

gionalization, the earthquake-hit regions involves mountain area of Chengdu Mianyang Deyang Guangyuan the Aba Tibetan and Qiang National Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province, Longnan of Gansu Province and Hanzhong of Shanxi Province and so on, the area is bigger than $10 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^2$. The earthquake besides has caused the numerous personnel casualties and each kind of facility directly is destroyed but also has induced a lot of mountain hazards in there, forming hazards to superimpose and hazards to be more serious. Mountain hazards induced by Earthquake distribute mainly along Longmenshan Mountains earthquake zones and rivers both banks hillside. They have the following characteristics: 1. the type of mountain hazards are diverse, including collapse, landslide, rockfall, imprisoned lake, debris flow and so on; 2. in quantity by collapses, landslides, rock falls primarily; 3. have caused many personnel casualty; 4. the imprisoned lake mainly by the earthquake landslides and the collapses forms; 5. debris flow activity has stagnates sends the nature, earthquake only directly caused a debris flow; 6. pair of ecological environment destruction is enormous; 7. causes the flood prevention situation to be more stern; 8. occurs intensely along Longmenshan Mountains fault zones; 9. the active strong and the weak and the earthquake intensity size relations are close.

Key words earthquake in Wenchuan of Sichuan, mountain hazards induced by the earthquake, characteristics, distribution

封面说明: 肖家桥堰塞湖

肖家桥堰塞湖位于四川省安县茶坪河上游的深山峡谷之中, 这里是龙门山南段茶坪山的东南坡。堰塞湖紧邻 2008-05-12 汶川 8.0 级地震的发震构造——龙门山主中央断裂带, 系地震时茶坪河右岸肖家桥山坡受震动形成滑坡, 堵塞河道而成。肖家桥滑坡在茶坪河河谷内形成一道长约 270 m、宽约 200 m、高近 70 m 的天然堤坝, 滑坡堆积体总方量约 $200 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^3$ 。该堰塞湖后来被四川省“5.12”抗震救灾指挥部列为高危险堰塞湖。经人工开挖泄洪渠, 堰塞湖于 2008-06-06 成功泄洪, 排除险情。

(山水)