

The stratum characteristic and era of Ying cheng formation of the Cretaceous in Songliao Basin

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Abstract: In the Songliao Basin of China is well-developed Cretaceous stratigraphy. Although the system of lithology stratigraphy has been established, the dispute is mainly caused by chronostratigraphy system. The Jehol Biota growth period in Early Cretaceous with the distinct regional character. Plant fossils such as *Ruffordia goeppertii*, *Acanthopteris gothanii*, *Coniopteris burejensis*, *Arctopteris rarineris* et al. and a spot of angiosperm fossils such as *Clavatipollenites*, *Polyporites*, *Tricolpopollenites* et al have been obtained from Yingcheng Formation, they are Early Cretaceous. LA-ICPMS and Shrimp zircon ages of volcanic rock samples from Yingcheng range from 101.4±1.9Ma-113.8±1.5Ma, falling into the Late Aptian to Middle Albian stage.

Key words: Songliao Basin, Cretaceous, Yingcheng Formation, Stratigraphy

Songliao basin is a large Mesozoic Cenozoic continental petroleum deposit basin in Northeast China.^[1] its Cretaceous has been regarded as the standard profile of continental Cretaceous in China. The sedimentary structures in the basin are the Cretaceous volcanic rocks, the volcanoclastic rocks, the river and the lake facies sand mudstone, which are as thick as 9000m. In recent years, with the rapid development of the geophysical technology and the improvement of the rock formation and isotopic dating analysis, it has been an important breakthrough in the Yingcheng Formation^[2-10]. In view of this, this article to the Jehol Biota with time significance important fossils as a starting point, systematic summary of the Yingcheng Formation geological characteristics, system calibration Songliao Basin sedimentary cover layer geological era provides a scientific basis.

I. STRATIGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONAL CHANGES

The tectonic evolution of the Songliao basin has undergone four major stages of geological evolution, namely, the faulted period, fault-depressed diversionary period, depression period, atrophy phase, and formed a unique combination of sedimentary types^[11]. The faulted period formation distribution are obviously controlled by the basement fault and deep fault, spread in more than 30 separate small fault basin. One of the important characteristics of the sedimentary filling in faulted period is the development of volcanic rock and volcanoclastic rock, complex sedimentary filling sequence of the formation of volcanic rock, alluvial fan, fan delta, lacustrine delta and alluvial plain^[12].

The ¹ faulted period formation of Songliao Basin include Huoshiling formation and Yingcheng Formation, Shahezi Formation. Yingkou formation in the basin within the various rift zone are almost ² distributed, but lithology, lithofacies and stratigraphic thickness are different, in general, mafic basalt, neutra andesite, acid rhyolite and volcanoclastic rock are based, deposition of alluvial fan, fan delta, shore-shallow

lake, semi-deep lake and deep lake facies sandy conglomerate, sand mudstone are also developed. Although different researchers put forward a variety of classification schemes for the segmentation of the Yingcheng Formation^[5,12-15], but the two sets of volcanic rocks are recognized in the Yingcheng Formation. The upper part of Yingcheng volcano rock formation is dominated by neutral basalt, base basalt, andesite-basalt and andesite, which mixed with rhyolite. To the south, Wangjiatun and Shengping area, evolved to neutral andesite and acidic rhyolite as the main cause, to Xujiaweizi area, the acid rhyolite, rhyolite tuff, rhyolitic horny conglomerate constitute main part of the local volcanic formation of subject. Sandy conglomerate and clastic rock formation in the central area of Yingcheng Formation have a certain distribution in Anda, and the distribution of sandy conglomerate in the top of Yingcheng Formation is relatively stable, Wangjiatun, Shengping and Xujiaweizi area have the distribution, especially developed in Xujiaweizi area.

II. FOSSIL ASSEMBLAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND ITS TIME

Ostracoda, leaves conchostracan, ditch Isochrysis galbana, Charophytes, spore pollen, spores and plants and a multi fossils are exist in Cretaceous, Songliao basin, their form with a strong local color of the Jehol biota, Sungari biota and Mingshui biota. This is an important reference for the division and correlation of the stratigraphic division of the basin^[16]. And Yingcheng Formation developed typical biota fossils, such as Lycopoda, Eosuthoria and so on, characterization for the Jehol Biota cluster evolution prosperous period. This study shows that the fossil plants in Yingcheng Formation are the most abundant, and there are a small amount of the conchostracan, ostracoda and insect. The ostracod fossils are found in the southeast of the basin, such as *Cypridea* sp, *Triangulicypris* ex.gr. *Torsuosus*, etc. The conchostracan fossils, such as *Cratostracus* sp, *Migransia lishuensis*, *M. Jilinensis*, *Zhestheropsis elongata*, *Z. Dongbeiensis*, *Orthostheria* sp, etc. The fossil plants, such as *Equisetum* cf. *ramosus*, *Lycopodites* cf. *marylandicus*, *Coniopteris burejensis*, *C. saportana*, *C. onychioides*, *Acanthopteris gothani*, *Ruffordia goeperti*, *Nilssonia schauburgensis*, *N. cf. densinervis*, *N. nipponensis*, *Neozamites verchojanensis*, *Ginkgo huttoni*, *Ginkgoites sibiricus*, *Elatocladus manchurica*, etc.

