

tion of the rocks is characterized by the presence of intermediate-acid rocks in the early stage, acid rocks in the middle stage and alkaline rocks in the late stage. Lithologically, the ignimbrites may usually change into lavas of the same composition; weakly welded rocks may change into tuffs. Textures of plastic deformation and pseudorhyolitic structures are another important feature of acid and intermediate ignimbrites as compared with their analogues. Plastic stretching of pyroclasts, mainly vitric fragments of plastic deformation, torn-up fragments, other than some undeformed rigid fragments. Pseudorhyolitic structures are formed by parallel arrangement and overlapping of vitric fragments of plastic deformation, torn-up fragments; they resemble rhyolitic structures in appearance and so the name. The fragments making up the ignimbrites include rock fragments, crystal fragments, vitric fragments of plastic deformation, torn-up fragments of plastic deformation, plastic rock fragments and dusty fragments. The first two kinds of fragment are generally regarded as being formed by brittle fracturing of a rigid body. About this view, there are few disputes. On the other hand, as to the origins of the last four kinds of fragments, divergent views exist because their origins are complex; so the paper devotes a lot of space to dealing with them. The ignimbrites may be subdivided into three subspecies, the strongly plastically deformed, intermediately plastically deformed and weakly plastically deformed ignimbrites. The two end members may grade into lavas and tuffs of the same composition. The paper devotes certain space to discussing their diagnostic features and distinguishing criteria.

武汉市编制1:5万地质图系

武汉市是我国大城市之一,是华中经济、交通中心,又是经济体制改革试点城市。但长期以来武汉地区没有大比例尺的区域地质、区域矿产和区域环境地质图件,城市发展的区域地质背景不很清楚,影响城市的规划和建设。为此,湖北地矿局根据地矿部关于加强城市地质工作的指示精神,于1985年快速编制了一套武汉市1:5万地质图系。1986年4月1日至3日,地质图系经武汉市经委、科委、规划局、勘测院、省测绘局、地矿局等单位评审。认为该图系基本反映了武汉地区最新地质研究成果,是武汉市进行规划、建设的一份较好的基础地质资料,同意验收,尽快出版提供省、市各单位使用。

图系共7份图件,由湖北省地矿局四个单位承担。测绘队编制地形底图,区域地质矿产调查所编制地质图和矿产资源图,武汉水文队编制水文地质图、工程地质图、地貌及第四纪地质图,物探队编制航磁图,区域地质矿产调查所和武汉水文队合编基岩地质图。图系编制范围较大,跨11个1:5万图幅,面积3765.5km²。这是一项综合性的地质工作,工作量很大,技术要求较高,而时间较短。编图单位和参加此项工作的同志克服了重重困难,按期完成任务。这次编图不仅充分搜集利用武汉地区已有的地质矿产资料,而且进行了一些野外实地调查工作。通过工作,发现或确定了76处矿点,初步掌握了武汉地区矿产资源的底子,取得不少新认识,提高区域地质研究程度。

(陈兆棉供稿)