

# 西藏特提斯喜马拉雅白垩纪中期 Cenomanian-Turonian 期碳同位素偏移

李祥辉<sup>1</sup>, 王成善<sup>2</sup>, Hugh C. Jenkyns<sup>3</sup>, 成鑫荣<sup>4</sup>, 崔杰<sup>1</sup>, 胡修棉<sup>5</sup>

1. 成都理工大学油气藏地质与开发工程国家重点实验室, 四川成都 610059

2. 中国地质大学地球科学与资源学院, 北京 100083

3. Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

4. 同济大学海洋地质教育部重点实验室, 上海 200092

5. 南京大学地球科学系, 江苏南京 210093

**摘要:** 过去大量关于白垩纪中期 Cenomanian-Turonian 时期的古海洋及其界线时期缺氧事件研究的高分辨率碳氧同位素的实际材料绝大多数都来自深海钻探(DSDP)、大洋钻探(ODP)和欧美的一些较深水盆地。通过对西藏南部地区(位处特提斯洋东南)同一层位高分辨率碳同位素分析, 目的在于为 Cenomanian-Turonian 古海洋及全球事件的碳同位素响应提供西藏地区的对比材料, 并试图就浅海相的变化情况进行探讨。西藏定日和岗巴地区的高分辨率碳同位素分析结果显示,  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值在 Cenomanian 中晚期稳定, Cenomanian-Turonian 界线时期快速高幅正偏, Turonian 期持续负偏, 这种长期变化趋势在特提斯甚至全球可以对比。深入研究还发现, Turonian 中后期存在 2 个较大幅度的负偏凹陷区, 与来自欧洲的相关资料在偏移时间和幅度方面惊人相似。对比分析表明, 岗巴地区  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值长期变化和短期波动幅度及步调与定日及全球其他地区存在一定差别, 幅度差异可能与样品制备和成岩改造有关, 步调不一致则可能受生物地层定位的影响。研究区近海一半远洋环境 Cenomanian-Turonian 界线时期未出现典型富有机质黑色页岩, 说明  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值极度正偏与黑色页岩的出现并非一一对应。

**关键词:** 碳同位素; Cenomanian 期; Turonian 期; 白垩纪; 特提斯喜马拉雅; 西藏。

中图分类号: P59; Q91

文章编号: 1000-2383(2005)03-0317-11

收稿日期: 2004-11-24

## Bulk Carbon Isotope Excursions of the Cenomanian through Turonian of Mid-Cretaceous in Southern Tibet

LI Xiang-hui<sup>1</sup>, WANG Cheng-shan<sup>2</sup>, Hugh C. Jenkyns<sup>3</sup>, CHENG Xin-rong<sup>4</sup>, CUI Jie<sup>1</sup>, HU Xiu-mian<sup>5</sup>

1. State Key Laboratory of Oil-Gas Reservoir Geology and Exploitation, Chengdu University of Technology, Chengdu 610059, China

2. School of the Earth Sciences and Resources, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China

3. Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

4. Key Laboratory of Marine Geology, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

5. Department of Earth Sciences, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

**Abstract:** In the past, huge high-resolution data of carbon and oxygen isotopic values on paleoceanography of the Cenomanian-Turonian and on anoxic event of its boundary passage were derived from DSDP, ODP and deeper basins in Euramerica, but few and rough data relevant came from southern Tibet, China. The new carbon isotope high-resolution data of the Cenomanian-Turonian in this paper aim to provide a correlation among Euramerica, DSDP, ODP and southeastern Tethys Ocean (southern Tibet), and try to characterize the carbon isotopic curve in shallower lithofacies background. Carbon isotopic values obtained from the Gongzha Section of Tingri and the Zongshan Section of Gamba, in southern Tibet, indicate a long-term tendency of Cenomanian through Turonian similar to those from Tethys even globe. The carbon isotopic values seldom

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金项目(No. 40273014); 国家自然科学基金重点基金项目(No. 40332020).

作者简介: 李祥辉(1964—), 男, 博士, 副教授, 主要从事沉积学和古海洋学研究与教学. E-mail: lixh@cdu.edu.cn

change in the middle-late Cenomanian. An abrupt and high-amplitude positive excursion occurs near the passage bed of Cenomanian and Turonian, then goes negative in gradual in whole Turonian. At the same time, two negative excursion troughs are recognized at both the middle *H. helvetica* zone and the boundary of the *H. helvetica* and *M. sigali* zones by a moderate positive area between, which is the same as in Europe and ODP in time and pace and is in harmony with the global carbon cycle and climate changes. However, the much alterable excursions and paces of the  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  value at Gamba are different from those at Tingri and other locations in the world. The former difference may be the result of diagenetic overprint, and the latter may be mistaken biozone positions. According to the potential correlation tool of carbon isotopes, it is suggested that the horizon of the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary may need to be promoted upward ca. 40 m. Lack of typical organic black shale at the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary in shallow sea area including southern and northern Tibetan Tethys Himalayas indicates the high  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values in the oceanic sediments are not the unique result of the oceanic anoxic event but a mixed response of global carbon reservoir.

**Key words:** carbon isotope; Cenomanian; Turonian; Cretaceous; Tethys Himalayas; Tibet.

## 0 引言

白垩纪中期作为地球历史上十分重要的时期之一,具有全球大气  $\text{CO}_2$  含量高、洋面温度纬向梯度低和深水温度高(Hay, 1995)、富有机质黑色页岩分布广(Jenkyns, 1980; Schlanger *et al.*, 1987)的特点. 对于黑色页岩,地质学家趋同于用大洋缺氧事件(OAE, Schlanger and Jenkyns, 1976)来解释其成因. 其中,Cenomanian-Turonian 界线(CTB)事件(OAE2)已经从全球性分布(Jenkyns, 1980; Bralower, 1988; Leary *et al.*, 1989; Wilson and Norris, 2001)、生物绝灭(Jarvis *et al.*, 1988; Hart and Leary, 1991)、碳同位素偏移(Voigt, 2000; Wilson and Norris, 2001; Gustafsson *et al.*, 2003; Tsikos *et al.*, 2004)等方面得到了充分证实. 近来,通过高分辨率碳同位素研究,人们还发现,CTB 之后的 Turonian 晚期存在 2 个负偏区,并提出了脉动式气候变冷的设想(Voigt, 2000; Wiese and Voigt, 2002).

然而,上述成果主要来自 DSDP/ODP 和欧洲,如南英格兰(Jarvis *et al.*, 1988; Keller *et al.*, 2001)、法国南部(Crumiere, 1988)、意大利亚平宁(Arthur and Premoli-Silva, 1982; Schlanger *et al.*, 1987)、卡尔巴阡(Peryt and Wyriwicka, 1991)等地区;而且,其沉积背景主要是外陆棚之外的远洋环境,对于半远洋泥质陆棚和碳酸盐缓坡,其应用情况知之甚少,仅在德国的北方区浅水(Hilbrecht *et al.*, 1996)、北西班牙混积陆棚(Wiese, 1999)和克罗地亚碳酸盐台地(Davey and Jenkyns, 1999)有报道. 对于古地理位置在半远洋陆棚地带的西藏特提斯喜马拉雅,尽管新近有少量资料公布(Wang *et al.*,

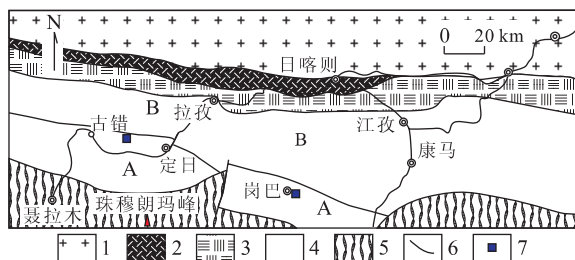


图 1 西藏南部构造分带和剖面位置图

Fig. 1 Tectonic zonation of South Tibet with locations of cross-sections

1. 冈底斯弧; 2. 日喀则弧前盆地; 3. 雅鲁藏布江缝合带; 4. 特提斯喜马拉雅; 5. 结晶喜马拉雅; 6. 构造分带的主要断裂; 7. 剖面位置.  
A. 特提斯喜马拉雅南亚带; B. 特提斯喜马拉雅北亚带

*al.*, 2001; Wan *et al.*, 2003a, 2003b),但主要集中在 CTB 过渡层,而且采样间距较大(岗巴采样间距平均约 6 m,定日间距平均约 3 m). 本文通过高分辨率(采样间距平均 0.3~0.4 m)的碳同位素实验结果分析,描述 Cenomanian 阶-Turonian 阶的碳同位素比值( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ )偏移形式,并试图就与全球有关地区的对比关系和地层问题进行讨论.

