

Topic Index

Chapter 1

a

- agricultural products, 5
 - pigs, 5
 - sheep, 5
 - tobacco, 5

c

- Chengdu-Kunming Railway, 3,4,5

e

- environment, 1,2,4
 - monsoon climate, 4
 - precipitation, 4
 - southern subtropics, 4

f

- fault depressions, 3

g

- granary of southern Sichuan, 4
- geo-environmental evaluation, 1
 - environmental protection, 1,2
 - hazard mitigation, 1,2,4

h

- Hengduan Mountains, 1,2,6

i

- industrial products, 5
 - cement, 5
 - coal, 5

- coke, 5
- iron ore, 5
- iron steel, 5
- rolled steel, 5
- sugar, 5
- vanadic power, 5
- wood, 5

n

- natural hazards, 4
 - debris flow, 4
 - earthquake, 4
 - landslide, 4
 - mud flow, 4
 - siltation, 7
 - soil erosion, 7
- natural resources, 1,2
 - hydropower energy, 2,6,7
 - land resources, 7
 - mineral resources, 2,4,6
 - copper, 4,6
 - gallium, 7
 - lead, 4
 - titanium, 4,7
 - vanadium, 4,7
 - vanado-titano-magnetite, 4,5
 - zinc, 4,6

p

- Paleozoic rift process, 4
- Panxi region, 1,2,3
- Panzhihua steel plant, 4
- planned engineering projects, 1
- production pattern, 6,7

q

- Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, 6
- Quaternary alluvial deposits, 4

r

- rivers
 - Anninghe, 3
 - Jinshajiang, 3,6,7
 - Yalongjiang, 3

s

- socioeconomic situation, 4,5
- Southwestern China, 3,6,7
- strategic planning of integrated development, 1

y

- Yangtze river basin, 7
- Yi (minority nationality), 7

Chapter 2

a

- amplitude of subsidence 36, 38, 39
- anisotropy, 24
- argillation, 19

b

- basalt, 13,14,16
- basin, 9,10,11
 - Sichuan, 9
 - Yanyuan, 11

c

- claystone, 15
- climate, 10,11
 - annual average temperature, 11
 - annual rainfall, 11
 - annual thermal radiation, 11
- coal seams, 15,16,17
- conglomerate, 15,16,18
- continental, 16,22
 - clastic formation, 22,24
 - rifting, 16

d

- deformation, 20,21
 - compressional, 29
 - crustal, 33

deposits, 10,14,15

- alluvial, 14
- carbonate, 13,16
- clastic, 13,16
- iron ore, 17
- lacustrine, 14
- salt, 16

echelon arrangement, 30
epoch, 11,20

- Eocene, 14,15
- Holocene, 14
- Indo-Chinese, 11
- Oligocene, 14,15
- Pleistocene, 14,15
- Pliocene, 39

era, 14

- Cenozoic, 14,30,31
- Mesozoic, 22,24
- Paleozoic, 13,16
- Proterozoic, 19,21

f

- facies, 17,18,20
 - epicontinental, 17
 - littoral, 15,17
 - marine, 15,18,20
- fault, 13,14,16
 - active, 33,36
 - depression, 14,30,31
 - Yanyuan, 14,30
 - lithospheric, 36
 - movement, 14,36
 - systems, 27,30
- felspar, 13,15,17
- fold system, 29,32

g

- geomorphology, 10
- geosyncline trough, 22
- gneiss, 21,24,27
- gneissosity, 27
- graben, 36,38
- granite, 11,21,22
- granodiorite, 19,22,23
- groundwater, 13,17,18
- group, 11,13,16
 - Proterozoic Yanbian, 19
 - Sinian, 14,18,19
- gypsum, 16,26

