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ON THE SINIAN SYSTEM OF THE LIAOTUNG PENINSULA AND ITS EQUIVALENTS IN OTHER PART OF THE NORTH CHINA

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SUMMARY

The Sinian stratigraphy of the Liaotung peninsula was studied by many Chinese and Japanese geologists. In this paper three sections of Sinian period in Liaotung peninsula and three sections of Lower and Middle Sinian period in Liaohsi area are discussed and several stratigraphical terms are assigned.

Tab. 1

O. Aoji 1928	R. Endo 1937	Matzushida 1940	Y. Wang and others 1954	H. Y. Lee 1957	Fu & Kiang 1956	C. C. Kiang 1957	Present paper 1959
			Maoto Series	Maoto Series	Maoto Series	Maoto Series	Maoto Series
						Nanshan Series	Chinhsien Series
		Kangchia Series					
		Fuchia limestone	Kangchia Series	Kangchia Series	Kangchia Series	Wuhashan Series	Wuhashan Series
	Pohai Series	Kuchia-kao argillaceous limestone					
		Wuhashan Series			Chiaoto quartzite		
			Chiaoto quartzite	Chiaoto quartzite	Nanfen Series	Chiaoto formation	Chiaoto quartzite
	Nanshan Series		Nanfen Series	Nanfen Series		Nanfen Formation	Nanfen group
	Chiaoto Series		Tiaoyütai Series	Tiaoyütai Series	Tiaoyütai Series	Tiaoyütai Formation	Tiaoyütai quartzite
Siho Series						Siho Series	Siho Series

On the "Nanshan Series"

Mr. C. C. Kiang's "The Sinian Stratigraphy in the Southern part of Northeast China" published in 1957 made some contributions to the understanding of the Sinian strata in this region. On this account the Sinian system can be divided into three series by him.

Upper Sinian

Nanshan Series

Middle Sinian

Wuhashan Series

Lower Sinian

Siho Series {
 Chiaota formation
 Nanfen formation
 Tiaoyütai formation

Early in 1898, the Nanshan Series as proposed by L. Loczy, when he studies the Lower Palaeozoic strata of the West China. So the name "Nanshan Series" of the Sinian system of Liadtung peninsula should be abandoned.

Since the description of the type-locality of Sinian "Nanshan Series" of this region is very obscure with no upper part of this formation evidence cited. The writer doubts whether the Upper Sinian period "Nanshan Series" of Kiang is but a member of Lower Cambrian rocks in the uppermost part of this strata and some part of Middle Sinian rocks in the lower part.

The Jinxian Series, a newly defined one as proposed by the writer is a grey thin bedded limestone and argillaceous limestone series in the upper part and the green, greenish-grey shale and sandstone series in the lower part. Hence it can be of Upper Sinian in age, that appears to be identical in almost every respect with the Chingeryü limestone and Hsiamaling shale of Prof. C. S. Kao (1934).

In the section of the Chinh sien series of the type locality consists of the following beds (see fig. 1):

I. Section of the Shanchishan, Jinxian.

Lower Cambrian (Maoto Series):

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 14. Thin bedded argillaceous limestone | 50 m* |
| 13. Purple shale and greenish-grey shale with sandy shale in middle part, yielding <i>Redlichia</i> sp. | 30 m |
| 12. Medium bedded silicarenite | 20 m |



Upper Sinian:—Jinxian Series:

- | | |
|--|------|
| 11. Grey medium and thin bedded limestone with calcite vein | 80 m |
| 10. Green platy limestone and thin bedded argillaceous limestone | 40 m |
| 9. Greenish-grey shale and platy lime shale | 8 m |
| 8. Dike | 6 m |
| 7. Purple, greenish-grey and greyish-white, thin bedded argillaceous limestone, and grey thin bedded limestone | 15 m |
| 6. Yellowish-grey shale and purple shale | 25 m |
| 5. Green and yellowish-green shale, sandy shale and sandstone, and with lenticular silicarenite or quartzite | 18 m |
| 4. Purple medium bedded quartzite | 25 m |
| 3. Greenish-grey, greenish-yellow sandy shale and shale | 35 m |

Middle Sinian—Wuhashan Series:

- | | |
|---|------|
| 2. Green, purple platy argillaceous limestone and thin bedded limestone | 40 m |
| 1. Grey thin bedded and medium bedded limestone, with calcite vein | 30 m |

II. Section of the Nanshan, Chinh sien (Fig. 2)

Super-formation: cover

Upper sinian (Lower part of Jinxian Series):

- | | |
|--|------|
| 8. Dark brown and brownish-purple medium bedded quartzite | 25 m |
| 7. Browish-yellow and yellowish-green sandstone and shale, with quartzite in middle part | 80 m |

Middle Sinian (Wuhashan Series):

