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柴达木地块北缘牛鼻子梁镁铁质-超镁铁质岩体岩石成因与成矿条件

作者	单位	E-mail
<a href="#">凌锦兰</a>	<a href="#">长安大学地球科学与资源学院, 西安 710054</a> ; <a href="#">西部矿产资源与地质工程教育部重点实验室, 西安 710054</a>	
<a href="#">赵彦锋</a>	<a href="#">长安大学地球科学与资源学院, 西安 710054</a>	
<a href="#">康珍</a>	<a href="#">长安大学地球科学与资源学院, 西安 710054</a>	
<a href="#">姜常义</a>	<a href="#">长安大学地球科学与资源学院, 西安 710054</a> ; <a href="#">西部矿产资源与地质工程教育部重点实验室, 西安 710054</a>	<a href="mailto:jiangchangyi001@163.com">jiangchangyi001@163.com</a>
<a href="#">宋忠宝</a>	<a href="#">西安地质矿产研究所, 西安 710054</a>	
<a href="#">赵双喜</a>	<a href="#">青海省核工业地质局, 西宁 810008</a>	
<a href="#">王永刚</a>	<a href="#">青海省核工业地质局, 西宁 810008</a>	

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摘要:

牛鼻子梁岩体位于柴达木地块西北缘。岩体出露面积约 $8\text{km}^2$ , 平面形态呈长条状, 长轴方向近东西向。锆石LA-ICP-MS U-Pb年龄为 $367.0 \pm 2.0\text{Ma}$ 。岩体中堆晶结构、堆晶韵律和旋回发育, 属典型的层状岩体。岩浆分异充分, 岩石类型丰富。主要岩石类型有斜长二辉橄榄岩、斜长单辉橄榄岩、角闪二辉橄榄岩、角闪橄榄岩、角闪橄榄二辉岩、角闪二辉岩、橄榄二辉角闪岩、角闪橄榄辉长岩、细粒辉长岩、似斑状辉长岩、暗色辉长岩、辉长岩、淡色辉长岩、石英闪长岩、英云闪长岩。岩浆源区为高镁拉斑玄武质岩浆( $\text{MgO}=10.8\%$ ), 主体岩浆结晶温度为 $1100\sim 1178^\circ\text{C}$ 。岩浆演化过程中主要发生了橄榄石的分离结晶作用, 此外还有少量斜长石的分离结晶/堆晶作用。野外地质观察、岩石薄片观察及岩石地球化学特征表明岩体与围岩之间发生了较强的同化混染作用, 并且同化混染强度伴随着岩浆演化过程而逐渐增大。大量的同化混染导致岩石化学系列从拉斑玄武质系列转化为钙碱性系列。岩浆源区属亏损型地幔源区。岩体形成的构造环境为大陆边缘裂解环境。从构造环境、原生岩浆、岩体类型、岩浆分异程度、岩浆含水量、同化混染和橄榄石镍含量七个方面来看牛鼻子梁岩体形成镍铜硫化物矿床的潜力很大。

英文摘要:

Niubiziliang intrusion is located in northwestern Qaidam Block. It covers an area of about  $8\text{km}^2$  and is irregular shaped with east-west extension. Zircon LA-ICP-MS dating is  $367.0 \pm 2.0\text{Ma}$ . The intrusion is a layered intrusion with magmatic layering, laminating, clear cumulate layers and vertical zone. There are abundant types of rocks because of complete magmatic differentiation, and the rocks are plagioclase lherzolite, hornblende lherzolite, wehrlite, olivine websterite, olivine gabbro, olivine amphibolite, websterite, gabbro, leucogabbro, quartz diorite and tonalite. The primary magma was high-basalt magma with MgO up to 10.8% and the crystallization temperature of the main magma was  $1100\sim 1178^\circ\text{C}$ . The mainly fractional crystallized or cumulated phases are olivine and minor plagioclase during magma evolution. Field geological observation, petrography and geochemistry proved that the magma has experienced significant crustal contamination. Furthermore, the degrees of assimilation increased during the magma evolution. Extensive crustal contamination would lead rock chemical series to calc-alkalic series from tholeiitic series. The mantle source was depleted, and its tectonic setting belonged to rifted continental margin. The Niubiziliang intrusion has great potential of forming Ni-Cu sulfide deposits according to tectonic setting, primary magma, rock types, magmatic differentiation, magmatic water content, assimilated contamination and the Ni content of olivine.

关键词: [层状岩体](#) [岩石成因](#) [成矿条件](#) [牛鼻子梁岩体](#) [柴北缘](#)

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单位地址：北京9825信箱/北京朝阳区北土城西路19号

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