长江中下游成矿带贵池抛刀岭金矿含矿岩体年代学及 地球化学研究^{*}

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Abstract The Paodaoling gold deposit is the first discovered porphyry type gold deposit in Anqing-Guichi ore-cluster region in the Middle-Lower Yangtze metallogenic belt (LYRB). The host rocks of the Paodaoling gold deposit are trachyte andesitic porphyries. Zircon LA-ICP-MS U-Pb dating of two ore-bearing porphyries are 146.8 ± 2.4 Ma and 141.3 ± 1.0 Ma (2σ), according with the main mineralization time of LYRB. Whole rock geochemistry indicates that the ore-bearing porphyries are peraluminous, enriched in K-Rb-Pb and light REE, depleted in Nb-Ta-Ti, similar to crustal origination. These porphyries show volcanic arc granite affinities. The higher ratios of Ce⁴⁺/Ce³⁺ and Eu_N/Eu^{*} calculated from zircon data indicate that the Paodaling intrusion has higher oxygen fugacity with potentiality for Au formation. We conjecture that the Paodaoling gold deposit was probably related to melting of mantle wedge during subduction between Paleo-Pacific plate and Izanagi plate.

Key words Paodaoling gold deposit; Trachyte andesitic porphyrie; Zircon U-Pb dating; Pacific plate subduction

摘 要 贵池抛刀岭金矿位于长江中下游成矿带安庆-贵池矿集区,是该地区首次发现的独立玢岩型金矿床,含矿岩体主要 为蚀变矿化的英安玢岩。经过近两年的地质勘查,该矿床已接近大型金矿床规模。通过对抛刀岭金矿含矿岩体锆石 LA-ICPMS U-Pb 测定,其成岩年龄为146.8±2.4Ma和141.3±1.0Ma(2σ),与长江中下游地区中生代大规模铜金成矿事件时间 一致。全岩地球化学研究表明,该岩石为过铝质,富集大离子亲石元素(K、Rb、Pb),亏损高场强元素(Nb、Ta、Ti)和轻稀土富 集等地球化学特征。较高的锆石 Ce⁴⁺/Ce³⁺和 Eu_N/Eu_N*显示抛刀岭含矿岩体具有较高的氧逸度特征。构造判别图解显示这 套含矿岩石属火山弧花岗岩(VAG),与长江中下游铜金矿床含矿岩体形成于同一构造背景下,即太平洋俯冲作用引起的洋壳 和地幔楔熔融形成。

关键词 抛刀岭金矿;英安玢岩;锆石 U-Pb 定年;太平洋板块俯冲 中图法分类号 P588.134; P597.3

1 引言

长江中下游成矿带是我国重要的铜金多金属成矿带之

一,研究程度甚高(常印佛等,1991; 翟裕生等,1992; Pan and Dong, 1999; Mao et al.,2006; 毛景文等,2009),自西向东依次分布有鄂东、九瑞、安庆-贵池、庐枞、铜陵、宁芜和宁镇等7个矿集区(常印佛等,1991; Yang and Lee,2011; Deng et al.,

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2011)。研究表明长江中下游铜金矿床主要成矿时代为140 ±5Ma (Mao et al.,2006; Xie et al.,2009; Sun et al.,2003), 这些铜金多金属矿床主要与燕山期中酸性钙碱性侵入岩体 有关(王强等,2004; Wang et al., 2006, 2007; Xie et al., 2009, 2012; Li et al., 2009, 2010)。

贵池矿集区相对于长江中下游其他矿集区研究程度相 对较低,除铜山铜矿研究程度较高外(俞沧海和袁小明, 1999;俞沧海,2001;周曙光,2003;张智宇等,2011),只有零 星的研究(陈国光和应祥熙,2002;董胜,2006),这限制了对 长江中下游岩浆与成矿系统特征全面理解。抛刀岭金矿床 位于安庆-贵池矿集区(图1a)。该金矿目前处于勘察阶段, 其金资源储量有望接近或达到大型规模,为贵池矿集区最大 金矿床。该矿床含矿岩石主要为矿化英安玢岩(大于 95%),其次为粉砂质碎裂岩。查清该区含矿英安玢岩成岩 年龄,判定其成因类型,对该区乃至区域成矿研究和找矿实 践都有重要借鉴意义。

2 区域地质背景

长江中下游地区位于扬子板块北缘,秦岭大别造山带和

华北板块南侧,西起湖北鄂东,东至江苏镇江地区,全长约400km(图1a)。该区构造演化大体经历前寒武纪基底形成阶段,震旦纪-早二叠沉积覆盖阶段和中三叠以来的碰撞造山阶段(翟裕生等,1992);随后进入太平洋构造域,发生大规模岩浆与地壳伸展活动(Gilder et al.,1991)。该地区中生代发生大规模的岩浆与成矿活动,是中国东部最重要的成矿带之一(常印佛等,1991)。

研究区抛刀岭金矿位于安庆-贵池矿集区。研究区出露 地层从老至新为奥陶系、志留系、泥盆系、石炭系、二叠系、白 垩系及第四系,属扬子地层区之下扬子分区贵池小区,主要 以海相为主的地台沉积,沉积厚度累计在3189~3358m。其 中奥陶系为碳酸盐岩类,志留-泥盆系发育一套海相碎屑沉 积;上二叠系下部为海陆交互的煤系,上-中部和三叠系仍以 海相碳酸盐岩类为主(赵德奎等,2009)。

据物探、化探和遥感综合解译推测,本区处于近 EW 向 的深大断裂和 NNE 向基底断裂的交汇部位(陈国光和应祥 熙,2002)。区内断裂构造广泛发育,主要以 NNE、NE 及少数 NW 向断裂构造为主。断裂构造不仅控制了区域上沉积建 造、盖层褶皱、断层及岩浆侵入、火山活动,而且控制了区域 矿产的分布。安庆贵池地区中生代岩浆岩发育,主要有:青



图 1 抛刀岭及周边地区地质简图(据田鹏飞等, 2012 修改)

Fig. 1 Sketch map of the Paodaoling district, Anqing-Guichi region (after Tian et al., 2012)

阳岩体(750km²,139~142Ma)、谭山岩体(140km²,129~133Ma)、花园巩岩体(220km²,131Ma)(Wu et al.,2012)。花园巩岩体为 A 型钾长花岗岩(邢凤鸣和徐祥,1995;Wu et al.,2012),分布于抛刀岭金矿的北侧(图 1b、图 2)。

3 矿床地质及岩相特征

矿区位于自来山背斜之北西翼,岩层倾向 NW,倾角 45°~55°。出露地层主要为志留系高家边组(S₁g),其次为坟头 组(S₂f)和茅山组(S₃m),岩性主要为粉砂质页岩、砂岩、砂质 页岩等(图 2)。

区内断裂构造比较发育,以 NE 向为主,是主要控岩、控 矿构造,主要有 F1、F2、F3 三条。F1 断裂贯穿全区走向 NE35°,倾向 NW,倾角 70°~78°,控制着含矿岩体的西部边 界;F3 断裂早期为压扭性,后期表现为张性,沿断裂带发育 有 3~7m 宽的角砾岩,为含矿岩体的东部边界。NW 向断裂 规模较小。区内岩浆岩受 F1 和 F3 断裂构造控制,呈带状分 布于其间,出露面积约 0.6km²,为浅成次火山岩。该岩体是 金矿体赋存的主要围岩,普遍发育绢云母化、黄铁矿化和硅 化等,与金矿化关系密切。

