

## 江西岩背斑岩锡矿的成岩成矿时代及其地质意义

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中文摘要:岩背锡矿地处南武夷山西坡江西会昌县境内.该矿以富含原生黄玉为特征,是本区至今发现的唯一大型独立锡矿床.笔者对矿区含锡花岗斑岩和成矿作用早阶段形成的石英-黄玉-锡石-硫化物脉进行了Rb-Sr同位素年代学研究,获得全岩和石英矿物Rb-Sr等时线年龄分别为( $128.1 \pm 3.3$ )Ma( $2\sigma$ ,MSWD=1.07,Ir=0.7163±0.0052)和( $125.5 \pm 6.1$ )Ma( $2\sigma$ ,MSWD=1.5,Ir=0.7130±0.0050),表明岩背锡矿的成岩成矿作用均发生于早白垩世晚期,其成因与中生代火山期后高位侵入的花岗斑岩密切相关.

中文关键词:[岩背斑岩锡矿](#) [成岩成矿时代](#) [江西](#)

## Rock-forming and Ore-forming Ages of the Yanbei Porphyry Tin Deposit in Jiangxi Province and Their Geological Significance

**Abstract:** Located in western Wuyi Mountain within Huichang County of Jiangxi Province, the Yanbei tin deposit with rich original topaz is the only large-sized tin deposit so far discovered in the study area. Isotopic chronological study of the tin-bearing granite-porphyry and quartz-topaz-cassiterite veins formed at the early ore-forming stage shows that the quartz-topaz-cassiterite veins have a quartz fluid-inclusion Rb-Sr isochron age of ( $125.5 \pm 6.1$ ) Ma ( $2\sigma$ , MSWD=1.5, Ir=0.7130±0.0050), which accords with the whole-rock Rb-Sr isochron age (( $128.1 \pm 3.3$ ) Ma,  $2\sigma$ , MSWD=1.07, Ir=0.7163±0.0052) of the granite-porphyry. It is thus concluded that the rock-forming and ore-forming activities of the Yanbei deposit occurred during the early Cretaceous episode, with the mineralization closely related to the post-volcanic high-level emplaced granite-porphyry.

**Keywords:** [Yanbei tin deposit](#) [rock-forming age and ore-forming age](#) [Jiangxi](#)

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