研究区位于西藏南部的特提斯喜马拉雅北亚带(Wang *et al.*, 1996),属于古代印度次大陆北部被动大陆边缘的陆棚带. 本文涉及的定日贡扎剖面位于定日地区遮普惹山向斜的西北侧,北距珠穆朗玛峰约 75 km;岗巴宗山剖面则位于岗巴县城的南东侧约 0.5 km(图 1).

## 1 岩层和地层时代限定

与 Cenomanian-Turonian 阶有关的岩石地层单元为冷青热组和岗巴村口组,前者主要为钙质页岩

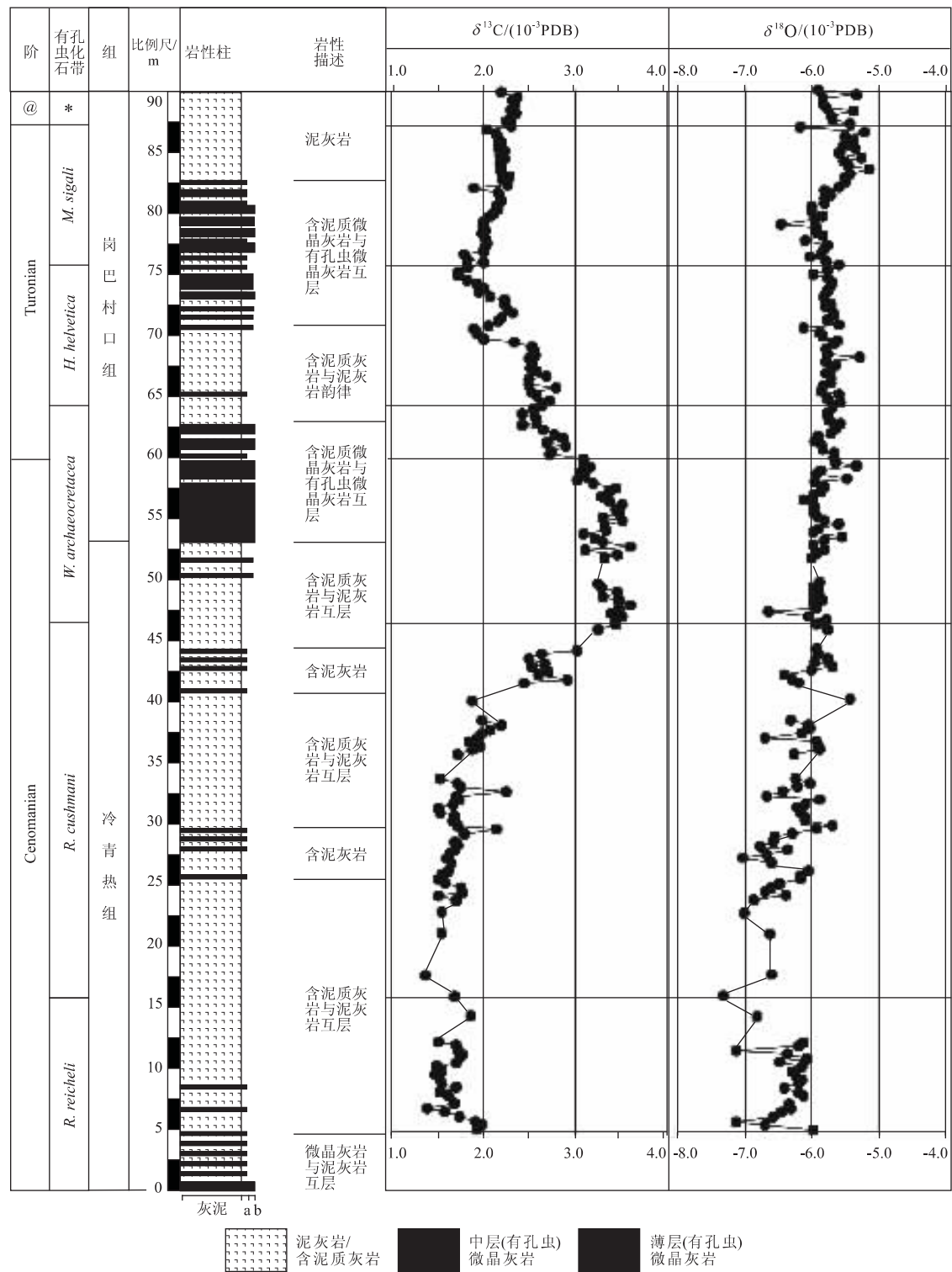


图 2 西藏定日贡扎剖面 Cenomanian-Turonian 阶地层格架及碳氧同位素偏移图

Fig. 2 Stratigraphic framework and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  value variations of the Cenomanian-Turonian at the Gongzha Section, Tingri

@, Coniacian 阶; \* . *D. primitiva* 带; a. 微晶灰岩; b. 有孔虫微晶灰岩

夹泥灰岩,后者以中薄层泥灰岩、微晶灰岩为主。总的来看,定日地区的白垩系中部以灰泥质为主,显示为碳酸盐中—深缓坡半远洋泥灰岩、(含)有孔虫生物微晶灰岩,局部见有孔虫灰岩;岗巴地区中白垩统

表 1 西藏定日贡扎剖面 Cenomanian-Turonian 期碳氧同位素比值  
Table 1 Carbon and oxygen isotopic values in the Cenomanian-Turonian at the Gongzha Section, Tingri