含矿岩体主要矿物成分:斑晶含量 20% ~35%,少数可

达50% 左右,主要为斜长石,少量黑云母、普通角闪石、石英, 大部分斑晶已经碳酸盐化和绿泥石化(图3)。斜长石:自形 晶,板状,粒径0.25~2.5mm,聚片双晶发育,可见卡钠符合 双晶,An=24~42,为更-中长石(图3c)。部分晶粒蚀变为 绢云母(图3d)。石英一般3%~8%,黑云母3%~10%,黑 云母斑晶与斜长石斑晶具互为消长的关系。石英大多呈溶 蚀的卵圆形或港湾状外貌,有的保留高温石英的假像(图3 f)。基质为变余霏细结构,少量包含霏细结构,主要有微晶 斜长石、石英、钾长石,少量黑云母、角闪石、微量榍石、磷灰 石、锆石等组成。金属矿物主要有黄铁矿、少量毒砂等组成。 黄铁矿:浅铜黄色,自形晶,多数晶粒呈五角十二面体晶型, 少数为立方体晶型,粒径0.025~0.45mm,呈浸染状分布 (图3h)。根据镜下分析,抛刀岭金矿含矿岩石为浅成英安 玢岩。

含矿岩石以英安玢岩型(包含英安玢岩质角砾岩)为主, 约占总量的95%,粉砂质碎裂岩占型少量。矿石矿物成份主 要有黄铁矿,其次为毒砂、褐铁矿、赤铁矿、胶黄铁矿,闪锌 矿、脆硫锑铅矿,白铁矿少量,方铅矿、黄铜矿微量,偶见蹄金 银矿。

4 样品与测试

因采集样品时应避免采集无或者少量蚀变样品,本次在



图 2 抛刀岭金矿地质简图

1-第四系;2-五通组石英砾岩、砂岩;3-茅山组粉砂岩夹页岩;4-坟头组砂质页岩;5-高家边组;6-钾长花岗岩;7-英安玢岩;8-断层;9-采样位置 Fig. 2 Sketch map of the Paodaoling gold deposit

1-Quaternary System; 2-quartz conglomerate, sandstone of Wutong Formation; 3-silty sandstone and shale of Maoshan Formation; 4-sandy shale of Fentou Formation; 5-Gaojiabian Formation; 6-potassic granite; 7-trachyte andesitic porphyries; 8-fault; 9-sampling location



图 3 抛刀岭金矿含矿英安玢岩镜下照片 Pl-斜长石; Py-黄铁矿; Bi-黑云母; Cal-方解石; Amp-角闪石; Q-石英 Fig. 3 Micrograph of the Paodaoling trachyte andicitic porphyrite Pl-plagioclase; Py-pyrite; Bi-biotite; Cal-calcite; Amp-hornblende; Q-quartz 抛刀岭金矿区只采集 6 件较新鲜岩石样品进行全岩地球化 学分析。由于岩体全岩蚀变矿化,虽尽量采集无或少蚀变的 样品,但镜下观察仍然发现大量矿物发生蚀变作用。所有采 集样品统一编号后送至澳实矿物实验室(广州),由该实验室 对样品进行主、微量元素的分析测定,其中常量元素采用 ME-XRF06 法,由 X 荧光光谱仪测定;稀土元素采用 ME-MS81 法,由等离子体质谱测定;微量元素采用 ME-MS61 法,由等离子体质谱测定,具体分析流程见 Qi *et al.* (2000)。

英安玢岩锆石单矿物挑选由河北廊坊地质矿产研究所 实验室完成。锆石微量元素含量和 U-Pb 同位素定年在中国 科学院地球化学研究所(广州)同位素地质年代学与地球化 学重点实验室利用 LA-ICP-MS 分析完成。激光剥蚀乏袋为 GeoLas 2005,ICP-MS 为 Agilent 7500a。激光剥蚀过程中采用 氦气作载气、氩气为补偿气以调节灵敏度,二者在进入 ICP 之前通过一个 T 型接头混合。在等离子体中心气流(Ar + He)中加入了少量氮气,以提高仪器灵敏度、降低检出限和改 善分析精密度(Hu et al., 2008)。每个时间分辨分析数据包 括大约 20~30s 的空白信号和 50s 的样品信号。对分析数据 的离线处理(包括对样品和空白信号的选择、仪器灵敏度漂 移校正、元素含量及 U-Th-Pb 同位素比值和年龄计算)采用 软件 ICPMS DataCal (Liu et al., 2008, 2010a)完成。详细的 仪器操作条件和数据处理方法同 Liu et al.(2008, 2010a)。

锆石微量元素含量利用多个 USGS 参考玻璃(BCR-2G, BIR-1G)作为多外标、Si 作内标的方法进行定量计算(Liu et al.,2010a).这些 USGS 玻璃中元素含量的推荐值据 GeoReM 数据库(http://georem.mpch-mainz.gwdg.de/)。U-Pb 同位 素定年中采用锆石标准 91500 作外标进行同位素分馏校正, 每分析 5 个样品点,分析 2 次 91500。对于与分析时间有关 的 U-Th-Pb 同位素比值漂移,利用 91500 的变化采用线性内 插的方式进行了校正(Liu et al.,2010a). 锆石标准 91500 的 U-Th-Pb 同位素比值推荐值据 Wiedenbeck et al.,(1995)。 锆石样品的 U-Pb 年龄谐和图绘制和年龄权重平均计算均采 用 Isoplot/Ex_ver3 (Ludwig, 2003)完成。

5 测试结果

5.1 岩石地球化学特征

岩石主微量分析结果见表1。鉴于 PDL-2-3 样品极高的 Fe₂O₃ 含量和烧失量(严重的黄铁矿化),该样分析结果仅作 参考。

抛刀岭含矿玢岩具集中的 SiO₂(64.29% ~68.86%,平 均为 66.34%)、Al₂O₃(14.16% ~15.65%,平均为 14.93%) 和 Fe₂O₃(5.61% ~7.06%,平均为 6.48%)含量;K₂O + Na₂O 为 3.71% ~4.41%,平均为 4.14%; TiO₂ 为 0.73% ~1.07%,平均为 0.86%;较低的 MgO(0.67% ~0.76%,平 均 0.73%)、Mg[#](16.7 ~ 20.9,平均为 18.4)、CaO(0.01% ~0.07%,平均为 0.03%)含量。岩石总体有表现为富硅、 铝、钾,贫钠、碱、钙、镁的特征。由于抛刀岭岩体受后期热液 蚀变作用较大,如斜长石蚀变,绢云母化,钾化,全岩具有较 高的烧失量(5.01%~10.05%)(表1)。因此在判别岩石性 质时不能用受后期热液作用影响较大的元素,而是采用不活 动性元素来进行判别。在 Zr/TiO₂×0.0001-Nb/Y 岩石判别 图解中(图4a),样品落入粗面安山岩与碱性玄武岩区域内。 在 SiO₂对 K₂O 的判别图上,岩石总体为高钾钙碱性系列 (图4b)。结合矿物斑晶组成(斜长石、角闪石、黑云母等矿 物)抛刀岭含矿岩石可定名为英安玢岩。活动元素的含量也 进一步显示,抛刀岭英安玢岩可能受到严重的钾化而导致贫 Ca、Na、Sr、Ba等地球化学特征(如斜长石绢云母化、绿泥石 化等,图3b,c)。

