

陈富文,李华芹,梅玉萍.广西龙头山斑岩型金矿成岩成矿锆石SHRIMP U Pb年代学研究[J].地质学报,2008,82(7):921-2008-01-30

广西龙头山斑岩型金矿成岩成矿锆石SHRIMP U Pb年代学研究 [点此下载全文](#)

[陈富文](#) [李华芹](#) [梅玉萍](#)

中国地质调查局宜昌地质矿产研究所;中国地质调查局宜昌地质矿产研究所;中国地质调查局宜昌地质矿产研究所

基金项目:本文为国家科技支撑计划“南岭地区有色—贵金属综合勘查技术研究”课题(编号2006BAB01B03);中国地质大调查“我国重要矿产和区域成矿规律研究”项目(编号1212010633903);“中国成矿体系综合研究”项目(编号1212010634002);“我国西部重要成矿区带矿产资源潜力评估”(编号1212010535804)项目资助的成果

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 100

全文下载次数: 58

摘要:

贵县龙头山金矿位于大瑶山隆起西南部,成矿作用与燕山晚期流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩有关。金(银)矿体主要赋存于斑岩和断裂破碎带中。运用高分辨率和高灵敏度离子探针(SHRIMP)分析技术,作者对矿区流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩进行了锆石U-Pb定年,获得流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩的年龄分别为 $103.3 \pm 2.4\text{Ma}$ (95%可信度,MSWD=2.1)和 $100.3 \pm 1.4\text{Ma}$ (95%可信度,MSWD=0.40),表明龙头山金矿区的成岩成矿作用都发生于中晚白垩世。并认为花岗斑岩和流纹斑岩系同期岩浆作用的产物,矿床是在同一成矿作用下形成的,似乎不存在多期矿化的可能。

关键词: [龙头山金矿](#) [成矿斑岩体](#) [锆石SHRIMP U Pb定年](#)

Zircon SHRIMP U Pb Chronology of Diagenetic Mineralization of the Longtoushan Porphyry Gold Orefield, Gui County, Guangxi [Download Fulltext](#)

[CHEN Fuwen](#) [LI Huaqin](#) [MEI Yuping](#)

Yichang Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources; Yichang Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources; Yichang Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources

Fund Project:贵县龙头山金矿位于大瑶山隆起西南部,成矿作用与燕山晚期流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩有关。金(银)矿体主要赋存于斑岩和断裂破碎带中。运用高分辨率和高灵敏度离子探针(SHRIMP)分析技术,作者对矿区流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩进行了锆石U-Pb定年,获得流纹斑岩和花岗斑岩的年龄分别为 $103.3 \pm 2.4\text{Ma}$ (95%可信度,MSWD=2.1)和 $100.3 \pm 1.4\text{Ma}$ (95%可信度,MSWD=0.40),表明龙头山金矿区的成岩成矿作用都发生于中晚白垩世。并认为花岗斑岩和流纹斑岩系同期岩浆作用的产物,矿床是在同一成矿作用下形成的,似乎不存在多期矿化的可能。

Abstract:

Located in the southwestern part of the Dayaoshan uplift, the Longtoushan porphyry gold deposit, Gui county, Guangxi, is closely related to the Late Yanshanian rhyolitic porphyry and granite porphyry within the orefield. The authors carried out with high decision SHRIMP dating technique U-Pb chronology of zircons from the rhyolitic porphyry and granite porphyry and gained ideal ages of $103.3 \pm 2.4\text{Ma}$ (95% confidence, MSWD=2.1) and $100.3 \pm 1.4\text{Ma}$ (95% confidence, MSWD=0.40), respectively. The result shows that diagenetic mineralization of the Longtoushan gold orefield happened during the Middle to Late Cretaceous. Based on the zircon ages, the authors concluded that the rhyolitic porphyry and granite porphyry resulted from the same magmatic event, but only one mineralization event occurred in the orefield rather than two stages of diagenetic mineralizations as the earlier researches believed.

Keywords: [Longtoushan gold deposit](#) [mineralized porphyry](#) [Zircon SHRIMP U Pb dating](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第**582367**位访问者 版权所有《地质学报(中文版)》

地址:北京阜成门外百万庄26号 邮编:100037 电话:010-68312410 传真:010-68995305

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计