- | | |
|--|------|
| 6. Purple lime shale and thin bedded argillaceous limestone | 15 m |
| 5. Greenish-white platy thin bedded argillaceous limestone and green shale | 50 m |
| 4. Greyish-purple medium bedded argillaceous limestone | 20 m |
| 3. Onyx limestone | 22 m |

2. Greyish-purple marble and purple shale yielding *Collenia* 25--30 m
1. Purple shale, limestone and lenticular marble, with greenish-grey limestone in the middle part yielding *Collenia* 100 m⁺

On the "Kangchia Series"

The rocks between the Lower Cambrian Maoto Series and Lower Sinian strata Chiaoto quartzite of the Chiaoto region, nearly Penchi, were divided into three Series by Matzushida in 1940. The succession reading from top downwards are as follows:

3. Kangchia Series

2. Fuchin limestone

1. Kuchiakou argillaceous limestone

} Wuhashan Series

The term "Kangchia Series" as originally erected by Matzushida comprises a series of greenish-yellow and greenish-grey thin bedded sandy shale. But from the study of Wang, Lu, Young, Mu and Shang pursued at Taitzuho River in 1954, this formation was all over referred by they to be named the "Kangchia Series". And has later on adopted by Fu and Kiang in 1956.

Tab. 2

Matzushida (1940)		Wang & others (1954)
Kangchia Series		Kangchia Series
Wuhashan	Fuchia limestone	
Series	Kuchiakao argillaceous limestone	

In the Summer of 1958, a section of the type locality of the "Kangchia Series" was observed by Ho and the writer from a place North of vallage Kangchiapaotzu. In this section (Fig. 3) the Cambrian and Sinian strata consists of follows beds:

Lower Cambrian—(Maoto Series):

9. Purple shale 25--30 m
8. Dark grey thin bedded limestone, with small lenticular chert in the lower part 20--25 m
7. Yellowish-green sandy shale 5 m
6. Yellow sandstone 5 m

Middle Sinian (Wuhashan Series):

5. Greyish-yellow, greenish-grey thin bedded sandy shale, with greenish-purple color in the weathering surface of the middle and upper part 50 m
4. Grey to greenish-grey thin bedded lime shale 5 m
3. Dark grey argillaceous limestone, with greenish-grey platy shale in the upper part 35 m
2. Grey and greenish-grey shale, sandy shale and lime shale, with argillaceous limestone in the upper and middle part about 100 m

Sub-formation (Lower Sinian Chiaoto quartzite):

1. Massive and thin bedded quartzite

In 1956, H. Y. Liu advocated to take the "Kangchia Series" of Matzushida as a lower member of Lower Cambrian formation and corrected to Chingeryü limestone and Hsiamaling shale of Yenshan. According to the observation lately made by Ho and the writer it should belong to the middle Sinian Wuhashan Series. So the term "Kangchia Series" should be abandoned.

Analytical stratigraphy of Sinian System in Peipiao, Lioahsi and its equivalents in other part of the Lioatung

Many geological thesis have been made in this region and published by many geologists, as Profs. W. H. Wong, T. K. Hung, Y. T. Chao and S. Chu in 1926—1945 and Mr. K. Fu and Mr. T. K. Wang in 1957, but owing to the incompleteness of Sinian strata or the complexity of structure of this region, it is difficult to institute comparison and correlation. The sections dealt with in present paper were made by the writer during his geological excursion in June of 1958.

I. Section of Kuanshan to Taterkou, Northeast of Peipiao city (Fig. 4).

The detail of the succession reading from top downwards are as follows:

Super-formation (Jurassic), volcanic rocks:

~~~~~ unconformity ~~~~~

#### Middle Sinian—Lotoying Series:

1. Grey siliceous chert limestone ..... about 450 m
2. Grey and dark grey siliceous limestone, and greenish white and whitish-red-shale, with *Collenia* in the middle part, and yielding ripple mark in the lower part ..... about 400 m
3. Grey siliceous limestone, with lenticular brownish-yellow quartzite in lower part ..... 25 m

#### Lower Sinian—Kuanshan Series:

4. Black platy shale ..... 60 m
5. Brown medium bedded quartzite ..... 25 m
6. Greyish-brown massive and thin bedded quartzite ..... 18 m
7. Brown and greyish-purple manganese shale and fine-grained sandstone, with thin bedded or nodular chert, yielding sandstone in the middle part ..... 40 m
8. Dark grey and dark brown medium bedded and thin bedded quartzite ..... 25 m
9. Milk-white medium and thin bedded quartzite ..... 20 m
10. Brown medium quartzite ..... 15 m
11. Greyish-white medium and thin bedded quartzite ..... 2.5 m
12. Brown massive quartzite ..... 27 m
13. Milk-white massive quartzite, with brown spots in the weathering surface ..... 33 m
14. Brownish-red quartzite ..... 27 m

————— fault —————

#### Sub-formation: Cretaceous Sandstone

### II. Section of Liutiaokou to Peipiao city (fig. 5).

Super-formation (J<sub>1</sub>), volcanic rocks:

