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甘肃北山火山口布花岗岩年代学、地球化学及其地质意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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西北大学地质系大陆动力学国家重点实验室, 西安, 710069, -, -, -, -, -, -

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摘要:

首次利用锆石LA ICP MS U Pb法测得甘肃火山口布花岗岩位于长城系、蓟县系以及志留系中的哈尔根期(同位素年龄为 387.6 ± 8.2 Ma), 同时发现该花岗岩体内存在晚蓟县世产物(继承性锆石年龄 1172 ± 7 Ma)。长花岗岩、二长花岗岩、花岗岩组成, 岩石具有高硅(SiO_2 含量为 $70.28\% \sim 79.4\%$)、富碱(Na_2O 低铝(Al_2O_3 含量为 $8.82\% \sim 14.05\%$)、低Sr(含量为 $40 \sim 150 \times 10^{-6}$, 平均为 101.5×10^{-3}), A/CNK值为 $0.8 \sim 1.1$, 为钙碱性准铝质到弱过铝质岩石; 稀土元素具有明显的LREE富集($\text{LREE}/\text{HREE} = 2.89 \sim 16.25.18$)和Eu亏损, 相对富集Rb、Th、Ce和Sm, 而亏损Ta、Nb、Zr、Hf。综合分析认为该花岗岩为A型花岗岩, 产质背景之中。

关键词: [北山](#) [哈尔根头口布](#) [同位素年龄](#) [地球化学](#) [花岗岩](#)

Geochronology and Geochemistry of Haergentoukoubu Granites in the Beishan Area, Gansu: Geological Significance [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

LA ICP MS U Pb isotopic dating for zircon separated from the Haergentoukoubu granites yielded ages of 387.6 ± 8.2 Ma and 1172 ± 7 Ma. These granites were emplaced in the Changcheng System, Jixian System and Silurian in the Beishan, Gansu. The former probably represents intrusive age (early middle Devonian) of the granites, and the latter represents the age of late Jixian System inherited zircon inside the granites. Composed mainly of monzonitic, monzogranite, granodiorite, the granites are characterized by high SiO_2 ($70.28\% \sim 79.4\%$), high Na_2O ($6.52\% \sim 9.11\%$), low Al_2O_3 ($8.82\% \sim 14.05\%$), and low Sr ($40 \sim 150 \times 10^{-6}$, averaging 101.5×10^{-3}). Elements analysis shows that the average ΣREE is 168.52×10^{-6} , the ratios of LREE/HREE and $\text{La}_{\text{N}}/\text{Yb}_{\text{N}}$ are $2.89 \sim 16.4$ and $1.82 \sim 25.18$ respectively. The REE distribution patterns show that the granites are enriched in Eu, TZ, Nb, Zr and Hf, with $\text{LREE}/\text{HREE} = 2.89 \sim 16.4$, $\text{La}_{\text{N}}/\text{Yb}_{\text{N}} = 1.82 \sim 25.18$. This also suggests that the granites are metaluminous to slightly peraluminous calcic alkaline rocks, reflecting the tectonic setting of transformation from collision to extension in earlier middle Devonian.

Keywords: [Beishan](#) [Haergentoukoubu](#) [isotopic age](#) [geochemistry](#) [granites](#)