| 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ |
|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 03GP013 | 5.25  | MM | 1.936                 | -5.986                | 03GP122 | 43.50 | MM | 2.598                 | -6.398                | 03GP197 | 69.20 | MM | 2.519                 | -5.784                |
| 03GP014 | 5.75  | MM | 1.975                 | -6.698                | 03GP123 | 43.85 | MM | 2.697                 | -5.989                | 03GP198 | 69.50 | MM | 2.486                 | -5.266                |
| 03GP015 | 6.20  | MM | 1.920                 | -7.123                | 03GP124 | 44.25 | MM | 2.524                 | -5.696                | 03GP199 | 69.75 | MM | 2.553                 | -5.749                |
| 03GP016 | 6.70  | MM | 1.735                 | -6.580                | 03GP125 | 44.65 | MM | 2.675                 | -5.956                | 03GP200 | 70.00 | MM | 2.542                 | -5.793                |
| 03GP017 | 7.20  | MM | 1.573                 | -6.457                | 03GP126 | 45.00 | MM | 2.485                 | -5.769                | 03GP201 | 70.35 | MM | 2.528                 | -5.686                |
| 03GP018 | 7.60  | MM | 1.383                 | -6.302                | 03GP127 | 45.30 | MM | 2.623                 | -5.914                | 03GP202 | 70.65 | MM | 2.335                 | -5.624                |
| 03GP019 | 8.15  | MM | 1.683                 | -6.336                | 03GP128 | 45.60 | MM | 3.026                 | -5.922                | 03GP203 | 70.85 | PK | 2.008                 | -5.829                |
| 03GP020 | 8.90  | MM | 1.619                 | -6.122                | 03GP133 | 47.25 | MM | 3.250                 | -5.751                | 03GP204 | 71.10 | PK | 1.939                 | -5.870                |
| 03GP021 | 9.40  | MM | 1.518                 | -6.194                | 03GP134 | 47.60 | MM | 3.435                 | -5.920                | 03GP205 | 71.40 | PK | 1.894                 | -6.123                |
| 03GP022 | 9.80  | MR | 1.706                 | -6.416                | 03GP135 | 47.90 | MD | 3.443                 | -5.788                | 03GP206 | 71.70 | PK | 2.046                 | -5.581                |
| 03GP024 | 10.20 | MM | 1.540                 | -6.196                | 03GP136 | 48.25 | MM | 3.508                 | -6.041                | 03GP207 | 72.00 | MM | 2.159                 | -5.762                |
| 03GP025 | 10.50 | MM | 1.520                 | -6.151                | 03GP137 | 48.60 | MR | 3.384                 | -6.640                | 03GP208 | 72.45 | MM | 2.193                 | -5.672                |
| 03GP026 | 10.90 | MM | 1.479                 | -6.232                | 03GP138 | 48.90 | MD | 3.466                 | -5.936                | 03GP209 | 72.60 | MD | 2.309                 | -5.699                |
| 03GP027 | 11.30 | MM | 1.535                 | -6.289                | 03GP139 | 49.30 | MM | 3.590                 | -5.985                | 03GP210 | 73.10 | MD | 2.262                 | -5.788                |
| 03GP028 | 11.75 | MR | 1.492                 | -6.144                | 03GP140 | 49.65 | MM | 3.480                 | -5.836                | 03GP211 | 73.50 | MD | 2.224                 | -5.719                |
| 03GP029 | 12.25 | MR | 1.702                 | -6.478                | 03GP141 | 50.00 | MM | 3.296                 | -5.980                | 03GP212 | 73.80 | MD | 2.220                 | -5.818                |
| 03GP030 | 12.70 | MR | 1.738                 | -6.064                | 03GP142 | 50.30 | MM | 3.461                 | -5.913                | 03GP213 | 74.20 | MD | 2.064                 | -5.804                |
| 03GP031 | 13.15 | MM | 1.767                 | -6.366                | 03GP143 | 50.60 | MD | 3.283                 | -5.969                | 03GP214 | 74.45 | WK | 1.947                 | -5.749                |
| 03GP032 | 13.60 | MR | 1.719                 | -7.133                | 03GP144 | 50.90 | MM | 3.242                 | -5.878                | 03GP215 | 74.80 | WK | 2.005                 | -5.699                |
| 03GP033 | 14.10 | MR | 1.709                 | -6.185                | 03GP150 | 52.85 | MM | 3.315                 | -6.010                | 03GP216 | 75.15 | WK | 1.923                 | -5.686                |
| 03GP034 | 14.55 | MM | 1.514                 | -6.130                | 03GP151 | 53.20 | MM | 3.464                 | -5.922                | 03GP217 | 75.45 | PK | 1.826                 | -5.753                |
| 03GP040 | 16.60 | MR | 1.853                 | -6.809                | 03GP152 | 53.60 | MM | 3.110                 | -5.800                | 03GP218 | 75.90 | PK | 1.727                 | -5.984                |
| 03GP045 | 18.30 | MR | 1.684                 | -7.332                | 03GP153 | 54.05 | MM | 3.600                 | -5.976                | 03GP219 | 76.30 | WK | 1.712                 | -5.748                |
| 03GP050 | 19.90 | MR | 1.376                 | -6.597                | 03GP154 | 54.35 | MM | 3.302                 | -5.806                | 03GP220 | 76.70 | WK | 1.828                 | -5.589                |
| 03GP060 | 22.75 | MR | 1.545                 | -6.617                | 03GP155 | 54.75 | MM | 3.205                 | -5.540                | 03GP221 | 77.05 | WK | 2.003                 | -5.783                |
| 03GP065 | 24.15 | MR | 1.549                 | -7.009                | 03GP156 | 55.15 | MM | 3.085                 | -5.985                | 03GP222 | 77.40 | WK | 1.820                 | -6.035                |
| 03GP068 | 25.05 | MR | 1.706                 | -6.871                | 03GP157 | 55.45 | MM | 3.331                 | -5.910                | 03GP223 | 77.80 | WK | 1.790                 | -5.847                |
| 03GP069 | 25.35 | MR | 1.507                 | -6.390                | 03GP158 | 55.85 | MM | 3.324                 | -5.596                | 03GP224 | 78.10 | MD | 1.993                 | -5.797                |
| 03GP070 | 25.70 | MR | 1.775                 | -6.689                | 03GP159 | 56.30 | MM | 3.512                 | -5.806                | 03GP225 | 78.40 | MD | 2.018                 | -5.762                |
| 03GP071 | 26.00 | MR | 1.757                 | -6.604                | 03GP160 | 56.75 | WK | 3.290                 | -5.938                | 03GP226 | 78.70 | MD | 2.030                 | -6.102                |
| 03GP072 | 26.30 | MR | 1.576                 | -6.480                | 03GP161 | 57.10 | MD | 3.474                 | -5.970                | 03GP227 | 79.00 | MD | 2.010                 | -5.833                |
| 03GP073 | 26.60 | MM | 1.506                 | -6.168                | 03GP162 | 57.50 | MD | 3.447                 | -5.950                | 03GP228 | 79.35 | MD | 1.988                 | -5.923                |
| 03GP074 | 26.90 | MM | 1.545                 | -6.168                | 03GP163 | 57.85 | MD | 3.516                 | -5.971                | 03GP229 | 79.65 | MD | 2.021                 | -5.921                |
| 03GP075 | 27.30 | MM | 1.622                 | -6.041                | 03GP164 | 58.20 | WK | 3.366                 | -6.111                | 03GP230 | 79.95 | MD | 1.996                 | -6.458                |
| 03GP077 | 27.80 | MR | 1.655                 | -6.609                | 03GP165 | 58.50 | WK | 3.277                 | -5.968                | 03GP231 | 78.25 | MD | 1.995                 | -5.943                |
| 03GP078 | 28.10 | MR | 1.592                 | -7.043                | 03GP166 | 58.90 | WK | 3.374                 | -5.866                | 03GP232 | 78.50 | MD | 2.047                 | -5.827                |
| 03GP079 | 28.40 | MR | 1.638                 | -6.679                | 03GP167 | 59.30 | WK | 3.440                 | -5.806                | 03GP233 | 78.65 | MD | 2.099                 | -5.992                |
| 03GP080 | 28.70 | MR | 1.693                 | -6.367                | 03GP168 | 59.75 | WK | 3.189                 | -5.943                | 03GP234 | 78.90 | MD | 2.156                 | -6.000                |
| 03GP081 | 29.00 | MR | 1.716                 | -6.760                | 03GP169 | 60.20 | WK | 3.015                 | -5.478                | 03GP235 | 81.15 | MD | 2.141                 | -5.814                |
| 03GP082 | 29.40 | MR | 1.692                 | -6.590                | 03GP170 | 60.50 | WK | 3.112                 | -5.927                | 03GP236 | 81.50 | MD | 2.197                 | -5.805                |
| 03GP084 | 30.00 | MM | 1.791                 | -6.278                | 03GP171 | 60.75 | WK | 3.061                 | -5.853                | 03GP237 | 81.75 | MD | 2.179                 | -5.708                |
| 03GP085 | 30.40 | MR | 2.143                 | -5.929                | 03GP172 | 61.15 | MD | 3.163                 | -5.317                | 03GP238 | 82.20 | MD | 2.165                 | -5.817                |
| 03GP086 | 30.80 | MR | 1.726                 | -5.698                | 03GP173 | 61.60 | MD | 3.094                 | -5.636                | 03GP239 | 82.45 | MD | 1.890                 | -5.581                |
| 03GP087 | 31.15 | MM | 1.674                 | -6.100                | 03GP174 | 62.00 | MD | 3.093                 | -5.654                | 03GP240 | 82.75 | MD | 2.272                 | -5.492                |
| 03GP088 | 31.50 | MR | 1.679                 | -6.099                | 03GP175 | 62.40 | WK | 2.720                 | -5.664                | 03GP241 | 83.00 | MD | 2.203                 | -5.501                |
| 03GP089 | 31.80 | MM | 1.519                 | -6.158                | 03GP176 | 62.75 | WK | 2.732                 | -5.842                | 03GP242 | 83.30 | MD | 2.278                 | -5.417                |
| 03GP090 | 32.20 | MM | 1.517                 | -6.225                | 03GP177 | 63.15 | MD | 2.888                 | -5.847                | 03GP243 | 83.60 | MD | 2.191                 | -5.132                |
| 03GP091 | 32.50 | MM | 1.669                 | -6.090                | 03GP178 | 63.45 | MD | 2.692                 | -5.953                | 03GP244 | 83.85 | MD | 2.185                 | -5.435                |
| 03GP092 | 32.80 | MM | 1.745                 | -5.880                | 03GP179 | 63.80 | MD | 2.864                 | -5.899                | 03GP245 | 84.20 | MD | 2.167                 | -5.513                |
| 03GP093 | 33.20 | MR | 1.705                 | -6.673                | 03GP180 | 64.15 | MD | 2.772                 | -5.722                | 03GP246 | 84.50 | MD | 2.224                 | -5.249                |
| 03GP094 | 33.50 | MR | 2.252                 | -6.425                | 03GP181 | 64.35 | MD | 2.648                 | -5.642                | 03GP247 | 84.90 | MD | 2.173                 | -5.584                |
| 03GP095 | 33.90 | MR | 1.746                 | -6.218                | 03GP182 | 64.75 | WK | 2.420                 | -5.558                | 03GP248 | 85.20 | MM | 2.224                 | -5.346                |