微量元素上, 抛刀岭金矿含矿玢岩显示贫 Sr (31.2 × 10 $^{-6}$ ~59.3 $\times 10$ $^{-6}$) 富 Y(16.0 $\times 10$ $^{-6}$ ~27.3 $\times 10$ $^{-6}$) 和 Yb (1.50×10⁻⁶~2.97×10⁻⁶)。稀土元素球粒陨石标准化的 稀土配分曲线(图 5a)所示,样品具有相似的分布模式, 且与 地壳稀土元素一致,为右倾的平滑曲线。花岗闪长玢岩的 Σ REE = 101.8 × 10⁻⁶ ~ 174.1 × 10⁻⁶,平均为143.0 × 10⁻⁶, (La/Yb)_N = 6.49~17.32,平均为10.33,δEu为0.74~0.95, 平均为0.83,,显示其经历不同程度的斜长石结晶分离作用。 在微量元素原始地幔标准化图解中(图5b),显示明显的K、 Pb、Th、U等大离子亲石元素富集(除 Sr 和 Ba 相对于地壳有 负异常),亏损 Nb、Ta、Zr、Hf、Ti 等高场强元素。虽然抛刀岭 岩体受到后期的热液蚀变作用可能引起活动性元素的富集 或亏损(如K、Pb、Th、Sr、Ba),但是高场强元素一般不受到影 响。抛刀岭英安玢岩表现出 Nb、Ta 负异常,与平均地壳和岛 弧火山岩显示相似的微量元素配分特征,而与 N-MORB 有明 显差异,指示其元素有一定的陆壳物质的加入,岩石的 Nb/ Ta(13~14)也和典型的壳源岩浆比较接近。

5.2 锆石 U-Pb 定年

锆石 U-Pb 同位素、稀土元素数据见表 2 和表 3。PDL-1 样品 15 颗锆石²⁰⁶ Pb/²³⁸ U 加权平均年龄为 146.8 ± 2.4Ma (2σ);样品 PDL-2 锆石 Th/U 比值范围为 0.28 ~ 0.55,平均 0.38;PDL-2 样品锆石几乎都落在协和线之上(图 6a),表明 锆石受后期热液流体作用影响较小,能更好的反映岩浆的结 晶年龄。PDL-2 样品 21 颗锆石²⁰⁶ Pb/²³⁸ U 加权平均年龄为 141.3 ± 1.0Ma(2σ)(图 6c)。虽然 PDL-1 样品可能遭受了 后期的 Pb 丢失事件,但是与年龄数据较好的 PDL-2 样品在 误差范围内显示一致的年龄,表明抛刀岭金矿含矿英安玢岩 的成岩年龄为 141 ~ 146Ma,为晚侏罗-早白垩世(燕山期)形 成。其中两件样品共发现数颗捕获或残留锆石,没有显示集 中的年龄范围,可能是原岩残留锆石或岩浆在侵位上升过程 中捕获得到。

锆石稀土表现为轻稀土亏损、重稀土富集、明显的 Ce 正 异常和 Eu 负异常(图 6b,d)。这些特征表明本文所分析的锆 石为典型的岩浆成因锆石。样品 PDL-1 锆石 Th/U 为 0.31 ~

表1 抛刀岭金矿英安玢岩全岩主量(wt%)和微量(×10⁻⁶)数据

Table 1 Results of major (wt%) and trace (×10⁻⁶) elements of Paodaoling ore-bearing trachyandensitic porphyries

| 样品号 | PDL2-1 | PDL2-2 | PDL2-3 | PDL3-1 | PDL3-2 | PDL3-3 | 样品号 | PDL2-1 | PDL2-2 | PDL2-3 | PDL3-1 | PDL3-2 | PDL3-3 |
|--|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 岩性 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 黄铁矿 化玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 岩性 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 黄铁矿 化玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 | 安山 玢岩 |
| SiO_2 | 68.86 | 67.43 | 55.98 | 64.29 | 65.61 | 65.51 | Hf | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| TiO_2 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 1.01 | Sm | 4.96 | 4.43 | 3.18 | 5.88 | 5.75 | 6.23 |
| $\operatorname{Al}_2\operatorname{O}_3$ | 14. 16 | 14.5 | 12.66 | 15.63 | 15.65 | 14.73 | Eu | 1.16 | 1.05 | 0. 61 | 1.63 | 1.58 | 2.03 |
| $\mathrm{Fe}_2\mathrm{O}_3^\mathrm{T}$ | 5.61 | 6.68 | 14. 83 | 7.06 | 6.38 | 6.68 | Gd | 4.64 | 4.19 | 3.13 | 5.63 | 5.69 | 6.82 |
| MnO | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | Tb | 0.63 | 0.66 | 0.45 | 1.01 | 0. 98 | 1.17 |
| MgO | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.67 | Dy | 3.25 | 3.17 | 2.24 | 5.16 | 5.05 | 5.68 |
| CaO | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | Y | 17.7 | 16 | 11.7 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 24.5 |
| Na_2O | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.16 | Ho | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.48 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.14 |
| K_2O | 4.01 | 4.07 | 3.55 | 4.18 | 4.28 | 3.92 | Er | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.45 | 3.15 | 3.03 | 3.23 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{2}\mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 0.032 | 0.028 | 0.08 | 0. 161 | 0.152 | 0.174 | Tm | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0. 22 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.44 |
| $\operatorname{Cr}_2 \operatorname{O}_3$ | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | Yb | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.48 | 2.96 | 2.79 | 2.73 |
| LOI | 5.01 | 5.47 | 10.05 | 5.63 | 5.74 | 5.77 | Lu | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| $Mg^{\#}$ | 20.9 | 17.5 | 8.2 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 16.7 | La | 36.2 | 28.8 | 21.4 | 26.8 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| V | 93 | 89 | 110 | 144 | 140 | 153 | Се | 71.7 | 56.1 | 39.9 | 55.7 | 57.8 | 57 |
| Cu | 31 | 32 | 45 | 36 | 29 | 26 | Pr | 8.06 | 6.58 | 4.69 | 7.18 | 7.35 | 7.22 |
| Zn | 24 | 23 | 1490 | 422 | 243 | 148 | Nd | 29.2 | 23.3 | 16.4 | 27 | 28 | 28.4 |
| Cr | 60 | 60 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | Sm | 4.96 | 4.43 | 3.18 | 5.88 | 5.75 | 6.23 |
| Co | 12.3 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 17 | 17.9 | 18.3 | Eu | 1.16 | 1.05 | 0.61 | 1.63 | 1.58 | 2.03 |
| Ni | 17 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Gd | 4.64 | 4.19 | 3.13 | 5.63 | 5.69 | 6.82 |
| Ga | 20.8 | 20.2 | 18.8 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 20. 2 | Tb | 0.63 | 0.66 | 0.45 | 1.01 | 0. 98 | 1.17 |
| Cs | 8.37 | 8.31 | 4.98 | 11.95 | 11.8 | 10.6 | Dy | 3.25 | 3.17 | 2.24 | 5.16 | 5.05 | 5.68 |
| Rb | 186 | 183 | 159 | 229 | 239 | 220 | Но | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.48 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.14 |
| Ba | 185 | 169 | 230 | 130 | 135 | 435 | Er | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.45 | 3.15 | 3.03 | 3.23 |
| Th | 7.05 | 6.77 | 5 | 6.43 | 6.62 | 5.83 | Tm | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0. 22 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.44 |
| U | 2 | 2.1 | 1.51 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 1.98 | Yb | 1.5 | 1.53 | 1.48 | 2.96 | 2.79 | 2.73 |
| Nb | 15.3 | 16.5 | 11.7 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 17.6 | Lu | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Та | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | Y | 17.7 | 16 | 11.7 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 24.5 |
| La | 36.2 | 28.8 | 21.4 | 26.8 | 27.4 | 27.4 | ΣREE | 164.2 | 132.7 | 95.9 | 144.1 | 147.3 | 149.9 |
| Ce | 71.7 | 56.1 | 39.9 | 55.7 | 57.8 | 57 | LREE | 151.3 | 120.3 | 86.2 | 124. 2 | 127.9 | 128.3 |
| Pb | 102 | 116 | 1360 | 106 | 71 | 23 | HREE | 12.9 | 12.41 | 9.69 | 19.86 | 19.46 | 21.64 |
| Pr | 8.06 | 6. 58 | 4.69 | 7.18 | 7.35 | 7.22 | LREE/ | 11.73 | 9.69 | 8.89 | 6.25 | 6. 57 | 5.93 |
| Sr | 31.8 | 18.2 | 11.3 | 59.3 | 53 | 44.8 | HREE | 17.01 | 12.50 | 10.07 | C 40 | 7.04 | 7.00 |
| Nd | 29.2 | 23.3 | 16.4 | 27 | 28 | 28.4 | (La/Ib) _N | 17.31 | 13.50 | 10.37 | 6. 49 | 7.04 | 7.20 |
| Zr | 162 | 172 | 142 | 195 | 202 | 177 | ðEu | 0.74 | 0.75 | 0. 59 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

