

刘国惠, 丛日祥. 华中榴辉岩域的岩浆型榴辉岩及其形成机制[J]. 地质论评, 1997, 43(4): 356-364

华中榴辉岩域的岩浆型榴辉岩及其形成机制 [点此下载全文](#)

[刘国惠](#) [丛日祥](#)

中国地质科学院地质研究所 北京 (刘国惠, 丛日祥, 徐惠芬)  
中国地质科学院地质研究所 北京(王新社)

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要:

中国中部鄂豫皖苏鲁的榴辉岩分布面积约达  $50000 \text{ km}^2$ , 构成地球上一个罕见的宏大的榴辉岩域。榴辉岩的主要围岩是长曲质片麻岩, 它与榴辉岩不是相同高压变质作用的产物。

关键词: [榴辉岩](#) [岩浆型](#) [榴辉岩域](#) [形成机制](#)

MAGMATIC ECLOGITE AND ITS FORMATION MECHANISM OF THE ECLOGITE DOMAIN IN CENTRAL CHINA [Download Fulltext](#)

[Liu Guohui](#) [Cong Yuexiang](#) [Xu Hui fen](#) [Wang Xinshe](#)

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Eclogite that spreads over an area of some 50000 km<sup>2</sup> in Hubei, Anhui, Jiangsu and Shandong Provinces of central China, comprises a rare, gigantic eclogite domain on the earth. Felsic gneiss is the predominant country rock around the eclogites. Both the eclogite and the felsic gneiss have not undergone the same high-pressure metamorphic event. On the basis of the intimate association between eclogite and ultrabasic-basic rocks and the occurrence, structures and textures and alteration of minerals and geochemical features of eclogites and relevant rocks, the eclogite is postulated to be originally a basic plutonic rock, and the source rock for the felsic gneiss to be intermediate to acid granitoids. During the collision process of the North China and Yangtze plates, the preexisting eclogite and melanoeratic rock series formed in the upper mantle or between the mantle and crust were broken and trapped in the granitic magma produced by the collision; then the granitoids with melanoeratic rocks were uplifted and emplaced in the pre-Palaeozoic and partly Palaeozoic rocks. Later they were together modified by multiple of tectono-magmatic thermal events in the Phanerozoic and finally assume the present complex appearance.

Keywords: [eclogite domain](#) [magmatic eclogite](#) [felsic gneiss](#) [formation mechanism](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第692934位访问者 版权所有《地质论评》

地址: 北京阜成门外百万庄路26号 邮编: 100037 电话: 010-68999804 传真: 010-68995305

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计