续表 1

| 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 样品编号    | 层位/m  | 岩性 | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ |
|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 03GP096 | 34.30 | MR | 1.714                 | -6.018                | 03GP183 | 65.10 | MM | 2.574                 | -5.731                | 03GP249 | 85.65 | MM | 2.159                 | -5.518                |
| 03GP097 | 34.65 | MR | 1.518                 | -6.247                | 03GP184 | 65.40 | MM | 2.562                 | -5.752                | 03GP250 | 86.00 | MD | 2.195                 | -5.369                |
| 03GP103 | 36.15 | MM | 1.720                 | -6.259                | 03GP185 | 65.70 | MM | 2.759                 | -5.752                | 03GP252 | 86.30 | MD | 2.164                 | -5.491                |
| 03GP104 | 36.80 | MM | 1.886                 | -5.889                | 03GP186 | 66.00 | MM | 2.553                 | -5.682                | 03GP253 | 86.70 | MD | 2.141                 | -5.214                |
| 03GP105 | 37.20 | MR | 1.965                 | -5.914                | 03GP187 | 66.30 | MM | 2.632                 | -5.575                | 03GP254 | 87.05 | MD | 2.038                 | -6.177                |
| 03GP106 | 37.65 | MM | 1.843                 | -5.936                | 03GP188 | 66.65 | MR | 2.725                 | -5.760                | 03GP255 | 87.35 | MD | 2.300                 | -5.432                |
| 03GP107 | 38.00 | MM | 1.922                 | -6.705                | 03GP189 | 67.00 | MR | 2.582                 | -5.599                | 03GP256 | 87.75 | MD | 2.238                 | -5.689                |
| 03GP108 | 38.40 | MR | 1.980                 | -6.152                | 03GP190 | 67.30 | MM | 2.535                 | -5.853                | 03GP257 | 88.00 | MD | 2.306                 | -5.707                |
| 03GP109 | 38.80 | MR | 2.064                 | -6.028                | 03GP191 | 67.65 | MM | 2.790                 | -5.835                | 03GP258 | 88.25 | MD | 2.348                 | -5.372                |
| 03GP110 | 39.30 | MR | 2.187                 | -6.057                | 03GP192 | 67.95 | MD | 2.496                 | -5.710                | 03GP259 | 88.55 | MD | 2.296                 | -5.792                |
| 03GP111 | 39.70 | MM | 1.986                 | -6.313                | 03GP193 | 68.20 | MD | 2.487                 | -5.699                | 03GP260 | 88.80 | MD | 2.328                 | -5.843                |
| 03GP116 | 41.30 | MR | 1.886                 | -5.414                | 03GP194 | 68.45 | MD | 2.677                 | -5.776                | 03GP261 | 89.05 | MD | 2.314                 | -5.840                |
| 03GP120 | 42.75 | MM | 2.446                 | -6.188                | 03GP195 | 68.70 | MM | 2.575                 | -5.719                | 03GP262 | 89.40 | MR | 2.373                 | -5.329                |
| 03GP121 | 43.05 | MM | 2.907                 | -6.289                | 03GP196 | 68.95 | MM | 2.516                 | -5.641                | 03GP263 | 89.80 | MD | 2.185                 | -5.914                |

MR. 泥灰岩; MM. 含泥质微晶灰岩; MD. 微晶灰岩; WK. 生物微晶灰岩; PK. 微晶生物灰岩.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  和  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  的单位为  $10^{-3}\text{PDB}$ , 下同.

主体为陆棚半远洋泥质沉积, 中上部夹含中薄层泥灰岩和微晶灰岩或者互层.

在定日贡扎剖面, 赵文金和万晓樵(2003)研究并报道了 CTB 附近的生物绝灭和复苏. 考虑到分辨率和其他因素, 笔者重新测制了该剖面, 并分析获得了有孔虫生物化石带 *R. reicheli*、*R. cushmani*、*W. archaeocretacea*、*H. helvetica*、*M. sigali* 和 *D. primitiva* 的材料. 鉴于缺乏菊石和钙质超微化石辅助依据, 根据东特提斯 CTB 浮游有孔虫 *H. prehelvetica* 的首现 (Kassab and Obaidalla, 2001; Wan *et al.*, 2003b), 本文暂将 CTB 年代地层界线置于 *W. archaeocretacea* 的上部, 即位于距剖面底部 62.4 m (样品 03GP174 与 175 之间) 处; 并依据 *M. sigali* 和 *D. primitiva* 两带出现和消失的位置, 准确地将 Turonian 阶与 Coniacian 阶的界线 (TCB) 定位在 87.05~87.35 m (样品 03GP254 与 255) 之间. 根据岩性变化, 冷青热组和岗巴村口组界线确定在 54 m 位置, 即样品 03GP152 与 153 之间 (图 2 和表 1).

在岗巴地区, 前人工作基础较好, 相关的生物地层基本确立. 对于本文进行同位素分析的岗巴宗山剖面, 万晓樵提供了有孔虫资料, 并结合前人成果 (赵文金和万晓樵, 2001) 和钙质超微化石 (Zhong *et al.*, 2000), 建议将 CTB 放置于 *W. archaeocretacea* 带内的 35.0 m 和 36.0 m (样品 GG02-02-02 与 GG02-02-03) 之间, 把 TCB 定位在 157 m 与 158 m (GG02-12-05 和 GG02-12-05') 之间; 岩石地层单元冷青热组和岗巴村口组界线界定在 56 m 与 57 m (GG02-03-18 和 GG02-04-01) 之间 (图 3 和表 2).

2 材料与方法

笔者在定日贡扎剖面 Cenomanian-Turonian 阶厚 90 m 范围内新鲜露头采集了 263 件全岩样品, 通过除去部分成岩改造、生物扰动较强和微裂隙发育的样品, 最后在 85 m 范围内选取了 196 件样品进行碳氧同位素分析. 大部分样品采集密度在 30~40 cm 范围, Cenomanian 阶上部 *R. cushmani* 带底部约 10 m 范围内采样间距在 100~150 cm 之间. 因此, 该剖面的总平均采样间距约为 43 cm. 按照化石带 (*R. reicheli*~*M. sigali*) 的大致范围和新的地质年龄标准 (Gradstein *et al.*, 2004) 约为 7.0 (96.3~89.3) Ma 计算, 采样间距的时间分辨率平均为 35.7 (7.0 Ma/196 样品) ka (千年). 该剖面所有全岩样品碳氧同位素分析均在英国牛津大学同位素实验室完成. 小于 200 目粉末样品通过直径为 3 mm 的球形钻头高速转动直接刮进容器, 分别用双氧水和丙酮酸浸泡, 60℃烘干后送入真空制碳仪并自动连接到 Finnigan MAT 252 质谱仪. 每次分析均插入 3~5 件标样进行检验, 2004 年 10 月实验误差为  $\pm 0.04 \times 10^{-3}$ , 所有结果均换算为 PDB 标准.

