

对闽西北盖洋群划分及时代归属的新认识  
——以明溪盖洋地区为例

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摘要: 分布于南平—宁化构造-岩浆岩带上的一套浅变质火山岩系, 黄泉祯等将其划分为楼前组、三溪寨组、龙头组, 统称为盖洋群, 时代置晚震旦世。经1:5万区域地质调查详细研究及古火山构造恢复, 依据层序、岩性组合及其变化, 从火山作用特点分析, 盖洋群属同一地质构造背景下火山活动的产物, 从早到晚整体构成了一个较为完整的由强至弱的火山-沉积喷发旋回, 因此, 笔者将盖洋群分为2个组, 分别称楼前组、龙头组, 并据新的同位素年龄等资料, 将其时代分别置于南华纪及震旦纪。

关键词: 盖洋群; 变质火山岩; 划分; 时代归属

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New view of the stratigraphic division and age of the  
Gaiyang Group innorthwestern Fujian  
—A case study of the Gaiyang area, Mingxi

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Abstract: Located in the Nanping-Ninghua tectono-magmatic belt, the Gaiyang Group is composed of a low grade metavolcanic series, which is divided into the Louqian Formation, Sanxizhai Formation and Longtou Formation by Huang Quan-zhen et al., and its age is assigned to the late Sinian. Through 1:50 000 detailed regional geological survey and reconstruction of the old volcanic structure, the Gaiyang Group is considered to be the product of volcanic activity in the same structural setting according to the stratigraphic sequence, rock association and volcanism. From the early stage to late stage, the rocks make up a complete volcanic-sedimentary cycle from strong to weak eruption. So the authors suggest that the Gaiyang Group may be divided into the Louqian Formation and Longtou Formation, and according to new isotopic data, the ages of the Louqian Formation and Longtou Formation should be assigned to the Nanhua period and Sinian period respectively.

Key words: Gaiyang Group; metavolcanic rock; division; age assignment