

deformation is related to intraplate heterogeneity of lithosphere structures caused by formation of ancient orogenic belts, and their extensional deformation is closely related to penetrative intraplate rifting in East China. Therefore, the extensional tectonics shows the formation of wide rift valleys of which overall tectonic framework is inherited from its pre-existing basement tectonic framework. In short, the difference of intraplate deformations is controlled by pre-existing basement tectonics, and the responses of complex pre-existing boundaries of different intraplate blocks to geodynamics at plate margins are so different. After removing a far-field effect of plate subduction, the intraplate deformation mechanism itself may be closely associated with heterogeneity of intraplate thermal—mechanical structures.

Key words: Taihang Mountains Tectonic Belt; the Qinling Orogenic Belt; intraplate deformation; thrust and nappe tectonics; intracontinental orogeny; tectonic regime

《地质学报》再获 2013 年度“百种中国杰出学术期刊”
和“第三届中国精品科技期刊”荣誉称号

2014 年 9 月 26 日,由科技部中国科学技术信息研究所主办的“中国科技论文统计结果发布会”在北京国际会议中心举行。会上揭晓“第三届中国精品科技期刊”、“2013 年中国百种杰出学术期刊”等评选结果。中国地质学会主办的《地质学报》再次入选“第三届中国精品科技期刊”,并荣获 2013“百种中国杰出学术期刊”称号。这是《地质学报》连续

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(“百种中国杰出学术期刊”证书见第 1322 页)

interstitial materails are relatively lack of Na (Na_2O) and enriched in K (K_2O), but they have the same REE pattern models and have a regular variation of total REE: the highest is basalt , then is gravel and the lowest is interstitial material. The analysis of depositional setting shows that the crust had been differently uplifted, which was caused by the Emei Mantle Plumes. The uplifted one was exposed and denuded, then formed disconformity plane. In addition, relatively descended one was continuing to deposit, in this case Dachang Layer is the product of continuous deposition above the Maokou limestone, formed in the restricted margin of ELIP zone of nappe. The forming mechanism of Dachang Layer is that incandescent basalt was chilled in the sea-water, meanwhile the pyroclast participated in deposition, forming ELIP foreset bed (shattered lava breccia) and tuff then deposited above the Maokou limestone. Among evolved process of later stage, incandescent basalt flows cooled and shrank, forming columnar joints, and Dachang Layer conglomerate was formed by abrasion after being interacted with tide—flows and coastal current.

Key words: Conglomerate; Dachang Layer ; Petrology; Geochemistry; Sediment environment; formation mechanism; Guizhou

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