0.86,平均为0.55,U-Pb协和线分析表明大部分样品落在协和 线右侧,可能表示该样品受到后期热液蚀变导致铅丢失。

5.3 锆石稀土元素特征

抛刀岭锆石稀土 ∑ REE 为 230.3 × 10⁻⁶ ~ 1028 × 10⁻⁶。 球粒陨石标准化图解上表现为轻稀土亏损,重稀土富集,Ce 正异常和 Eu 负异常典型的岩浆成因特征。两件抛刀岭锆石 Ce⁴⁺/Ce³⁺变化范围分别为 66.80 ~ 472.9,171.2 ~ 1299; Eu_N/Eu_N^* 变化范围为 0.46~0.65,0.50~0.85。与智利地 区岩浆岩对比,两件抛刀岭锆石较高的 Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} 和 Eu_N/Eu_N^* 特征,落在含矿岩石变化范围内,显示较高的氧逸度特征(图 7)。

6 讨论

6.1 成矿年代学

长江中下游地区中生代岩浆作用强烈,并发生大规模的



图 4 抛刀岭金矿含矿岩石地球化学判别图解

(a)-全岩 Zr/TiO₂×0.0001-Nb/Y 判別图解(据 Winchester and Floyd, 1976);(b)-岩石系列 SiO₂-K₂O 图解(据 Peccerillo and Taylor, 1976) Fig. 4 Discrimination diagrams of gold-bearing rocks in the Paodaoling gold deposit

(a)-whole-rock $Zr/TiO_2 \times 0.0001vs$. SiO_2 diagram (after Winchester and Floyd, 1976); (b)-SiO_2 vs. K_2O diagram (after Peccerillo and Taylor, 1976)



图 5 抛刀岭金矿英安玢岩稀土元素配分图(a)及微量元素蛛网图(b)(球粒陨石标准值据 Sun and McDonough, 1989; 原始 地幔及其他地质储库标准值据 McDonough and Sun, 1995)

Fig. 5 REE chondrite normalized diagram (a) and trace elements primitive normalized diagram (b) of the Paodaoling trachyte andicitic porphyrites (normalization values after Sun and McDonough, 1989; McDonough and Sun, 1995)

Cu-Au-Fe 成矿作用。长江中下游地区在中生代岩浆形成时 间可以分为两段:145~136Ma,131~124Ma(周涛发等, 2008),并具有分区性和演化趋势(Zhou *et al.*,2008),其中与 铜金矿有关的岩体主要形成时代为140±5Ma,而130~ 120Ma的岩浆活动主要为双峰式火山岩加A型花岗岩组合 (Li *et al.*,2011,2012),发育大型铁矿,如著名的宁芜铁矿矿 集区,以及庐枞盆地的泥河铁矿和罗河铁矿。

抛刀岭金矿含矿玢岩主要形成于 146~141Ma,与长江 中下游早期岩浆活动相对应,因此我们有理由相信抛刀岭金 矿的成矿时代也可以与长江中下游铜金成矿的主体时代类 比,形成于晚侏罗-早白垩世。同时,其东南部铜山岩体年龄 145.1±1.2Ma(张智字等,2011)也表明,贵池矿集区的铜 金矿床可以和长江中下游其他地区铜金矿床进行类比。

6.2 抛刀岭含矿玢岩成因与成矿背景

抛刀岭含矿玢岩形成时代与岩体产出状态都可以与长 江中下游早期岩浆活动进行类比。目前对于长江中下游 146 ~135Ma 含矿岩体都表现为高 Sr 低 Yb 等埃达克质特征。 对于这些埃达克岩浆岩成因主要有:(1)由壳幔物质相互作 用的产物(陶奎元等,1998;陈江峰和江博明,1999;杜杨松 等,2004,2007;谢建成等,2012;Li et al.,2009;Xie et al., 2008,2011),是富集岩石圈地幔部分熔融产生的玄武质岩 浆经过与地壳岩石同化混染后又经过分离结晶作用形成; (2)拆沉或加厚下地壳物质部分熔融的产物(许继峰等,