岗巴宗山剖面进行碳氧同位素分析的 Cenomanian-Turonian 阶厚度 160 m, 共采集分析了 80 件样品, 平均间距 2 m. 按照化石带 *R. cushmani*~*M. sigali* 带的延时约 6.5 Ma (Gradstein *et al.*, 2004) 计算, 平均样品间距时限 (分辨率) 为 81.3 ka. 岗巴宗山剖面全岩样品在同济大学海洋地质教育部重点实验室完成. 样品制备首先通过手工碎样选样, 在玛

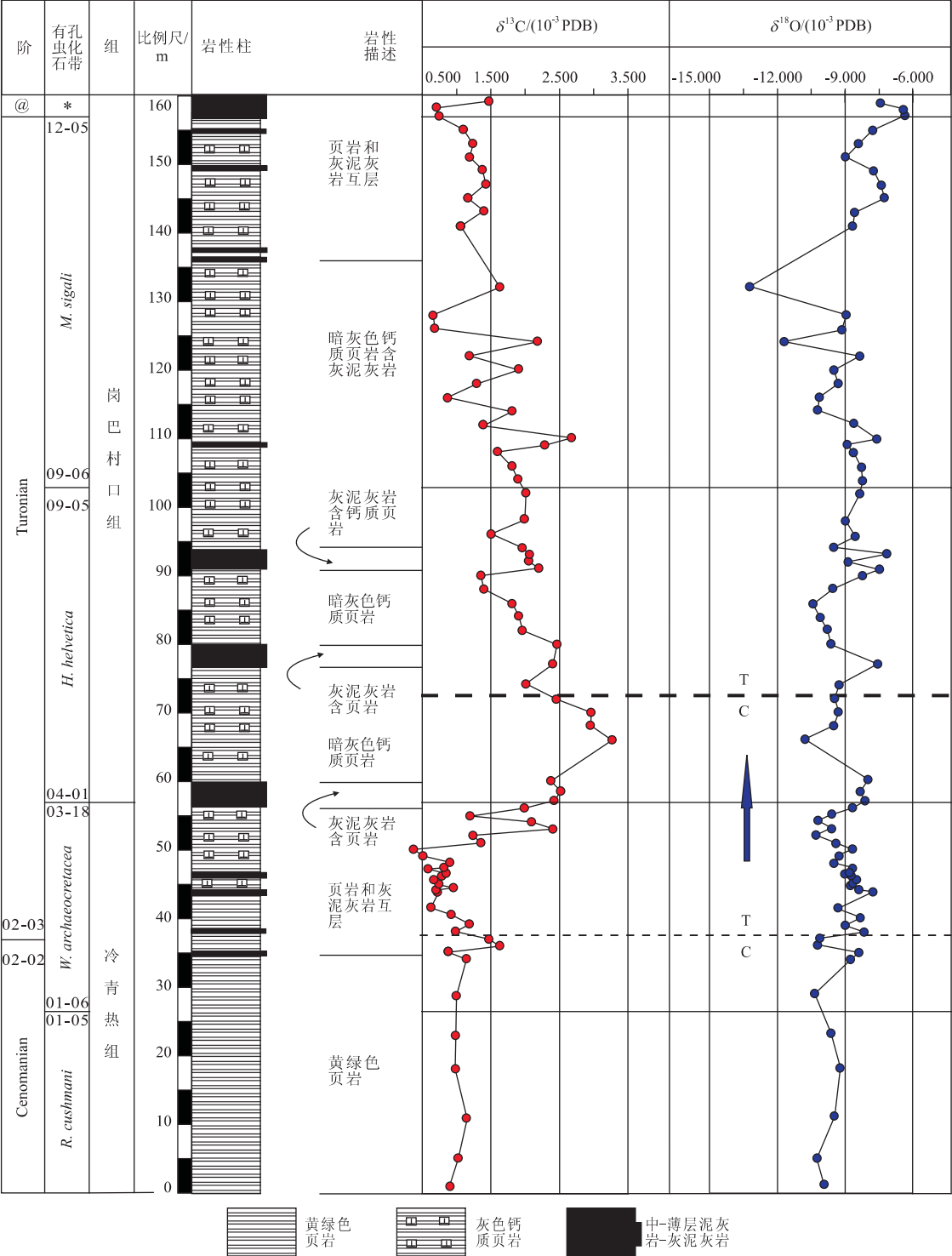


图 3 西藏岗巴宗山剖面 Cenomanian-Turonian 阶地层格架及碳氧同位素偏移

Fig. 3 Stratigraphic framework and  $\delta^{13}C$  and  $\delta^{18}O$  value variations of the Cenomanian-Turonian at the Zongshan Section, Gamba  
@. Coniacian 阶; \* . *D. primitiva* 带; 细虚线为生物地层大致划分的 CTB; 粗虚线为碳同位素推荐的 CTB

璠研钵中研磨成 200 目以下粒度. 2004 年 5 月分析 3 结果  
的实验误差  $> \pm 0.08 \times 10^{-3}$ , 其他实验过程和结果  
表示与牛津大学相同.

定日贡扎剖面  $\delta^{13}C$  值在 Cenomanian 阶 *R. reich-*

表 2 西藏岗巴宗山剖面 Cenomanian-Turonian 期碳氧同位素比值

Table 2 Carbon and oxygen isotopic values in the Cenomanian-Turonian at the Zongshan Section, Gamba

| 样品编号       | 层位/m | 岩性     | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ | 样品编号        | 层位/m  | 岩性   | $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ | $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ |
|------------|------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| GG02-01-01 | 1.0  | 钙质页岩   | 0.892                 | -9.937                | GG02-06-03' | 77.0  | 微晶灰岩 | 2.400                 | -7.490                |
| GG02-01-02 | 5.0  | 钙质页岩   | 1.028                 | -10.246               | GG02-07-01  | 80.0  | 钙质页岩 | 2.448                 | -9.695                |
| GG02-01-03 | 11.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.146                 | -9.509                | GG02-07-02  | 82.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.944                 | -9.859                |
| GG02-01-04 | 18.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.986                 | -9.217                | GG02-07-03  | 84.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.906                 | -10.018               |
| GG02-01-05 | 23.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.973                 | -9.546                | GG02-07-04  | 86.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.814                 | -10.389               |
| GG02-01-06 | 28.7 | 钙质页岩   | 0.992                 | -10.333               | GG02-07-05  | 88.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.393                 | -9.578                |
| GG02-01-07 | 34.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.141                 | -8.753                | GG02-07-06  | 90.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.374                 | -8.227                |
| GG02-02-01 | 35.0 | 页岩     | 0.865                 | -8.440                | GG02-08-01  | 91.0  | 钙质页岩 | 2.203                 | -7.372                |
| GG02-02-02 | 36.0 | 页岩     | 1.636                 | -10.247               | GG02-08-02  | 92.0  | 钙质页岩 | 2.056                 | -8.983                |
| GG02-02-03 | 37.0 | 页岩     | 1.455                 | -10.045               | GG02-08-03  | 93.0  | 钙质页岩 | 2.059                 | -7.246                |
| GG02-02-04 | 38.0 | 页岩     | 0.969                 | -8.117                | GG02-09-01  | 94.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.946                 | -9.575                |
| GG02-02-05 | 39.0 | 页岩     | 1.017                 | -8.989                | GG02-09-02  | 96.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.509                 | -8.789                |
| GG02-02-07 | 40.5 | 页岩     | 0.909                 | -8.350                | GG02-09-03  | 98.0  | 钙质页岩 | 1.997                 | -9.080                |
| GG02-02-09 | 41.5 | 页岩     | 0.629                 | -9.456                | GG02-09-05  | 102.0 | 钙质页岩 | 2.008                 | -8.604                |
| GG02-03-01 | 43.7 | 生物微晶灰岩 | 0.732                 | -7.801                | GG02-09-06  | 104.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.933                 | -8.508                |
| GG02-03-02 | 44.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.692                 | -8.602                | GG02-09-07  | 106.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.812                 | -8.586                |
| GG02-03-03 | 44.5 | 钙质页岩   | 0.963                 | -8.788                | GG02-09-08  | 108.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.610                 | -8.795                |
| GG02-03-04 | 45.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.707                 | -8.703                | GG02-10-01  | 109.0 | 微晶灰岩 | 2.295                 | -8.980                |
| GG02-03-05 | 45.5 | 钙质页岩   | 0.660                 | -8.422                | GG02-10-01' | 110.0 | 页岩   | 2.676                 | -7.687                |
| GG02-03-06 | 46.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.796                 | -8.786                | GG02-10-02  | 112.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.377                 | -8.788                |
| GG02-03-07 | 46.5 | 钙质页岩   | 0.738                 | -8.909                | GG02-10-03  | 114.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.836                 | -10.298               |
| GG02-03-08 | 46.8 | 泥灰岩    | 0.572                 | -8.411                | GG02-10-04  | 116.0 | 钙质页岩 | 0.857                 | -10.220               |
| GG02-03-09 | 47.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.801                 | -8.676                | GG02-10-05  | 118.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.290                 | -9.400                |
| GG02-03-10 | 48.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.903                 | -9.705                | GG02-10-06  | 120.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.929                 | -9.499                |
| GG02-03-11 | 49.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.537                 | -9.482                | GG02-10-07  | 122.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.182                 | -8.549                |
| GG02-03-12 | 50.0 | 钙质页岩   | 0.372                 | -8.779                | GG02-10-08  | 124.0 | 钙质页岩 | 2.198                 | -11.704               |
| GG02-03-13 | 51.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.352                 | -9.495                | GG02-10-09  | 126.0 | 钙质页岩 | 0.663                 | -9.213                |
| GG02-03-14 | 52.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.237                 | -10.365               | GG02-10-10  | 128.0 | 钙质页岩 | 0.563                 | -8.966                |
| GG02-03-15 | 53.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.407                 | -9.893                | GG02-10-12  | 132.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.634                 | -13.017               |
| GG02-03-16 | 54.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.098                 | -10.338               | GG02-11-03  | 141.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.042                 | -8.823                |
| GG02-03-17 | 55.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.199                 | -9.688                | GG02-11-04  | 143.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.441                 | -8.742                |
| GG02-03-18 | 56.0 | 钙质页岩   | 1.972                 | -8.663                | GG02-11-05  | 145.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.153                 | -7.378                |
| GG02-04-01 | 57.0 | 微晶灰岩   | 2.472                 | -8.111                | GG02-11-06  | 147.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.444                 | -7.506                |
| GG02-04-02 | 58.5 | 微晶灰岩   | 2.494                 | -8.463                | GG02-12-01  | 149.0 | 页岩   | 1.384                 | -7.974                |
| GG02-04-03 | 60.0 | 微晶灰岩   | 2.386                 | -8.062                | GG02-12-02  | 151.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.201                 | -9.022                |
| GG02-05-04 | 66.0 | 钙质页岩   | 3.273                 | -10.896               | GG02-12-03  | 153.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.238                 | -8.529                |
| GG02-05-05 | 68.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.954                 | -9.564                | GG02-12-04  | 155.0 | 钙质页岩 | 1.108                 | -7.960                |
| GG02-05-06 | 70.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.963                 | -9.386                | GG02-12-05  | 157.0 | 钙质页岩 | 0.759                 | -6.425                |
| GG02-06-01 | 72.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.451                 | -9.549                | GG02-12-05' | 158.0 | 微晶灰岩 | 0.729                 | -6.457                |
| GG02-06-02 | 74.0 | 钙质页岩   | 2.033                 | -9.214                | GG02-12-06  | 159.0 | 微晶灰岩 | 1.464                 | -7.418                |

