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西藏谷露热泉型铯矿床年代学及意义

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摘要：

谷露间歇喷泉位于西藏那曲地区那曲县谷露乡西北的桑曲西岸，海拔4700～4750m左右，现今仍在强烈活形成了热泉型中型硅华铯矿床，属印度-亚洲陆陆碰撞效应的产物。本文根据野外第四纪地质与地貌的系统调查套沉积。由泉胶砾岩组成的第Ⅰ套硅华下伏于南区大硅华台地之下，并越过桑曲而延伸至河东,构成倒数第二次座。第Ⅱ套硅华组成南区的大硅华台地。由泉胶砾岩组成的第Ⅲ套硅华下伏于北区硅华台地之下，也越过桑曲延冰期）冰水沉积的基座。第Ⅳ套硅华构成北区硅华台地，已被一东西向小沟分为南、北两个小片，均由数列小的今仍在活动和堆积的硅华锥。根据9个样品的U系法测年结果，并参考野外地貌与第四纪地质的研究结果，可将这为如下5个阶段：第1阶段虽暂缺年龄数据，但可按地貌部位和地层层序，判断其堆积于倒数第三次冰期（宁中冰a B.P.之间的大间冰期早中期；第2阶段为0.38～0.25Ma B.P.,相当于大间冰期晚期至爬然冰期早期；第3阶段为期；第4阶段为108.6～17.2 ka B.P.的晚更新世的末次间冰期晚期至拉曲冰期； 第5阶段为5.3 ka B.P.的全新华的 SiO2含量呈现出明显的降低趋势，而铯含量则呈升高趋势，是随着矿石中SiO2有序度的降低而其它成分被

关键词：热泉型铯矿床 U系法测年 硅华 谷露 西藏

A Study on Chronology and Geological Significance for Hot Spring Cesium Deposit of Tibet

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Abstract:

Gulu hot spring is located on the west bank of Sangqu river ,Gulu town , Nagqu county of Ti 4700～4750m a.s.l. . It is still intensely activing. Consisted mainly by geyserite ,the sinter fo spring type Cs-deposit. It is the result of collision of Indian and Eurasian plates. On the basis characteristics of the geology and geomorphology, this paper divided the sinter into ,south and n is located in the south area and under the big geyserite platform. It cut across the Sangqu river and formes the fluvioglacial platform of the Penultimate Glacial Period (Paran Glacial Period). geyserite platform of the south area.Consists of conglomerate cemented by sinter, Suite 3 located the north area and cut across the Sangqu river and reaches the east bank too. Which Consists of t the Last Glaciation (Laqu Glacil Period)of the late Late Pleistocene. Suite 4 Consists of the gey area and is divided into ,south and north ,two small parts separated by a small ditch. Everyone o several geyserite pyramids. Suite 5 consists of the geyserite pyramids that modern activing. Acco from Gulu geyserite and the characteristics of the geology and geomorphology, this paper divided stages. Stage 1,although We have not get the dates temporarily, according to the position of geom sequence,which can be inferred that it is deposit after Ningzhong glacial period, maybe the early International period (about 0.5～0.4 Ma) .Stage 2 is 0.38～0.25Ma B.P.. It is correspond from the International period to the early stage of Paran glacial period. Stage 3 is about 0.22 Ma B.P. wh Paran glacial period. Stage 4 is 108.6～17.2 ka B.P. that is formed from late stage of the Last G period. Stage 5 is from 5.3 ka B.P., to the present. From early to late stage, the content of SiO contents of Cs rise. The reason is that impurity components are not expelled from crystals with t ordering. Key words: hot spring type Cs-deposits, U-series dating , geyserite , Gulu , Tibet

Keywords:hot spring type Cs-deposits U-series dating geyserite Gulu Tibet