表 2 抛刀岭金矿锆石 U-Pb 年龄数据

Table 2 Zircon U-Pb age of Paodaoling gold deposit

| Spot No | Th | U | | 207 Db /235 U | 1.4 | 206 Db /238 U | 1.4 | $206 \mathrm{Dh}/238 \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{M_{\odot}})$ | 1.4 |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------|--|--------------|
| Spot No. | (×1 | 0 - 6) | 111/ 0 | 1.07 0 | 10 | 1.07 0 | 10 | TD U(Ma) | 10 |
| 样品号 PDL-1 | | | | | | | | | |
| PDL-1-01 | 217 | 372 | 0.6 | 0.15990 | 0.01011 | 0.02199 | 0.00035 | 140. 2 | 2.2 |
| PDL-1-02 | 135 | 157 | 0.9 | 3. 33287 | 0. 11593 | 0.25201 | 0.00452 | 1448.8 | 23.3 |
| PDL-1-03 | 143 | 308 | 0.5 | 0.15048 | 0.00919 | 0.02202 | 0.00037 | 140. 4 | 2.3 |
| PDL-1-04 | 221 | 399 | 0.6 | 0. 44541 | 0.02244 | 0.06073 | 0.00111 | 380. 1 | 6.8 |
| PDL-1-05 | 67 | 139 | 0.5 | 0.68034 | 0. 03885 | 0.03601 | 0.00100 | 228.0 | 6.2 |
| PDL-1-06 | 119 | 380 | 0.3 | 0. 19123 | 0.01077 | 0.02673 | 0.00049 | 170. 1 | 3.1 |
| PDL-1-07 | 107 | 257 | 0.4 | 1.38712 | 0.06467 | 0.03383 | 0.00056 | 214.5 | 3.5 |
| PDL-1-08 | 200 | 351 | 0.6 | 0.17096 | 0.01255 | 0.02403 | 0.00043 | 153.1 | 2.7 |
| PDL-1-09 | 148 | 299 | 0.5 | 1.93395 | 0. 10204 | 0.03910 | 0.00082 | 247.3 | 5.1 |
| PDL-1-10 | 179 | 260 | 0.7 | 0.21590 | 0.01341 | 0.02348 | 0.00043 | 149.6 | 2.7 |
| PDL-1-11 | 106 | 257 | 0.4 | 0.37549 | 0.02780 | 0.02432 | 0.00055 | 154.9 | 3.5 |
| PDL-1-12 | 267 | 553 | 0.5 | 0.92976 | 0.03002 | 0.09285 | 0.00148 | 572.4 | 8.7 |
| PDL-1-13 | 225 | 305 | 0.7 | 0.23707 | 0.01262 | 0.02355 | 0.00040 | 150.0 | 2.5 |
| PDL-1-14 | 180 | 325 | 0.6 | 0.15301 | 0.00914 | 0.02227 | 0.00035 | 142.0 | 2.2 |
| PDL-1-15 | 163 | 325 | 0.5 | 0.33816 | 0.01957 | 0.02383 | 0.00044 | 151.8 | 2.8 |
| PDL-1-16 | 49 | 158 | 0.3 | 0.33330 | 0.02413 | 0.02285 | 0.00047 | 145.7 | 2.9 |
| PDL-1-17 | 113 | 175 | 0.6 | 0.31086 | 0.01791 | 0.02364 | 0.00047 | 150.6 | 2.9 |
| PDL-1-18 | 90 | 252 | 0.4 | 0. 17998 | 0.01125 | 0. 02320 | 0.00038 | 147.9 | 2.4 |
| PDL-1-19 | 186 | 304 | 0.6 | 0.81659 | 0.02798 | 0.06759 | 0.00199 | 421.6 | 12.0 |
| PDL-1-20 | 188 | 287 | 0.7 | 0.32633 | 0.01750 | 0.02387 | 0.00032 | 152.0 | 2.0 |
| PDL-1-21 | 97 | 223 | 0.4 | 1. 15116 | 0. 05883 | 0. 03028 | 0.00065 | 192. 3 | 4.0 |
| PDL-1-22 | 151 | 337 | 0.4 | 0 17232 | 0.00926 | 0.02274 | 0.00031 | 145 0 | 2.0 |
| PDL-1-23 | 295 | 458 | 0.6 | 0.36992 | 0.01650 | 0.02471 | 0.00035 | 157.3 | 2.0 |
| PDL-1-24 | 142 | 316 | 0.4 | 1 40005 | 0.15072 | 0.03242 | 0.00033 | 205.7 | 7 1 |
| PDL-1-24 | 142 | 268 | 0.5 | 0.30327 | 0.01847 | 0.02335 | 0.00014 | 148 8 | 3.0 |
| PDL-1-26 | 130 | 200 | 0.5 | 0. 40033 | 0.02525 | 0.02333 | 0.00040 | 155 6 | 3 1 |
| PDL-1-27 | 173 | 358 | 0.5 | 0. 20270 | 0.02525 | 0.02742 | 0.00042 | 143 4 | 2 1 |
| PDL-1-27 | 202 | 305 | 0.5 | 0. 20270 | 0.02006 | 0.0224) | 0.00033 | 163.7 | 2.1 |
| PDI 1 20 | 202 | 340 | 0.7 | 0. 60834 | 0.02900 | 0. 023/1 | 0.00030 | 174.6 | 2. 4 |
| PDI 1 30 | 237 | 307 | 0.7 | 0. 25823 | 0.04017 | 0. 02743 | 0.00042 | 1/4.0 | 2.7 |
| FDL-1-30 | 220 | 307 | 0. 7 | 0. 23823 | 0.01312 | 0. 02555 | 0.00037 | 146. / | 2.4 |
| 1十日 与 I DL-2 PDL 2 01 | 60 | 210 | 0.3 | 0 1765 | 0.0110 | 0.0210 | 0.0004 | 130 / | 2 5 |
| DDL-2-01 | 68 | 219 | 0.3 | 0.1812 | 0.0100 | 0. 0219 | 0.0004 | 139.4 | 2.5 |
| PDI 2 03 | 86 | 205 | 0.5 | 0. 1728 | 0.0100 | 0. 0222 | 0.0004 | 141.7 | 2.0 |
| DDL-2-03 | 66 | 205 | 0.4 | 0.1728 | 0.0107 | 0. 0225 | 0.0004 | 143.2 | 2.0 |
| PDL-2-04 | 00 85 | 210 | 0.5 | 0. 1642 | 0.0107 | 0.0220 | 0.0004 | 144. 1 | 2.0 |
| PDL-2-05 | 0J 127 | 211 | 0.4 | 0. 1050 | 0.0101 | 0.0217 | 0.0005 | 138.4 | 5. I 0. 6 |
| PDL-2-00 | 157 | 265 | 0.5 | 0. 3493 | 0. 0272 | 0.0334 | 0.0013 | 224.0 | 9.0 |
| PDL-2-07 | 71 | 142 | 0.4 | 0. 1434 | 0.0098 | 0.0221 | 0.0004 | 140. 9 | 2.1 |
| PDL-2-08 | /1 | 145 | 0.5 | 0. 2122 | 0.0144 | 0.0226 | 0.0003 | 143. 8 | 5. 5 0. 7 |
| PDL-2-09 | 77 | 225 | 0.3 | 0. 1689 | 0.0095 | 0.0226 | 0.0004 | 145.8 | 2.7 |
| PDL-2-10 | 12 | 242 | 0.3 | 0.8852 | 0.0307 | 0. 10036 | 0.0010 | 397.5 | 0.2 |
| PDL-2-11 | 106 | 235 | 0.4 | 1. 3567 | 0.0456 | 0. 1321 | 0.0020 | /99.8 | 11.6 |
| PDL-2-12 | 62 | 21/ | 0.3 | 0.1//0 | 0.0109 | 0.0218 | 0.0004 | 138.9 | 2.3 |
| PDL-2-13 | 88 | 260 | 0.3 | 0. 1657 | 0.0103 | 0.0226 | 0.0003 | 143.8 | 2.2 |
| PDL-2-14 | 50 | 168 | 0.3 | 0. 1791 | 0.0130 | 0.0220 | 0.0004 | 140. 5 | 2.7 |
| PDL-2-15 | 106 | 259 | 0.4 | 0. 2344 | 0.0125 | 0.0235 | 0.0004 | 149.9 | 2.8 |
| PDL-2-16 | 84 | 227 | 0.4 | 0.6797 | 0.0319 | 0.0521 | 0.0016 | 327.5 | 10.0 |