*eli* 带和 *R. cushmani* 带的中下部变化相对稳定,只是在剖面 5 m、12~17 m、28~29 m、32~33 m 有小幅度的偏移,偏移幅度小于  $0.7\times 10^{-3}$  PDB. 从 *R. cushmani* 带上部(剖面 40 m)开始, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值大幅度正偏,在 *W. archaeocretacea* 带底部(剖面 46 m)形成高峰值,幅度差值达  $2.000\times 10^{-3}$  PDB,并持续正偏到 *W. archaeocretacea* 带顶部(剖面 59 m)形成了正偏“高原”. 其后, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值持续稳定负偏,在 Turo-

nian 阶 *H. helvetica* 带中部、*H. helvetica* 带与 *M. sigali* 带之间产生 2 个相对明显的负偏凹陷区,其间构成 1 个中幅的正偏隆起区. 到 Turonian 阶上部 *M. sigali* 带为 1 个低幅持续缓慢的正偏区. 氧同位素比值( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  值)与  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值相比,曲线效果较差,总体呈现长期模糊镜像正偏趋势.

在岗巴宗山剖面,按照浮游有孔虫化石带的定年方案, Cenomanian 阶上部 *R. cushmani* 带和

*W. archaeocretacea* 带下部  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值基本没有变化,保持在  $1.000 \times 10^{-3}$  PDB 左右;到了 CTB 才有 1 个小幅的正偏(最大值  $1.600 \times 10^{-3}$  PDB). 之后,在 *W. archaeocretacea* 带中上部显示为负偏过程,到了 *W. archaeocretacea* 带顶部、50~60 m 范围内为快速的正偏,在 60~70 m 之间也产生了 1 个正偏“高原”. 由此向上, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值在 Turonian 阶中上部总体也反映为持续负偏,并在 *M. sigali* 带中部有 2 个相对明显的负偏凹陷区和 1 个中幅的正偏隆起区. 该剖面的  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  总体显示 1 个正偏趋势,与  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  呈现不十分明显的镜像关系,但偏移过程不能一一对应,只是在 *M. sigali* 带中部 2 个负偏凹陷区和 1 个正偏区二者相似.

4 讨论与结论

4.1 偏移曲线的对比

无论是定日贡扎剖面还是岗巴宗山剖面, Cenomanian 中晚期  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值相对稳定,末期快速正偏,在达到最大值并持续一段时间后,整个 Turonian 期总体表现为持续负偏(图 2). 这个相当于二级旋回的长期变化趋势与特提斯甚至全球其他地区的表现十

分相似,也与 Haq *et al.* (1987) 曲线海平面变化趋势相似. 这反映,西藏南部特提斯喜马拉雅地区在 Cenomanian-Turonian 时期海洋的  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值长期偏移趋势与全球其他地区的变化基本保持一致.

另一方面, Turonian 中后期  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  可以识别出 2 个中幅负偏凹陷区,与来自欧洲中西部的相关资料 (Stoll and Schrag, 2000; Voigt and Wiese, 2000; Wiese and Voigt, 2002) 在偏移时间和幅度方面存在惊人的相似(图 4),甚至这种情形在岗巴宗山剖面  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  值曲线上也可以看到影子(图 3). 近期研究成果表明, Turonian 晚期  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  较为强烈的负偏除了与同期大区域甚至全球海平面下降有关外,还可能与全球短期气候变冷存在一定联系 (Stoll and Schrag, 2000; Wiese and Voigt, 2002). 鉴于这种良好的对比性,结合高分辨率  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  曲线可以作为全球对比的有效工具 (Scholle and Arthur, 1980; Jenkyns *et al.*, 1994), 笔者认为,西藏南部特提斯喜马拉雅在 Turonian 晚期受到全球气候的影响,可能存在短期气候变冷的过程.

4.2  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  偏移曲线的地层意义

虽然定日和岗巴地区在 Cenomanian-Turonian 期  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值长期变化趋势和 Turonian 中期短期波动与欧洲等有关地区具有可对比性;但是,仔细分辨不

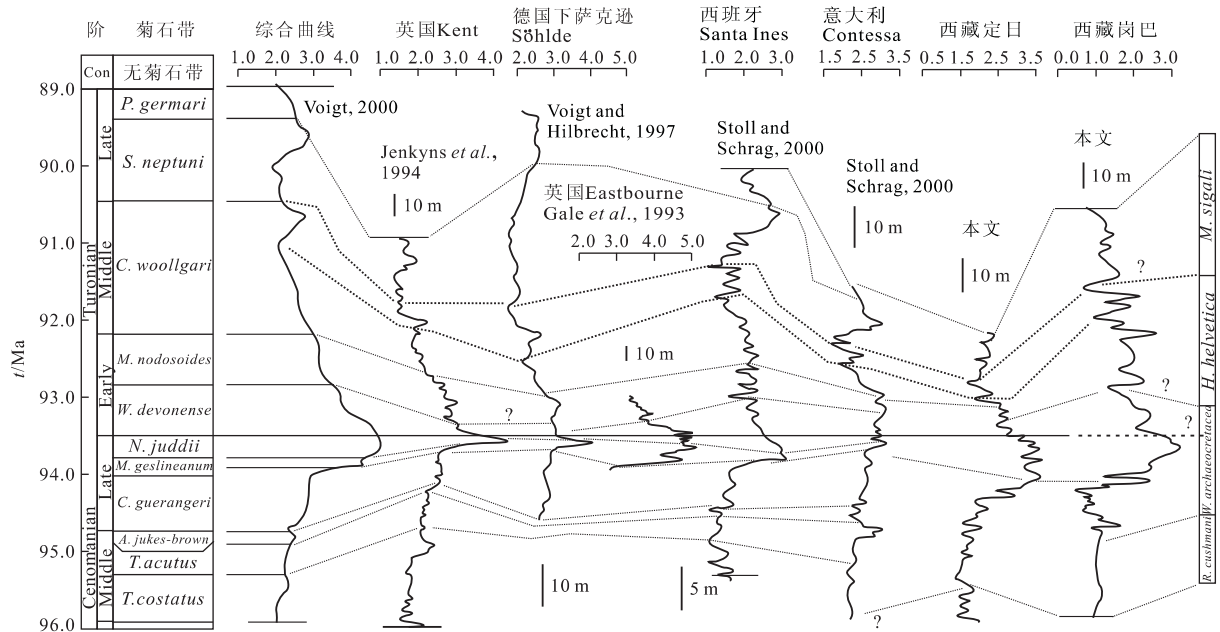


图 4 Cenomanian-Turonian 期全球碳同位素偏移平滑曲线对比

Fig. 4 Global correlation of the smoothed  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  value curves in the Cenomanian-Turonian