h

- haloids, 16
- hematite lenses, 15
- Hengduan Mountains, 9,36
- hypabyssal, 20

i

- illite, 15
- interbedding, 13,18
- intercalations, 16,17,19

l

- lava, 16,20
 - brachiated, 16
- limestone, 13,14,15
- lithology, 25

m

- marble, 13,23,24
 - dolomitic, 13
- marl, 13,15,16
- metamorphism, 21,27,30
 - auto, 21
 - contact thermal, 21
 - dynamo, 21
- montmorillonite, 15
- mudstone, 16,17,18
- mylonitised, 21

n

- neotectonic movements, 33

o

- orogeny, 27,30,38
 - Hercynian, 38
 - Indo-Sinian, 30,38

p

- period, 9,13,16
 - Cambrian, 19
 - Cretaceous, 24,26,29
 - Devonian, 14,17,19
 - Jurassic, 22,24,25
 - Ordovician, 13,14,18
 - Permian, 16,17,18
 - Quaternary, 33,36,38
 - Silurian, 14,18,19
 - Tertiary, 9
 - Triassic, 13,16,22
- phyllite, 13,14,21

- plane, 15,18,20
 - bedding, 15,29
 - slide, 18

- porphyritic, 16,18,21

- process, 9,27
 - basement and cover development, 27
 - Himalayan orogenic, 9

- proluvial, 39

q

- quartz, 13,14,15
 - quartzdiorite, 11,22,23
 - quartzite, 13,17,24
- Qinghai - Tibetan Plateau, 9

r

rivers

- Anninghe, 9,10,11
- Jinshajiang, 9,10,40
- Yalongjiang, 9,10,22

river valley, 9,11

- Jinshajiang, 9,11

rock, 11,13,14

- acid, 22
- basic, 19,23,32
- carbonate, 13,16,17
- clastic, 13,15,17
- igneous, 22,23,32
- intrusive, 19,22,24
- magmatic, 22
- metamorphic, 11,13,14
- siliceous, 14,17,18
- ultrabasic, 18,19,23
- volcanic, 20,30

rock formation, 11,18,20

s

sandstone, 13,14,15

schist, 13,14,19

- chlorotic, 13
- mica-quartz, 14
- sericite, 14,23

schistosity, 21,27,29

sedimentary, 25,29,30

- cover, 29,30
- discontinuities, 25

series, 13,15,17

- Beishan, 13
- Hongyiezi, 15
- Leping, 17

Liangshan, 17
 Maokou, 17
 Qixia, 17
 Shemulong, 13
 Yantan, 13
 Yanyuan, 15
 shale, 15,16,17
 shear strength, 15
 silt, 18,19,20
 siltstone, 13,15,16
 slate, 13,14,21
 strata, 14,17,18
 Carboniferous, 14,17,19
 Xigeda, 15,38
 stratigraphic units, 13,18
 structure, 14,16,18
 amygdaloidal, 16
 water conduits, 14
t
 tectonic, 21,23,25
 deformation, 23,25
 evolution, 23,27
 fault zone, 25,26,36
 fractures, 30,32
 thermal fluorescence method, 39,40
 tuff, 16,20
 tuffaceous breccia, 16,20
z
 zone, 9,17,26
 palaeo-weathered, 17
 transitional, 9
 water-bearing, 26

Chapter 3

b
 bending and buckling of
 thin-layered schists, 49
 blocks, 41,43,44
 tectonic, 43
 terrain, 41,43,44
 stable, 43,44
 sub-stable faulted, 44
 unstable faulted, 44,47

c
 cohesion, 54,55
 crustal strain energy, 44,46,47
 cyclicity, 48

d
 debris fans, 52
 debris flow, 47,48,49
 active, 47,49,52
 intermittent, 48
 regressive, 48
 secondary, 52,53
 debris gullies, 47,49,50

e
 epicentre, 41,43
 epoch, 46,47,52
 Pleistocene, 46,47,52
 Pliocene, 44
 era
 Cenozoic, 43

f
 fault, 41,43,44
 depression, 43,46,47
 Yanyuan, 43
 regional, 41
 fractured igneous bodies, 53
 frictional angles, 54,55