续表 2 Continued Table 2

| Spot No. | Th | U | Th /II | 207 pl (235 L) | 1 | 206 pl. /238 LI | 1 - | 206 DL /238 LL (M.) | 1 - |
|----------|------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|------|
| Spot No. | (×1 | 0 - 6) | - 111/0 | PD/ U | 10 | PD/ U | 10 | PD U(Ma) | 10 |
| PDL-2-17 | 63 | 181 | 0.3 | 0.1700 | 0.0116 | 0.0222 | 0.0004 | 141. 2 | 2.8 |
| PDL-2-18 | 171 | 413 | 0.4 | 0.1508 | 0.0072 | 0.0221 | 0.0003 | 140. 7 | 1.8 |
| PDL-2-19 | 41 | 135 | 0.3 | 0.2695 | 0.0601 | 0.0231 | 0.0005 | 147.5 | 3.1 |
| PDL-2-20 | 170 | 205 | 0.8 | 1.1358 | 0.0349 | 0.1206 | 0.0016 | 734.3 | 9.3 |
| PDL-2-21 | 105 | 259 | 0.4 | 0. 1751 | 0.0102 | 0.0217 | 0.0003 | 138.6 | 2.0 |
| PDL-2-22 | 108 | 344 | 0.3 | 0. 1654 | 0.0095 | 0.0217 | 0.0003 | 138. 2 | 2.0 |
| PDL-2-23 | 119 | 155 | 0.8 | 7.0316 | 0. 2268 | 0.3104 | 0.0057 | 1742. 6 | 28.0 |
| PDL-2-24 | 148 | 338 | 0.4 | 0.1578 | 0.0100 | 0.0222 | 0.0003 | 141.7 | 2.2 |
| PDL-2-25 | 93 | 271 | 0.3 | 0.1549 | 0.0108 | 0.0222 | 0.0004 | 141.7 | 2.5 |
| PDL-2-26 | 79 | 211 | 0.4 | 0. 1977 | 0.0128 | 0.0220 | 0.0004 | 140. 3 | 2.7 |
| PDL-2-27 | 151 | 277 | 0.5 | 0. 1703 | 0.0116 | 0.0221 | 0.0004 | 140. 9 | 2.4 |
| PDL-2-28 | 105 | 233 | 0.5 | 0. 1890 | 0.0103 | 0.0229 | 0.0005 | 146. 1 | 2.9 |
| PDL-2-29 | 141 | 293 | 0.5 | 0. 1805 | 0.0127 | 0.0233 | 0.0005 | 148. 2 | 3.0 |
| PDL-2-30 | 140 | 307 | 0.5 | 0.1566 | 0.0113 | 0.0220 | 0.0004 | 140. 2 | 2.4 |



图 6 抛刀岭金矿英安玢岩锆石年龄图(a, c)及锆石稀土配分图解(b, d,粒陨石标准化值据 Sun and McDonough, 1989) Fig. 6 Zircon U-Pb ages (a, c) and REE distribution patterns (b, d) of zircons from the porphyrites in the Paodaoling gold deposit (normalization values after Sun and McDonough, 1989)