Gao Ruiqi, et al, think that Shahezi Formation and Yingcheng Formation are mainly produced *Ruffordia goeperti*, *Acanthopteris gothani*, *Coniopteris burejensis*, *Arctopteris rarinervis* etc fossil plants, and it is classified as *Ruffordia-Onychiopsis* flora. Li Xingxue et al. put them into 2 combinations, *Pteridiopsis-Nilssonia sinensis* combination (Shahezi Formation or the bottom of Yingcheng Formation) and *Neozamites-Ginkgo* (middle and upper part of Yingcheng Formation) combination. The flora fossil in the northeast of China and Russia, Siberia, the Lena basin, Bureya basin and Japan, the *icinoshiro* subsets in the early Cretaceous strata are widely distributed^[17-18], representative of the warm and humid climate conditions of the seasonal variation of the "North type" flora^[18]. Gao Ruiqi^[19], et al, think the Yingcheng Formation belongs to the Early Cretaceous. At the same time, Yingcheng Formation also produced a small amount of angiosperm pollen fossil: *Clavatipollenites*, *Polyporites* and *Tricolpopollenites*^[20-21], et al, *Clavatipollenites* often appear in Barremian-Albian formation of the north of latitude about 38 degrees, China, and *Polyporites* is frequently found in the Albian stage in the Northeast China^[18]. That it has entered the era of the late Early Cretaceous.

III. TIME STRATIGRAPHY

Shu Ping^[22], et al, used Shrimp method to study the volcanic rocks of the Qingshen gas field in the Songliao basin. The 3 samples' age of Yingcheng Formation's volcano rock isotope Shengping area value is in the range of $113.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ Ma} \sim 112.0 \pm 0.9 \text{ Ma}$, the isotopic ages of the volcanic rocks in the 6 samples from Xingcheng area were $115.1 \pm 1.2 \text{ Ma} \sim 111.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ Ma}$. The zircon Shrimp age of 9 volcanic rocks in Yingcheng Formation of the Qing Shen gas field is the maximum of $115.1 \pm 1.2 \text{ Ma}$ and the minimum value is $111.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ Ma}$, the Shrimp ages of the 8 samples are all less than 113.0 Ma . Wang Pujun, et al, use age analysis of

K-Ar and Ar/Ar in the volcanic rocks of the Yingcheng Formation, the age limit of the top of Yingcheng Formation is 113Ma, and the results are basically consistent with the above findings.

In the course of the study, determine the age of Songliao basin exploration strata in the volcano rocks with clastic zircon LA-ICPMS method and Shrimp method (Tab 1). The weighted average age range of the Yingcheng Formation is 101.4 ± 1.9 Ma- 113.8 ± 1.5 Ma, the age of main peak is 105-112Ma. The isotopic age of the volcanic rocks and volcanoclastic rock indicates that Yingcheng Formation is late Aptian-Albian.

Tab.1 Cretaceous volcanics isotope dating result of zircon from Yingcheng formation in Songliao Basin

Serial Number	Well Number	Samples Buried Deep(m)	Horizon	Rock Type	Test Method	Weighted average age (Ma)
1	Dashen1	3283.66	Yingcheng Formation	Rhyolitic ignimbrite	LA-ICPMS	101.4 ± 1.8
2			Yingcheng Formation	Rhyolitic ignimbrite	SHRIMP	102.2 ± 2.1
3		3509.7	Yingcheng Formation	Andesite	LA-ICPMS	105.0 ± 3.0
4	Shengshen202	2895.19	Yingcheng Formation	Rhyolitic	LA-ICPMS	103.7 ± 1.1
5		3142.43	Yingcheng Formation	Pyromeride	LA-ICPMS	106.5 ± 2.5
6	Songshen2	3188.42	Yingcheng Formation	Andesite	LA-ICPMS	107.1 ± 4.5
7	Xushen1-2	3690.06	Yingcheng Formation	Tuffaceous ignimbrite	LA-ICPMS	105.3 ± 1.1
8			Yingcheng Formation	tuffaceous ignimbrite	SHRIMP	106.9 ± 2.7
9	Xushen4	3585.78	Yingcheng Formation	Rhyolitic Crystal Tuff	LA-ICPMS	103.5 ± 3.3
10		3986.42	Yingcheng Formation	Rhyolitic	LA-ICPMS	106.5 ± 0.8
11	Suishen1	1895.97	Yingcheng Formation	Hornblende andesite	LA-ICPMS	105.4 ± 2.4
12		1974.91	Yingcheng Formation	Biotite andesite	LA-ICPMS	107.7 ± 2.0
13		2212.3	Yingcheng Formation	Andesitic welded tuff	LA-ICPMS	111.3 ± 1.3
14			Yingcheng Formation	Andesitic welded tuff	SHRIMP	114.0 ± 3.0
15	Ren11	1562.38	Yingcheng Formation	Altered andesite	LA-ICPMS	107.9 ± 2.3
16		1802.46	Yingcheng Formation	Andesite	LA-ICPMS	113.8 ± 1.5

17			Yingcheng Formation	Andesite	SHRIMP	112.1±3.5
18		1970.83	Yingcheng Formation	Altered andesite	LA-ICPMS	109.4±1.5
19			Yingcheng Formation	Altered andesite	SHRIMP	109.2±2.1

IV. CONCLUSION

The Yingcheng Formation has a wide distribution in the basin, which is almost all over the faulted zone, but lithology, lithofacies and stratigraphic thickness are different, a combination of two sets of volcanic rocks, volcanoclastic rocks and two normal sedimentary rocks. *Goeppertii Acanthopteris*, *gothanii Ruffordia*, *burejensis Coniopteris*, *rarinervis Arctopteris*, and other plant fossils were produced in Yingcheng Formation. At the same time, a small amount of angiospermous pollen, such as *Clavatipollenites*, *Polyporites* and *Tricolpopollenites*, etc. Indicates that the time has been extended to the Albian age. The weighted average age range is 101.4±1.9Ma~113.8±1.5Ma by the LA-ICPMS method and Shrimp method in Yingcheng Formation. Further confirmed its age for the late Aptian period-in the Albian period.

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