Pacific Plate,
the Philippine Sea Plate moving northwards and the Eurasian Plate in the Miocene.

Keywords:Xuefengshan Mt. Mesozoic Yuanma basin Jingzhou basin South China strike slipping