~~~~~ unconformity ~~~~~

1. Dark grey and greyish-white siliceous limestone, with black nodular and lenticular chert about 130 m
2. Grey and greyish white siliceous limestone, with thin bedded structure in the weathering surface 350 m
3. Yellowish-brown shale 1.5 m
4. Fresh and dark grey thin bedded to medium bedded siliceous limestone, with fresh shale in the lower part 75 m
5. Grey, pink massive to thin bedded limestone, with few yellow fine-grained limestone and pink shale 57 m
6. Greyish-white and milk-white massive siliceous limestone, yielding *Collenia* 45 m
7. Greyish-white thin bedded siliceous limestone, with brownish-yellow thin bedded chert 80 m

8. Greyish-white massive and thin bedded siliceous limestone about 200 m
 9. Black platy clay shale 45—55 m

Lower Sinian (Kuanshan Series):

10. Dark brown quartzite 4.5 m
 11. Brownish-yellow quartzite, with thin bedded and lenticular siliceous limestone 40 m
 12. Brown manganese shale 33 m
 13. Brown sandstone 13 m
 14. Dark brown platy shale and sandstone 55 m
 15. White massive quartzite 23 m⁺

———— fault ————

Sub-formation: Cretaceous Sandstone

III. Section of Lotoying, Nearly Peipiao city (fig. 6).

Super-formation (J₁), volcanic rocks

~~~~~ unconformity ~~~~~

1. Greyish-white and pink massive medium bedded and thin bedded siliceous limestone, yielding brownish-yellow lenticular chert and few purple shale, with ripple mark and sun-clack in the lower part ..... about 650 m  
 2. Cover ..... 500 m  
 3. Medium bedded siliceous limestone in the upper part, thin bedded siliceous limestone in the lower part, ..... 50 m  
 4. Greyish-white massive limestone with *Collenia*, similar to No. 6 of section II ..... 55 m  
 5. Greyish-white medium bedded and thin bedded siliceous limestone ..... about 250 m  
 6. Pink medium to thin bedded siliceous limestone, with *Collenia* in upper and middle part... about 150 m

———— fault ————

Sub-formation: Cretaceous sandstone

Tab. 3

| age \ region                    | Yenshan                                 | Liaotung Peninsula                                                                                                | Taitzuho River                                                           | Peipiao, Lioahsi                                                         | Huainan, Anhwei Province                              |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Upper Sinian<br>S <sub>3</sub>  | Chingpeikou Epoch<br>Chingpeikou Series | Chingeryü limestone<br>Hsiamalung shale                                                                           | Jinxian Series                                                           |                                                                          |                                                       |
| Middle Sinian<br>S <sub>2</sub> | Chihhsien Epoch<br>Chihhsien Series     | Tiehling limestone<br>Hungshuichuang shale<br>Wumishan limestone<br>Yangchuang red shale<br>Kaoyüchuang limestone | Wuhashan Series                                                          | Wuhashan Series                                                          | Lotoying Series                                       |
| Lower Sinian<br>S <sub>1</sub>  | Nankou Epoch<br>Nankou Series           | Tahungyü quartzite<br>Chuanlingkou shale<br>Changcheng quartzite                                                  | Sihou Series<br>Chiaoto quartzite<br>Nanfen group<br>Tiaoyütai quartzite | Sihou Series<br>Chiaoto quartzite<br>Nanfen group<br>Tiaoyütai quartzite | Kuanshan Series<br>Pakungshan Series                  |
|                                 |                                         |                                                                                                                   |                                                                          |                                                                          | Upper quartzite<br>Liulaopai shale<br>Lower quartzite |

On the basis of the stratigraphical sequence and the lithological characters given above, two formation of the Sinian strata may be distinguished in this region:

Middle Sinian——Lotoying Series

Lower Sinian——Kuanshan Series

The terms Lotoying Series and Kuanshan Series, two newly defined named as proposed by the writer.

The total thickness of Lotoying Series in this region surveyed ranges 1000—1500 m. This series is conformable with the Kuanshan Series. It may be correlated with the Wuhashan Series of Liaotung and also may be correlated with the Chih sien Series of Yenshan as defined by Kao.

According to the lithological character, the upper and lower quartzite of Kuanshan Series is very like the Tohungyü quartzite and Changcheng quartzite of Yenshan, and also similar to Chiaoto quartzite and Tiaoyütai quartzite of Liaotung.

### Conclusion

Correlation table of the principal Sinian formation of the various region of the North and Northeastern China are as above.