最左侧综合曲线为时间比例尺的综合曲线,其他为厚度比例尺的平滑曲线. 粗点线为 Turonian 中期、Turonian 中—晚期界线碳同位素负偏事件对比线. 岗巴剖面虚线是依据碳同位素偏移曲线推荐的 CTB.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  的单位为  $10^{-3}$  PDB

难发现岗巴宗山剖面  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值在偏移步调上存在 2 处不协调:一是  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值最大正偏没有出现在 Cenomanian 阶顶部,而是发生在 Turonian 阶下部 W. *archaeocretacea* 带顶部与 H. *helvetica* 带下部过渡带;二是 Turonian 中后期  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  的 2 个负偏区不是出现在 H. *helvetica* 带中上部,而是在 M. *sigali* 带中部(图 3)。导致这一结果的可能原因是岩相差异或生物地层定位偏差。尽管岗巴地区和定日地区岩相有一定不同;但是,它们都处于印度大陆北部边缘陆棚地带,与北部的特提斯洋开闢相连,海水碳同位素值的背景值应该相同。

这样看来,生物地层的定位准确与否可能是影响岗巴宗山剖面碳同位素偏移步调的主要原因。不仅碳同位素如此,同一剖面的  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  比值偏移过程也显示了锶同位素地层与生物地层的不协调,即  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  比值最大负偏波谷不在 Turonian 阶上部,而在 Santonian 阶上部(石和等,2005)。鉴于碳、锶稳定同位素与生物地层的不协调,考虑定日贡扎剖面的  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值在 Cenomanian-Turonian 期偏移幅度和步调与西特提斯、北大西洋相似,加之,高分辨率碳同位素偏移趋势可以作为全球对比有效工具,因此,笔者建议用碳同位素偏移曲线来对生物地层作适当校正,即:将岗巴剖面的 CTB 放在  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值最大正偏结束位置(71 m,样品 02GG-05-06 与 02GG-06-01 之间);将 Turonian 中后期的 2 个负偏区置于 H. *helvetica* 带中部和顶部(图 3 和图 4)。

### 4.3 CTB 黑色页岩问题

伴随全球碳旋回的快速变化(Bralower *et al.*, 1994; Erba, 1994; Erbacher and Thurow, 1997),除了生物绝灭和  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  极度正偏事件外,CTB 一个重要标志就是富含有机质的黑色页岩在全球深海地区大量出现。在西藏南部半远洋的岗巴定日地区,CTB 生物绝灭(Wan *et al.*, 2003b)和  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  极度正偏事件(本文)已经识别;但令人疑惑的是,富含有机质的黑色页岩并没有伴随出现。

我们知道,随着早白垩世原大西洋的打开,大洋环流将大西洋和太平洋联系起来的特提斯西窄东宽;因此,理论上 CTB 时期的 OAE2 首先影响的是东特提斯而不是西特提斯。西特提斯大量有机质页岩的出现、东特提斯南北两侧无典型的富含有机质黑色页岩说明,OAE2 在东特提斯(包括特提斯喜马拉雅北亚带江孜—羊卓雍湖地区斜坡相)没能形成特色的富含有机质黑色页岩记录。无论是露头还未

达到黑色页岩形成环境要求的深度,还是 OAE 能否解释这种现象,结果都是近海/海山浅海(Hilbrecht *et al.*, 1996; Davey and Jenkyns, 1999; Jenkyns and Wilson, 1999; Wiese, 1999)、半远洋环境(Jenkyns *et al.*, 1994) $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值 CTB 正偏层位不发育黑色页岩。这就表明, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  值 CTB 的正偏与大洋缺氧事件产物黑色页岩并不一定是一一对应关系。

### 4.4 岗巴样品的成岩改造印记

计算表 1 和表 2 可以看出,定日贡扎剖面的  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  和  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  总平均值分别为  $2.311 \times 10^{-3}$ 、 $-5.958 \times 10^{-3}$  PDB,岗巴宗山剖面则分别为  $1.470 \times 10^{-3}$  和  $-9.061 \times 10^{-3}$  PDB。前者接近于欧洲和 DSDP/ODP 同期的碳氧同位素均值(Tsikos *et al.*, 2004),后者相差较大,总体明显负偏。这种情况还出现在近期发表的西藏南部 CTB 的  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  和  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  数据(Wang *et al.*, 2001; Wan *et al.*, 2003a, 2003b)中。

造成岗巴宗山样品总体负偏的可能原因为有机碳埋藏速率、实验偏差/成岩改造。西藏南部上白垩统的有机碳普遍较低,一般小于 1.0%(Wang *et al.*, 2001),极个别达到 1.6%,因此,有机碳埋藏速率从表现结果来看对碳同位素比值不会有太大的影响;测试分析的仪器引起实验偏差的影响可能较小,因为样品制作过程严格按规范进行;相反,可能影响的是样品制备过程,这是因为手工碎样研磨的粉末较难避免微裂隙和/或小型生物扰动组构,这即是说,样品制备过程中可能部分样品未能去除(手工选择也难以去除)微裂隙型方解石脉和小型生物扰动的影响。从采集的大部分样品薄片和阴极发光观察表明,岗巴宗山剖面的样品较之定日剖面同类岩性受到成岩作用改造的程度更高。

致谢:Kuhnt, W. 和万晓樵教授帮助了定日的有孔虫化石鉴定和时代定位, Luba, J. 参加了部分定日野外采样工作, Sarti, M. 对定日野外工作提供了部分支持;万晓樵教授还提供了岗巴的化石带资料,万晓樵、邹艳如、黄永建、沈立成参加了岗巴剖面野外采样工作;陈曦参加了定日贡扎剖面样品采集工作,石和、赵鹏肖、陈曦、魏玉帅、黄永建、赵兵等参加了定日剖面室内化石分析和样品整理工作。在此一并表示谢忱。

### References

Arthur, M. A., Premoli-Silva, I., 1982. Development of widespread organic carbon-rich strata in the Mediterranean

