

岩石-土壤-铁芒萁系统中稀土元素的分布、迁移和累积

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**摘要:** 在赣南非稀土矿区和四处不同稀土矿区内取样, 用ICP-MS法测定岩石-土壤-铁芒萁系统中15个稀土元素的含量, 并对其分布、迁移、累积特征进行了研究。结果表明: 稀土元素在岩石、土壤各层含量由高到低的顺序为C(心土层) > A(表土层) > B(底土层) > D(成土母岩); 在铁芒萁植物体内的分布规律是: 轻稀土元素含量为叶 > 根 > 茎 > 叶柄; 重稀土元素含量为根 > 叶 > 茎 > 叶柄; 稀土元素演化、迁移的难易是由稀土元素的重轻所决定的; 岩-土-芒萁系统各环节间稀土元素的含量模式基本相似, 表征元素在岩石→土壤→植物大系统中存在着向量(非均衡性)关系。

**关键词:** 稀土元素; 岩石; 土壤; 铁芒萁; 分布; 迁移; 累积; 向量关系

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Distribution, migration and accumulation of rare earth elements (REE)  
in the rock-soil-Dicranopteris dichotoma (R-S-D) system

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**Abstract:** The contents of 15 rare earth elements (REE) in samples taken from the rock-soil-Dicranopteris dichotoma system (R-S-D) in one non-REE mining area and four REE mining areas in southern Jiangxi were determined by the ICD-MS method and their distribution, migration and accumulation were studied. Results show that the sequence of the layers in the system, in the order of decreasing REE contents, is as follows: layer C (subsoil) > layer A (topsoil) > layer B (bottom soil) > layer D (mother rock). The contents of REEs in the different parts of Dicranopteris dichotoma are leaf > root > stem > petiole for light REEs, and root > leaf > stem > petiole for heavy REEs. The REE evolution and migration in the R-S-D system depend on the weights of the REEs. The REE distribution patterns in various links of the R-S-D system are similar to each other, indicating a vectorial (inhomogeneous) relation of elements in the rock-soil-plant system. It can be concluded that there must be a stereo-correlation between the plants with the environment.

**Key words:** rare earth element; rock; soil; Dicranopteris dichotoma; distribution; migration; accumulation; vectorial relation