| Spot No. | La | Ce | Pr | Nd | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu | \sum REE | $Ce^{4 + /Ce^{3 + }}$ | Eu _N ⁄Eu _N * |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 样品号 PDL-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PDL-1-01 | 0.05 | 27.22 | 0.07 | 1.27 | 2. 07 | 0.94 | 13.53 | 4.81 | 58.52 | 23. 65 | 111.15 | 25.67 | 263.25 | 56.96 | 589.2 | 391.8 | 0.54 |
| PDL-1-03 | 0.03 | 23.62 | 0.04 | 0.78 | 2.15 | 1.04 | 14.38 | 5.34 | 68.29 | 27.30 | 132.93 | 31.28 | 320.76 | 71.28 | 699.2 | 391.9 | 0.57 |
| PDL-1-08 | 0.02 | 27.61 | 0.10 | 1.03 | 2.52 | 1. 28 | 16.23 | 6.48 | 78.91 | 32.11 | 154.20 | 35.13 | 366.09 | 81.47 | 803.2 | 383.1 | 0.61 |
| PDL-1-10 | 0. 23 | 22.53 | 0.24 | 3.11 | 4.83 | 2. 14 | 23.17 | 7.27 | 83. 39 | 31.39 | 144.30 | 31.75 | 320.41 | 69.69 | 744.5 | 75.7 | 0.62 |
| PDL-1-13 | 0.00 | 29.21 | 0.16 | 2.75 | 6.12 | 2.46 | 26.03 | 8.40 | 94.84 | 35.81 | 162.51 | 36.56 | 356.45 | 75.69 | 837.0 | 66.8 | 0.60 |
| PDL-1-14 | 0.06 | 26.80 | 0.11 | 1.78 | 3.66 | 1.49 | 19.49 | 6.48 | 75.33 | 29.64 | 137.97 | 31.40 | 324.17 | 72.47 | 730.8 | 162.2 | 0.54 |
| PDL-1-15 | 0.07 | 24.53 | 0.06 | 0.87 | 2.57 | 1. 32 | 17.91 | 6. 53 | 83. 33 | 33.49 | 158.93 | 36.17 | 365.96 | 80.03 | 811.8 | 318.7 | 0.60 |
| PDL-1-16 | 0.02 | 7.85 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.80 | 0.40 | 4.55 | 1.95 | 22. 33 | 8.98 | 42.40 | 10.11 | 106.62 | 24.09 | 230.3 | 325.5 | 0.65 |
| PDL-1-17 | 0.00 | 18.60 | 0.03 | 1.10 | 2. 61 | 1.47 | 19.45 | 7.59 | 95.62 | 38.96 | 188.27 | 43.00 | 424.69 | 93.70 | 935.1 | 270.7 | 0. 63 |
| PDL-1-18 | 0.01 | 16.57 | 0.04 | 0.59 | 1.72 | 0. 65 | 11.15 | 4. 22 | 51.53 | 21.89 | 109.27 | 25.54 | 267.42 | 60.04 | 570.7 | 366.1 | 0.46 |
| PDL-1-20 | 0.00 | 25.61 | 0.05 | 1.29 | 3.07 | 1.32 | 19.19 | 6. 69 | 84. 63 | 33.20 | 162.73 | 37.15 | 375.54 | 83.79 | 834.3 | 247.6 | 0.53 |
| PDL-1-22 | 0.00 | 21.57 | 0.03 | 0.86 | 1.77 | 0.92 | 11.75 | 4. 26 | 54.23 | 22.27 | 111.09 | 26.38 | 277.46 | 63.07 | 595.7 | 472.9 | 0.62 |
| PDL-1-25 | 0.01 | 27.10 | 0.07 | 1.25 | 3.67 | 1.51 | 20.86 | 7. 63 | 96.85 | 38. 24 | 181.38 | 41.14 | 412.42 | 88.59 | 920.7 | 194.4 | 0.53 |
| PDL-1-27 | 0.01 | 24.83 | 0.04 | 0.58 | 2. 26 | 1.04 | 14.05 | 5.10 | 64.68 | 26.59 | 130.62 | 30.77 | 327.69 | 72.55 | 700.8 | 385.2 | 0.56 |
| PDL-1-30 | 0.01 | 30.54 | 0.06 | 1.08 | 3.52 | 1.72 | 24.63 | 8.99 | 108.02 | 43.23 | 206.87 | 45.98 | 456.64 | 97.04 | 1028 | 256.5 | 0.56 |
| 样品号 PDL-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PDL-2-01 | 0.01 | 11.40 | 0.02 | 0.54 | 1. 11 | 0.60 | 7.59 | 2.87 | 38.16 | 16.77 | 84.80 | 21.64 | 241.58 | 56.94 | 484.0 | 575.3 | 0. 63 |
| PDL-2-02 | 0.02 | 12.84 | 0.06 | 0.42 | 1.92 | 1.21 | 9.76 | 3.60 | 45.52 | 19.27 | 97.26 | 23.80 | 264.82 | 61.27 | 541.8 | 239.9 | 0.85 |
| PDL-2-03 | 0.00 | 16.34 | 0.05 | 0.75 | 2. 13 | 0.99 | 13.02 | 4. 75 | 60.91 | 24.17 | 121.13 | 28.69 | 297.53 | 66.52 | 637.0 | 261.0 | 0.58 |
| PDL-2-04 | 0.00 | 11.31 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 1. 11 | 0.56 | 8.49 | 3. 18 | 39.48 | 16.81 | 82.53 | 19.93 | 209.94 | 48.06 | 441.6 | 479.4 | 0.55 |
| PDL-2-05 | 0.02 | 16.54 | 0.05 | 0.58 | 1.56 | 0.82 | 11.17 | 4.03 | 51.46 | 20.88 | 104.44 | 24.68 | 259.23 | 57.17 | 552.6 | 421.5 | 0.60 |
| PDL-2-07 | 2.91 | 29.19 | 1.32 | 6.80 | 3.07 | 1. 12 | 12.11 | 4.46 | 56.30 | 23.42 | 118.29 | 28.12 | 297.67 | 67.18 | 652.0 | 238.6 | 0.56 |
| PDL-2-08 | 0.06 | 17.98 | 0.05 | 0.71 | 1.38 | 0.81 | 11.88 | 4.86 | 62.15 | 25.59 | 126.79 | 29.09 | 293.75 | 62.39 | 637.5 | 615.4 | 0.61 |
| PDL-2-09 | 8. 44 | 34.68 | 2.57 | 12.74 | 3. 73 | 1.18 | 12.07 | 4.12 | 49.65 | 20.04 | 99.66 | 24.15 | 256.08 | 58.50 | 587.6 | 171.2 | 0.54 |
| PDL-2-12 | 0.03 | 10.65 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.71 | 0.45 | 6.98 | 2.70 | 35.04 | 15.65 | 83.60 | 21.77 | 239.78 | 57.97 | 475.6 | 1299 | 0.62 |
| PDL-2-13 | 0.00 | 17.60 | 0.02 | 0.41 | 1.68 | 1.07 | 11.28 | 4. 25 | 54.21 | 22.60 | 115.66 | 27.89 | 293.35 | 66.62 | 616.6 | 451.8 | 0.75 |
| PDL-2-14 | 0.00 | 9.93 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 1.17 | 0.54 | 8.78 | 2.82 | 35.18 | 14.82 | 72.07 | 17.90 | 186.21 | 43.41 | 393.0 | 344. 2 | 0.51 |
| PDL-2-17 | 0.04 | 13.08 | 0.06 | 0.32 | 1. 39 | 0.57 | 8.64 | 3. 05 | 39. 25 | 15.93 | 81.25 | 20.19 | 213.64 | 49.75 | 447.2 | 370.8 | 0.50 |
| PDL-2-18 | 0.00 | 20.46 | 0.04 | 0.53 | 1.48 | 0.81 | 10.79 | 4.09 | 50.58 | 20.82 | 105.05 | 24.88 | 260.14 | 57.48 | 557.2 | 582.5 | 0.62 |
| PDL-2-21 | 0.00 | 16.24 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 1.40 | 0.79 | 10.34 | 3.54 | 44. 56 | 17.68 | 84.90 | 19.56 | 203.83 | 44.69 | 447.9 | 401.1 | 0. 63 |
| PDL-2-22 | 0.00 | 19.39 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1. 21 | 0.83 | 12.07 | 4.59 | 62.51 | 27.20 | 136.91 | 34.54 | 363.87 | 83.11 | 746.7 | 1154 | 0.66 |
| PDL-2-24 | 0.02 | 21.81 | 0.06 | 0.73 | 1.56 | 0.85 | 12.04 | 4. 32 | 52.77 | 21.27 | 107.06 | 25.82 | 269.16 | 59.88 | 577.3 | 581.4 | 0.60 |
| PDL-2-25 | 0.00 | 15.27 | 0.02 | 0.45 | 1. 39 | 0.79 | 11.25 | 4. 38 | 54.67 | 22.85 | 112.35 | 26.96 | 281.66 | 63.40 | 595.4 | 531.5 | 0.61 |
| PDL-2-26 | 0.04 | 14.93 | 0.04 | 0.76 | 1. 63 | 0. 83 | 8.24 | 2.99 | 38.55 | 15.70 | 78.39 | 19.16 | 203.57 | 45.97 | 430.8 | 288.0 | 0.70 |
| PDL-2-27 | 0.00 | 20.63 | 0.04 | 0.44 | 1.90 | 0.82 | 9.87 | 3.81 | 45.96 | 17.81 | 89.10 | 19.94 | 208.46 | 46.88 | 465.7 | 297.2 | 0.58 |
| PDL-2-28 | 0.02 | 21.13 | 0.06 | 1.02 | 2.37 | 1.20 | 15.60 | 5.76 | 81.17 | 31.54 | 160.73 | 37.64 | 390.55 | 88.47 | 837.3 | 358.1 | 0.60 |
| PDL-2-30 | 0.00 | 18.48 | 0.04 | 0.66 | 2.08 | 0.83 | 12.40 | 4.18 | 51.95 | 20.15 | 97.75 | 21.97 | 229.72 | 50.91 | 511.1 | 239. 2 | 0.50 |

