

through central China. This belt is inherited from the basement, which controlling the formation and deformation of its sedimentary covers.

During the period when tension stress prevailed, the fault belt took the form of normal fault with its west side seriously subsiding in the Paleozoic stage, but its east side subsided in the Mesozoic. In the period of compression, i.e. at the late stage of its tectonic cycle, it took the form of eastwards thrusting with some folds accompanied. The deformation caused by the Caledonian Orogeny was not quite violent, while intensive imbricate thrust faults were formed by the Yanshanian Orogeny during Late Jurassic.

Compressed by the Siberian and Indian plates unequally both from the north and south during the Yanshanian Orogeny, Ordos area was subjected to clockwise rotation enhanced by Alashan fault block squeezing toward it from the west. So this results in the above mentioned tectonic deformation along the west edge of Ordos fault block.

It is concluded that this fault belt possesses better prospects for petroleum exploration due to the existence of source rocks on its both sides and good preservation condition along the fault belt and its eastern area.

苏联地质部代表团访问我地矿部海洋地质调查局

以苏联地质部副部长雅玛留克为团长,由莫扎耶夫(航空地质联合体经理、博士)、费德尔丘克(全苏矿物原料和地勘经济研究所所长、博士)、克列舍夫(全苏石油地勘研究所副所长、副博士)、多尔戈波罗夫(苏联国家科学委员会矿物资源处副处长、副博士)、格利柯(苏联科学院地球物理研究所高级研究员、副博士)等一行六人组成的苏联地质部代表团于1月8日对地矿部海洋地质调查局进行了友好访问。

两国地质学家、海洋学家和石油地质学家友好地交流了各自从事的海洋地质工作情况、作业海域和已取得的成果。代表团还参观了海洋地质调查局第一海洋地质调查大队的物探基地和物探船。

两国科学家都希望今后能有更多的接触和进行技术交流的机会。

(卢林松)