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扬子地台西南缘高家村岩体成因:岩石学、地球化学和年代学证据

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摘要:

英文摘要:

The mineral assemblage, crystallizing sequence and ubiquitous occurrence of hornblende in the gabbro-peridoti pluton near Gaojiacun Village, Yanbian County, Sichuan Province, all indicate that the rocks formed from the hydrou magma. The obvious negative correlations between the major components Al_2O_3 , CaO and MgO imply that plagical e is not an early cumulate phase. With the total REE contents from 5.97×10^{-6} to 221.32×10^{-6} , the LREE are mode ely enriched and the LREE and HREE are weak to moderately differentiated. While the Eu anomaly is weak in gabbr and pyroxene-bearing diorite, but prominent in olive-gabbro and peridotite. As to the trace elements, negative ano alies of Nb, Ta, Zr, Hf and Ti, but positive anomalies of Ba and Sr can be observed in the gabbro and pyroxene-bear g diorite. Meanwhile the $\varepsilon_{Nd}(t)$ gives the range of $0.59\sim1.86$, which is lower than that of the contemporaneous deped mantle, suggesting the similar feature to that of basic magma of the island arc. In addition, the Neoproterozoic ε e, 822 ± 8 Ma, is obtained with SHRIMP U-Pb analysis of zircon from the pyroxene bearing diorite. Summarizingly the aojiacun pluton was derived from the partial melting of the depleted upper mantle which had experienced alteration y the fluids from the subduction zone.

关键词: 高家村岩体 地球化学 岛弧 新元古代

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