g
 geomorphological factor, 48
 graben, 47,52
 gravitational gradient, 46,47
 gypsum, 53,54

l
 lithogenetic condition, 53

m
 magnitude, 41,43,44
 major flow lines, 52
 mass movement, 47,48,49
 slope, 47,48,49
 surface, 47,49
 micro-schistic, 54

n
 neotectonic differential activities, 48,52

- p**
- pattern of micro-seismic distribution, 41
 - period, 48,49,52
 - Cretaceous, 53
 - Jurassic, 48,49
 - Permian, 52
 - Quaternary, 46,47,48
 - Triassic, 48,49,53
 - plane, 43,50,52
 - bedding, 50
 - sliding, 52
 - structural, 43,54
 - basement faults, 43,44
 - crustal faults, 43,46
 - lithospheric faults, 43,46
 - overburden faults, 43,44,54
 - tectonic zones, 43
- r**
- rainfall periods, 48
 - rapid weathering, 54
 - river valleys, 49,52,53
- s**
- seismicity, 41,43,48
 - basic seismic intensity, 43,44,46
 - regional, 41
 - seismic belt, 43
 - sensitive geological formations, 53
 - rapidly weathered rocks, 53,54
 - sedimentary swelling rocks, 53
 - soluble rocks, 53
 - shear strength, 54
 - slope evolution, 50
 - spatial distribution, 41,47,48
 - stress fields, 41
 - structure, 44,46
 - mosaic, 44,46
 - subsidence, 46,50
 - sulphate, 53,54
 - hydration, 54
 - unions, 54
 - swarm, 43,47
 - landslides, 47
 - shocks, 43
- t**
- tectonic stability zonation, 43
 - theory of geomechanics, 43
 - tributaries, 49,52,53
- u**
- uniaxial compressive strength, 55
 - uplift, 44,46,47
 - intensive, 49,52
 - uniform, 44
- w**
- weathered accumulations, 54
- x**
- Xigeda, 52,53,54
 - series, 53,54,55
 - strata, 52
- z**
- zone, 43,48,49
 - fault, 43,48,49
 - relative uplift, 52
 - seismic, 43
 - subsiding, 46
 - successively active, 52
- ## Chapter 4
- a**
- average runoff, 64
- c**
- conglomerate, 60
- d**
- deposits, 57,59,60
 - copper, 57,59,60
 - gold, 57,60,61
 - iron, 57,59
 - lead, 57,60
 - nickel, 57,59,60
 - tin, 57,60
 - zinc, 57,60
 - metallic mineral, 57,59,60
 - non-metallic, 61
 - vanado-titano-magnetite, 57,59
 - dyke, 61
 - granite, 61
 - syenite, 61
- e**
- electrical capacity, 65

