

duplicated, and those carbonates more than 100 m actually resembled with the underlying autochthonous  $O_2m_4$  were allochthonous rocks complicated by tectonic. The seismic profile shows that the repetition of the  $O_2m_4$  may be related to the involvement of the plastic salt rock in the complicated thrust fault. Therefore, the so called " $O_2m_5^6$  salt formation" predicted before drilling in the Well Zhenjia-1 is actually a thrust plate dominated by the  $O_2m_4$ , and the formation of this well is duplicated.

**Conclusions:** The so called " $O_2m_5^6$  salt formation" of the Well Zhenjia-1 is an anomalous lithological association sequence which is mainly composed of  $O_2m_4$  as wells as other formations. The confirmation of the repetition of the  $O_2m_4$  in the Well Zhenjia-1 contributes to the correct understanding of the filling sequence of the  $O_2m_5^6$  strata in the salt depression of Ordos basin, and will promote the further research in the respects of local tectonic and sedimentary .

**Keywords:** Ordos basin; stratigraphy duplication;  $O_2m_4$ ;  $O_2m_5^6$  salt layer; stable isotope of carbon and oxygen; potash

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## 《地质论评》新增栏目启事

第 40 届编委会第一次会议讨论决定,《地质论评》自 2019 年起,在原有“问题讨论”、“科技述评”、“研究进展”、“通讯资料”、“消息报道”和“新书介绍”6 个专栏的基础上,新增两个栏目:“专题细解”和“窥斑速报”。

“专题细解”(Theme Paper)专栏为一组对同一专题进行研究的文章,一般由 4~7 篇组成,一般应当包括一篇评述,其余为专题研究或讨论。

“窥斑速报”(Express Letter)专栏快速发表对重要地质问题有关证据或重要地质体的新发现,该栏文章的格式与正式文章完全相同,但前言节、讨论节可以压缩,结论可以不太确定。这一专栏的文章可能仅是一孔之见,但我们希望这样

的文章能起到“窥一斑而知全豹”的功效,故名。一般全文总长度(含图表、参考文献、英文摘要等)不超过 6 个印刷页面。

新增两专栏的稿件将优先刊出,一般可在投稿后的 100 日内见刊。希各位专家组织“专题细解”,赐稿“窥斑速报”。

原先 6 个专栏的名称暂时不变,希望各位专家继续热心支持。特别是,近年来,科技述评和对具体问题进行直接争鸣的稿件稀缺。

**Editorial Department: A Notice for 2 New Columns of Geological Review**