- Tethys. In: Schlanger, S. O., Cita, M. B., eds., *Nature and origin of Cretaceous carbon-rich facies*. Academic Press, London, 1—54.
- Bralower, T. J., 1988. Cenomanian-Turonian oceanic anoxic event; local perturbations on a global theme. *AAPG Bulletin*, 72(2): 165—166.
- Bralower, T. J., Arthur, M. A., Leckie, R. M., et al., 1994. Timing and paleoceanography of oceanic dysoxia/anoxia in the late Barremian to early Aptian. *Palaio*, 9: 335—369.
- Crumiere, J. P., 1988. Paleo-oceanographic controls of a source rock (Thomel level) deposition; anoxic event around the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary in south-eastern France. In: *Mediterranean basins conference and exhibition*. *AAPG Bulletin*, 72(8): 1966—1988.
- Davey, S. D., Jenkyns, H. C., 1999. Carbon-isotope stratigraphy of shallow-water limestones and implications for the timing of Late Cretaceous sea-level rise and anoxic (Cenomanian-Turonian) of the peri-Adriatic carbonate platform, Croatia. *Eclogae Geol. Helv.*, 92: 163—170.
- Erba, E., 1994. Nannofossils and superplumes; The early Aptian “nannoconid crisis”. *Paleoceanography*, 9: 483—501.
- Erbacher, J., Thurow, J., 1997. Influence of oceanic anoxic events on the evolution of mid-Cretaceous radiolaria in the North Atlantic and western Tethys. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 30: 139—158.
- Gale, A. S., Jenkyns, H. S., Kennedy, W. J., et al., 1993. Chemostratigraphy versus biostratigraphy: Data from around the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary. *Journal of Geology Society of London*, 150: 29—32.
- Gradstein, F. M., Ogg, J. G., Smith, A. J., et al., 2004. A new geologic time scale, with special reference to Precambrian and Neogene. *Episodes*, 27(2): 83—100.
- Gustafsson, M., Holbourn, A., Kuhnt, W., 2003. Changes in Northeast Atlantic temperature and carbon flux during the Cenomanian/Turonian paleoceanographic event; The Goban Spur stable isotope record. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 201: 51—66.
- Haq, B. U., Hardenbol, J., Vail, P. R., 1987. Chronology of fluctuating sea levels since the Triassic. *Science*, 235: 1156—1167.
- Hart, M. B., Leary, P. N., 1991. Stepwise mass extinctions: The case for the Late Cenomanian event. *Terra Nova*, 3: 142—147.
- Hay, W. W., 1995. Paleoceanography of marine organic-carbon-rich sediments. In: Huc, A. Y., ed., *Paleogeography, paleoclimate and source rocks*. *AAPG Studies in Geology*, 40: 21—59.
- Hilbrecht, H., Frieg, C., Tröger, K. A., et al., 1996. Shallow water facies during the Cenomanian-Turonian anoxic event; Bio-events, isotopes, and sea level in southern Germany. *Cretaceous Research*, 17: 229—253.
- Jarvis, I., Carson, G., Hart, M., et al., 1988. The Cenomanian-Turonian (Late Cretaceous) anoxic event in SW England; Evidence from the Hooken Cliffs near Beer, SE Devon. *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, 18: 147—164.
- Jenkyns, H. C., Wilson, P. A., 1999. Stratigraphy, paleoceanography, and evolution of Cretaceous Pacific guyots: Relics from a greenhouse earth. *American Journal of Science*, 299: 341—392.
- Jenkyns, H. C., Gale, A. S., Corfield, R. M., 1994. Carbon and oxygen isotope stratigraphy of the English Chalk and Italian Scaglia and its paleoclimatic significance. *Geological Magazine*, 131: 1—34.
- Jenkyns, H. C., 1980. Cretaceous anoxic events: From continents to oceans. *J. Geol. Soc. London*, 137: 171—188.
- Kassab, A. S., Obaidalla, N. A., 2001. Integrated biostratigraphy and inter-regional correlation of the Cenomanian-Turonian deposits of Wadi Feiran, Sinai, Egypt. *Cretaceous Research*, 22: 105—114.
- Keller, G., Han, Q., Adatte, T., et al., 2001. Palaeoenvironment of the Cenomanian-Turonian transition at Eastbourne, England. *Cretaceous Research*, 22: 391—422.
- Leary, P. N., Carson, G. A., Cooper, M. K. E., et al., 1989. The biotic response to the late Cenomanian oceanic anoxic event; integrated evidence from Dover, SE England. *J. Geol. Soc. London*, 146: 311—317.
- Peryt, D., Wyrwicka, K., 1991. The Cenomanian-Turonian oceanic anoxic event in SE Poland. *Cretaceous Research*, 12(1): 65—80.
- Schlanger, S. O., Jenkyns, H. C., 1976. Cretaceous oceanic anoxic events: Cause and consequence. *Geologie en Mijnbouw*, 55: 179—184.
- Schlanger, S. O., Arthur, M. A., Jenkyns, H. C., et al., 1987. The Cenomanian-Turonian oceanic anoxic events, I. Stratigraphy and distribution of organic carbon-rich beds and the marine  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  excursion. In: Brooks, J., Fleet, A. J., eds., *Marine petroleum source rocks*. *Geological Society Special Publications*, 26: 371—399.
- Scholle, P. A., Arthur, M. A., 1980. Carbon isotope fluctuations in Cretaceous pelagic limestones; Potential stratigraphic and petroleum exploration tool. *AAPG Bulletin*, 64: 67—87.

- Shi, H., Huang, S. J., Shen, L. C., 2005. Late Cretaceous Sr isotope curves in Gamba, Tibet, China and its stratigraphic significance and discussion. *Journal of Stratigraphy*, 29(1): 28—33 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Stoll, H. M., Schrag, D. P., 2000. High-resolution stable isotope records from the Upper Cretaceous rocks of Italy and Spain: Glacial episodes in a greenhouse planet? *GSA Bulletin*, 112(2): 308—319.
- Tsikos, H., Jenkyns, H. C., Walsworth-Bell, B., et al., 2004. Carbon-isotope stratigraphy recorded by the Cenomanian-Turonian oceanic anoxic event: Correlation and implications based on three key locations. *J. Geol. Soc. London*, 161: 711—719.
- Voigt, S., Hilbrecht, H., 1997. Late Cretaceous carbon isotope stratigraphy in Europe: Correlation and relations with sea level and sediment stability. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 134: 39—60.
- Voigt, S., Wiese, F., 2000. Evidence for Late Cretaceous (Late Turonian) climate cooling from oxygen-isotope variations and palaeogeographic changes in western and central Europe. *J. Geol. Soc. London*, 157: 737—743.
- Voigt, S., 2000. Cenomanian-Turonian composite  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  curve for western and central Europe: The role of organic and inorganic carbon fluxes. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 160: 91—104.
- Wan, X. Q., Wei, M. R., Li, G. B., 2003a.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values from the Cenomanian-Turonian passage beds of southern Tibet. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 21(8): 861—866.
- Wan, X. Q., Wignall, P. B., Zhao, W. J., 2003b. The Cenomanian-Turonian extinction and oceanic anoxic event: Evidence from South Tibet. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, 199(3—4): 283—298.
- Wang, C. S., Hu, X. M., Jansa, L., et al., 2001. The Cenomanian-Turonian anoxic event in southern Tibet. *Cretaceous Research*, 22: 481—490.
- Wang, C. S., Xia, D. X., Zhou, X., et al., 1996. Field trip guide: T121/T387 geology between the Indus-Yarlung Zangbo suture zone and the Himalaya mountains (Xizang), China. Geological Publishing House, Beijing, 72.
- Wiese, F., 1999. Stable isotope data ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) from the Middle and Upper Turonian (Upper Cretaceous) of Liencres (Cantabria, northern Spain) with a comparison to northern Germany (Söhlde & Salzgitter-Salder). *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, 37: 37—62.
- Wiese, F., Voigt, S., 2002. Late Turonian (Cretaceous) climate cooling in Europe: Faunal response and possible causes. *Geobios*, 35: 65—77.
- Wilson, A. W., Norris, R. D., 2001. Warm tropical ocean surface and global anoxia during the mid-Cretaceous period. *Nature*, 412: 425—429.
- Zhao, W. J., Wan, X. Q., 2001. Recovery of foraminifera from the Late Cretaceous Cenomanian-Turonian mass extinction in Gamba. *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 40(2): 189—194 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhao, W. J., Wan, X. Q., 2003. Palaeoceanographic events near the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary in Tingri, southern Tibet, China. *Chinese Journal of Geology*, 38(2): 155—164 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhong, S. L., Zhou, Z. C., Willems, H., et al., 2000. The Middle Cretaceous calcareous nannofossil zones in Gamba area, southern Xizang (Tibet), China and the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary. *Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 39(3): 313—325.

## 附中文参考文献

- 石和, 黄思静, 沈立成, 2005. 西藏岗巴晚白垩世锇同位素曲线的地层学意义及问题讨论. *地层学杂志*, 29(1): 28—33.
- 赵文金, 万晓樵, 2001. 西藏南部岗巴地区晚白垩世 Cenomanian-Turonian 集群灭绝事件后有孔虫动物群的复苏. *古生物学报*, 40(2): 189—194.
- 赵文金, 万晓樵, 2003. 藏南定日地区 Cenomanian-Turonian 界线附近的生物古海洋事件. *地质科学*, 38(2): 155—164.