elements, 57,59,60

metallic, 60

rare and dispersed, 60,61

rare earth, 57,60,61

era, 57

Paleozoic, 57

i

intrusive mass, 60

l

land use, 62,63

m

magma, 59,60

basic, 59,60

ultrabasic, 59,60

magmatism, 59

masses, 60

copper, 60

contaminated, 60

laminated, 60

massive, 59,61

granite, 59,61

metamorphism, 59

contact, 59,60,61

hydro-thermal, 59,60,61

regional, 59

metasedimentary, 60

monoclinal, 59

o

ore, 59,60,61

body, 59,60,61

strata, 60

origin, 61

alluvial, 61,63

deluvial, 61,64

proluvial, 64

p

period, 57

Cretaceous, 60

Precambrian, 59,60,61

Triassic, 57,62

plateau, 62,64

monsoon, 62

Tibetan, 62

Yunnan, 62

process, 59

metasomatic, 59,61

volcanic, 59

r

resources, 57,58,60

energy, 65

hydropower, 65

land, 62,63,64

deep valleys, 62

high mountain slopes, 62,63,64

middle mountain plateaux, 62,64

mineral, 57,58,60

rock, 61

basic, 61

ultrabasic, 61

s

sedimentary, 60

skarn, 61

system, 59,60,62

Sinian, 59

t

tectonic evolution, 57

v

vertical differentiation, 62

z

zone, 57

paleo-rift, 57

Chapter 5

c

comprehensive use, 70

coordination of principal strategic tasks, 68

d

development of, 67,68,72

higher education, 68,69,72

science, 68,69,72

technology, 68,72

disaster prevention and mitigation, 72,74

dominant development sectors, 68

e

economic complexes, 74,75,76

key industries, 74,78
 natural conditions and resources, 74,77
 environmental, 72,74
 conservation, 72,74
 management, 72,74

h

hydrothermal conditions, 74

m

minority nationalities, 67
 Yi nationality, 77

o

output, 74,75,76
 agricultural, 74,75,76
 industrial, 74,75,76

p

paragenetic, 70
 project programme, 73
 projects, 73
 industrial, 73
 regulating, 73

r

resource characteristics, 68
 resources, 67,68,69
 agriculture, 68,69,71
 animal husbandry, 71,77
 associated minerals, 70
 energy, 67,68,69
 coal, 69,71,73
 hydropower, 67,69,71
 forestry, 68,69,71
 land, 68,69,71
 metallic minerals, 70
 iron, 70,73,76
 titanium, 70,75
 vanadium, 70,75
 vanado-titano-magnetite, 70,71,72
 non-ferrous metallic ore, 70,73,75
 non-metallic deposits, 70
 rare-earth elements, 70
 salt deposits, 70,71,73
 steel, 67,70,73

s

secondary link industries, 70
 strategic, 67,68,69

goals, 67,71
 planning, 67,68
 programme, 68,70,74
 system, 68,70,72
 mining-metallurgical and
 energy resource, 68
 secondary development, 70
 support, 69
 urban, 72,73

t

traffic engineering, 72
 transportation, 69,71,72

u

urban expansion, 72

z

zone, 70
 lead-zinc metallogenic, 70
 Panxi Paleo-rift metallogenic, 70

Chapter 6**a**

aero-remote sensing, 90
 alluvial, 95,96,99
 fan, 95,96
 strata, 96

b

basalt, 89,90,95
 micrograin-cryptocrystalline, 90
 base, 82,83,87
 agricultural, 83
 energy, 87
 smelting, 82,97
 block, 90
 faulted, 85,90

c

capacity, 80,87,88
 flow, 87
 installed, 80,87,88
 reservoir, 95
 collapse deformations, 96

d

dam, 86,89,90

- arch, 89,90
- tailing, 86
- desertification, 96,97
- distribution of runoff, 86

- e**
- effective irrigation rate, 95
- electricity yield, 87,88
- epicentre, 95
- evaporation, 94,96

- f**
- facies, 83
 - intermountainous lake, 83
- fault, 90,92,95
 - active seismicity-prone, 95
 - boundary, 90
 - lithospheric, 90

- g**
- gabbro, 85
- geo-environmental assessment, 79,86,88
- geostress, 92
- gravity irrigation, 95
- groundwater table, 102
- gullies, 91,99

- h**
- hydrogeology, 86

- k**
- karst, 96

- l**
- landform, 80,83,84
 - basins, 83,92,94
 - inter-montane, 92,95,102
 - gorge, 84,89,95
 - wide valley, 83,94,95

- m**
- marble, 85,98
- measures, 86,91,92
 - anti-seismic, 95,99,102
 - environmental improvement, 102
 - improvement of surface runoff, 99
 - plantation, 93,94,96
 - water management, 102
- mining methods, 84
 - open cast, 84,85
 - underground, 84,86