表 3 抛刀岭金矿锆石稀土元素含量(×10⁻⁶) Table 3 Zircon REE elements content of Paodaoling gold deposit (×10⁻⁶)



图 7 抛刀岭含矿玢岩锆石 Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} 与 Eu_N/Eu_N^* 特征 Fig. 7 Characteristics of Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} and Eu_N/Eu_N^* from zircons in the Paodaoling gold-bearing porphyrites

2001; Xu et al.,2002; Robert et al.,2002;朱光等,2003; Wang et al., 2004, 2006, 2007); (3) 俯冲洋壳部分熔融(Ling et al.,2009; Deng et al.,2012; Liu et al.,2010b)。目前最新的 研究结果表明,长江中下游含矿埃达克岩的地区化学特征与 俯冲洋壳成因相一致,因此长江中下游 146~135Ma 应该属 于俯冲背景下。

与同时代的埃达克岩地球化学特征不同的是,抛刀岭金 矿英安玢岩显示高 Si、Y和Yb,低Mg、Sr等特征,指示其岩浆 源区并没有石榴石残留,且没有发生明显壳幔相互作用。同 时,其微量、稀土元素配分趋势与地壳一致,而明显富集大离 子亲石元素和亏损高场强元素,不同于MORB等其他地幔储 库的地球化学特征,显示其源区有大量的壳源组分的加入。 在 Pearce *et al.* (1984)花岗岩判别图解中,岩石主要落于岛 弧花岗岩区域(图8a, b)。



在(La/Yb)_N vs. (Yb)_N 图解中(图9), 抛刀岭岩体全部



图 9 Yb_N-(La/Yb)_N判别图解(底图据 Defant and Drummond, 1990)

Fig. 9 The Yb_N -(La/Yb)_N discrimination diagram (after Defant and Drummond, 1990)

落入经典岛弧花岗岩中,而非埃达克岩类区域,排除拆沉或 洋壳熔融成因。因此,抛刀岭含矿玢岩更有可能来自俯冲带 地幔楔熔融并发生结晶分异的结果。

锆石的氧逸度特征也进一步佐证抛刀岭金矿玢岩的源 区特征。锆石是中酸性岩浆岩中常见的副矿物而且在后期 热液蚀变以及物理化学过程中不易发生改变。而且,锆石结 晶过程中,Ce⁴⁺比 Ce³⁺优先进入,这意味着 Ce⁴⁺/Ce³⁺比值 对氧逸度的变化很敏感,可以忠实地反映其结晶时岩浆氧化 还原状态。可以使用 Ce⁴⁺和 Ce³⁺在矿物熔体与结晶矿物之 间分配系数的晶格张力模型对所测数据进行 Ce⁴⁺/Ce³⁺ 计 算。Ballard *et al.*(2002)通过 LA-ICP-MS 对智利北部 Chuquicamata-E1 Abra 斑岩铜矿带中 14 个不含矿和七个含

图 8 抛刀岭金矿英安玢岩 Y-Nb (a)和 Yb-Ta 图解(b)(底图据 Pearce *et al.*,1984) WAP-板内花岗岩;VAG-岛弧花岗岩;Syn-CLOG-同碰撞花岗岩;ORG-造山花岗岩

Fig. 8 Y-Nb and Yb-Ta diagram of the Paodaoling ore-bearing porphyries (after Pearce et al., 1984)

矿的钙碱性侵入体进行了全岩与锆石微量元素分析,认为锆 石中 Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} 与 Eu_N/Eu_N^* 与岩浆中氧化还原度有关系。 同样的方法随后被成功地应用于玉龙斑岩铜矿(Liang et al., 2006)和华南地区中生代含矿与不含矿岩体(Li et al., 2012) 的研究中。本文同样根据 Ballard et al. (2002)的方法计算了 抛刀岭锆石 Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} 与 Eu_N/Eu_N^* 特征(表3)。从锆石 Ce4+/Ce3+和 Eu 异常特征看,抛刀岭含矿玢岩锆石落在与智 利地区含矿埃达克岩一样的区域范围,显示较高的氧逸度特 征。研究表明,俯冲带具有比板内和 MORB 更高的氧逸度特 征(Mungall, 2002; Sun et al., 2004, 2011; Ling et al., 2009; Sillitoe, 1997; Wang et al., 2011)。抛刀岭的锆石氧逸度特 征进一步证明该地区应该在太平洋俯冲背景下。研究表明, 控制铜金矿床成矿的一个关键因素就是岩体的氧逸度特征。 高氧逸度熔体更有成矿的潜力。岩浆的氧逸度控制着熔体 中硫的氧化状态:在低氧逸度情况下,岩浆中的硫主要以S²⁻ 的形式存在;而在高氧逸度情况下,它主要以 SO 和 SO2 的形 式存在。 S^{2-} 向 SO 或 SO₂转换能阻止不混溶的硫化物相的 饱和,从而能从正在分馏的熔体中提取 Cu-Au (Sun et al., 2004)。这时高氧逸度岩浆中铜元素在分异和分馏中富集, 进入岩浆-热液流体中,从而成矿。同时,从铜金的洋壳、陆 壳和地幔储库丰度统计,Sun et al. (2010, 2011)发现铜金在 俯冲洋壳或岩石圈地幔的丰度远远高于地壳,因此抛刀岭含 矿熔体可能受到地幔或者洋壳熔体的加入,使其更具有成矿 潜力,经过岩浆演化使金富集成矿。

目前长江中下游中生代岩浆与成矿活动的构造背景还 存在较大争论。有人认为中生代该地区处于拉张背景,与太 平洋俯冲无关,可能是加厚陆壳拆沉导致的陆壳伸展环境 (Li, 2000; Wang et al., 2004, 2006, 2007)。大规模的岩浆 与成矿作用主要与拆沉下地壳与地幔相互作用的结果。而 Ling et al. (2009)等通过综合研究长江中下游岩浆岩、沉积 盆地、构造应力等认为长江中下游在早白垩世受到 Izanagi 板 块和太平洋板块中间的洋脊俯冲从而形成,而 Liu et al. (2010b)通过对比长江中下游含矿埃达克岩与郯庐南段不含 矿埃达克岩的地球化学特征认为,长江中下游埃达克岩主要 与洋壳俯冲有关。

从抛刀岭含矿玢岩的岩石源区分析,抛刀岭含矿玢岩可 能形成于俯冲背景下地幔楔部分熔融并发生结晶分异的结 果。结合锆石年代学特征,该区甚至整个长江中下游地区 146~135Ma时处于古太平洋俯冲背景下。随后发生的双峰 式火山岩以及 A 型花岗岩(如花园巩岩体)则是可能是在板 片拉张背景下形成(Li *et al.*,2012)。

7 结论

抛刀岭金矿英安玢岩的 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为晚 保罗-早白垩世,与长江中下游铜金成矿主成矿期一致。含 矿英安玢岩显示与陆壳相似的地球化学特征,且具有较高的 氧逸度特征,显示其与同时代的埃达克形成于同样的构造背景,即古太平洋俯冲。因此,抛刀岭金矿乃至整个长江中下游地区铜金矿床与太平洋俯冲有关,其高氧逸度特征是铜金成矿的关键所在。

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