- movement, 95
 - neotectonic, 95
 - slope mass, 95

- o**
- overflow, 92

- p**
- pellet weathering, 90
- period, 85,89,95
 - Indo-sinian, 89
 - Permian, 85,89,95
 - Sinian, 85,95
 - Triassic, 96
- plan, 79,81,82
 - regional, 79,86
 - production, 79
 - urban construction, 97,98,99
 - development of transportation and communications, 97
- problems, 81,82,83
 - geo-environmental, 81,82,83
 - air pollution, 86,102
 - coal burst, 86
 - contamination of surface water and groundwater, 86,102
 - debris flows, 83,85,91
 - high intensity seismic zone, 82,83
 - landslides, 83,85,91
 - rock pressure, 86
 - sliding of dumps and tailing dams, 86
 - slope failures, 83
 - swelling of foundation, 83,96,99
 - waste dumping, 86
- production mode, 93
 - ecological, 93
 - structure, 93
 - traditional, 93
- projects, 79,81,82
 - chemical, 79,81,86
 - mining-metallurgical, 79,80,81

- r**
- resources, 79,80,81
 - agricultural, 83,92,93
 - anthracite, 81,86
 - cement, 98
 - chemical, 81
 - coal, 80,81,82

metallic resources, 81
 iron ore, 80
 steel, 79,80,81
 titanium, 79,81
 vanadium, 79,81
 vanado-titano-magnetite, 79,81,84
 mineral deposits, 79,80,81
 timber, 88,98
 water resources, 79,83
 hydropower, 86,87,88
 rock, 90,95
 clastic, 90
 metamorphic, 95
 runoff, 95,99
 solid, 95
 surface, 99

s
 salinisation, 96,97
 schist, 85
 hornblende, 85
 seepage, 91,96
 seismic intensity, 83,90,99
 semi-cemented Xigeda strata, 83,99
 siltation, 95
 slag, 83
 slope stability, 85,99
 spatial agriculture, 92,93
 storage, 91,95
 structure, 86,90
 cryptomerous, 90
 non-homogeneous, 90
 water-tight, 86
 syenite, 89,90

w
 water conservation, 93,94,95
 diversion works, 94,96
 irrigation canals, 95,96
 key reservoirs, 94
 storage projects, 94
 water head, 92
 water impounding, 90

z
 zone, 83,90,91
 flow, 91
 reservoir, 91
 seismic, 83,92,95
 shearing, 90

Chapter 7

a
 average discharge, 106

c
 climate, 105,106
 precipitation, 106
 conservation of
 soil, 107,108
 water, 107,108
 contamination of
 soil, 103,105
 water, 103,104,105

d
 desertification, 107
 drainage area, 106,107,108

e
 ecological balance, 103,106,108
 excavation, 103,104,105

f
 flow capacity, 107

g
 geo-environmental management, 103,107
 mitigation of natural hazards, 103,108,110
 gorge, 106
 groundwater, 104,105

l
 industries, 103,104,106
 chemical, 103,106
 mining-metallurgical, 103,106

m
 measures, 103,104,105
 anti-seismic, 105,109
 anti-shock structures, 105
 environmental protection, 103,104,105
 artificial drainage, 104
 control of runoff, 105,107
 disposal of waste, 105
 reinforcement of slopes, 104,105
 treatment of ditches and valleys, 105
 tree plantation, 104,107,108
 methods, 107
 dredging, 107,110
 embankment, 107

n

- natural hazards, 103,105
 - debris flows, 105,107,108
 - secondary debris flows, 104
 - earthquakes, 105,107,108
 - erosion, 104,110
 - floods, 105,107,108
 - hailstorms, 108
 - landslides, 104,105,108
 - rainstorms, 105,108,110
- neotectonic movements, 110

p

- pollution, 103, 105
 - air, 104
 - fog, 104
 - smoke, 104
 - water, 104,105

r

- reservoir, 107,108
- river valley, 105,106,107

- runoff, 104,105,106
 - ground, 104,106
 - surface, 104,105,106

s

- sandbars, 106
- slope stability, 103
- storage projects, 107,108

u

- urban planning, 105

w

- water diversion works, 107
- water table, 104

z

- zone, 104,105,106
 - N-S seismic, 109
 - protection, 105