大兴安岭北段奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩年代学、 地球化学特征及其构造意义

崔玉斌1),王凯1),何付兵1),尹刚伟2),王召林3),王广磊4),折士焜4)

- 1) 北京市地质调查研究院,北京,100195; 2) 河北地质职工大学,河北石家庄,050081;
- 3) 中国地质科学院地球深部探测中心,北京,100037; 4) 有色金属矿产地质调查中心,北京,100012

内容提要:大兴安岭北段奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩主要为粗面安山岩和粗面岩。LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为 $142.2 \sim 141$ Ma,表明火山岩形成于早白垩世。岩石地球化学结果表明,奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩 SiO_2 含量介于 $54.09\% \sim 64.89\%$ 之间,具有高铝 $Al_2O_3(14.67\% \sim 17.27\%)$ 、高全碱 $K_2O+Na_2O(6.33\% \sim 8.74\%)$,较低的 $MgO(0.81\% \sim 2.71\%)$ 和 $Mg^{\sharp}(24.84 \sim 46.15)$,为高钾钙碱性火山岩;稀土总量(Σ REE)介于 $146.51 \times 10^{-6} \sim 193.29 \times 10^{-6}$ 之间,轻重稀土分馏明显($La/Yb)_N=8.5 \sim 15.52$,弱的负铀异常(δ Eu=0.64 \sim 0.96);微量元素以富集 Rb、Ba、K等大离子亲石元素(LILE)和轻稀土元素(LREE),亏损 Ta、Nb、Ti、Zr、P等高场强元素(HFSE)为特征,同时具有 Hf 正异常和高 Th/Ta、Th/Nb 比值,较低的 $Lu/Yb(0.14 \sim 0.16)$ 和 Rb/Sr(0.02 \sim 0.17)比值。结合前人研究成果,本研究认为奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩岩浆源区为俯冲消减板片流体交代的地幔楔部分熔融,在岩浆上升过程中经历了分离结晶作用和浅部地壳物质的同化混染。该区火山岩形成与蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋闭合造山后的岩石圈伸展和软流圈上隆作用有关。

关键词: 锆石 U-Pb 年龄;地球化学;玛尼吐组;大兴安岭北段;奇力滨地区

大兴安岭地区地质构造上介于西伯利亚克拉通与华北克拉通之间,自古生代至中生代先后受到了古亚洲洋、蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋和古太平洋演化的影响,具有多块体、多阶段的演化特征(Şengör et al.,1993; Tang Kedong et al.,1995; Li Jinyi,1998; Li Junyi,2006)。晚中生代发生软流圈上涌与岩石圈伸展(Shao Ji'an et al.,1999),进入造山后作用阶段,发生了强烈的火山喷发活动及盆岭构造样式组合(Li Sitian et al.,1987)。大兴安岭地区中生代火山岩分布面积广、岩石类型多样、地球化学特征及构造背景复杂,同时作为我国北方重要的有色金属、贵金属和能源资源接替基地(Shao Jidong et al.,2007),蕴藏着巨大的资源潜力,一直以来备受国内外学者的关注。

近十几年,积累了大量区域中生代火山岩锆石

U-Pb 同位素年龄资料(Chen Zhiguang et al., 2006; Wu Huaying et al., 2008; Zhang Jiheng et al., 2008, 2010; Ying Jifeng et al., 2010; Sun Deyou et al., 2011; Xu Meijun et al., 2011; Meng En et al., 2011; Li Shichao et al., 2013; Si Qiuliang et al., 2015; Yang Wubin et al., 2015; Zhang Xiangxin et al., 2016; Cheng Yinhang et al., 2016; Zhang Xingzhou et al., 2017; Du Yuedan et al., 2017; Pei Shengliang et al., 2017; Liu Kai et al., 2018; Wu Taotao et al., 2018; Yang Haixing et al., 2019; Liu Jinlong et al., 2019), 结果表明大兴安岭地区中生代火山岩主要形成年龄为早白垩世,其次为中晚侏罗世,而早侏罗世火山岩仅分布在大兴安岭火山岩带北段的额尔古纳地块内,并且同一套火山岩地层具有穿时性,总体表现为由西向东或由北向南逐渐

注:本文为中国地质调查局内蒙古鄂伦春自治旗奇力滨地区地质矿产调查项目(编号 12120115031001)成果,受北京市市级职工创新工作室(城市地质、活动构造与监测)联合资助的成果。

收稿日期:2020-02-06;改回日期:2020-06-07;网络发表日期:2021-02-26;责任编委:吴才来;责任编辑:黄敏、郭现轻。

作者简介:崔玉斌,男,1986 年生。硕士,工程师,从事区域地质矿产调查、城市地质调查与研究工作。E-amil:24352014@qq.com。通讯作者:尹刚伟,男,1962 年生。理学学士,高级工程师,主要从事地质勘查与教学科研工作。E-mail:1004989957@qq.com。

引用本文:崔玉斌,王凯,何付兵,尹刚伟,王召林,王广磊,折士焜.2021.大兴安岭北段奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩年代学、地球化学特征及构造意义. 地质学报,95(11):3301~3316, doi: 10.19762/j.cnki.dizhixuebao.2021065.

Cui Yubin, Wang Kai, He Fubing, Yin Gangwei, Wang Zhaolin, Wang Guanglei, She Shikun. 2021. Geochronology and geochemical characteristics of volcanic rocks from the Manitu Formation in the Qilibin area, northern Great Xing'an Range and its geological significance. Acta Geologica Sinica, 95(11): 3301~3316.

2021 年

要新的趋势。但是,对中生代火山岩形成的构造背景方面尚存争议,主要包括:①地幔柱成因(Lin Qiang et al.,1998,2003; Ge Wenchun et al.,1999);②与太平洋板块俯冲有关(Jiang Guoyuan et al.,1988; Zhao Guolong et al.,1989; Du Yuedan et al.,2017; Liu Chen et al.,2017);③与蒙古-鄂霍次克洋演化有关(Fan Weiming et al.,2003; Meng Qing Ren,2003; Chen Zhiguang et al.,2006; Zhang Yutao et al.,2007; Zhang Lianchang et al.,2007; Ying Jifeng et al.,2010; Sun Deyou et al.,2011; Li Shichao et al.,2013; Zhang Xiangxin et al.,2016; Cheng Yinhang et al.,2016; Wu Taotao et al.,2018; Liu Jinlong et al.,2019)。

位于大兴安岭北段的内蒙古奇力滨地区分布有大面积的中生代粗安质、粗面质火山岩,前人 1:25万区调资料 根据 K-Ar 年龄、岩石组合及接触关系等,将该套火山岩划归为早白垩世光华组二段(K₁gn²)。但是,这与该区目前普遍采用的塔木兰沟组、满克头鄂博组、玛尼吐组、白银高老组和梅勒图组火山岩地层划分方案不一致,而且由于缺乏高精度锆石 U-Pb 同位素年龄数据,对区域地层对比及构造背景等研究工作造成困扰。

针对上述问题,笔者依托"内蒙古鄂伦春自治旗 奇力滨地区1:5万区域地质矿产调查"项目,对奇 力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩开展锆石 U-Pb 年代学及 地球化学研究,探讨其形成时代、岩石成因、岩浆源 区及形成构造环境,以期为兴蒙造山带东段构造-岩 浆演化提供新资料。

1 地质背景

位于兴蒙造山带东段的大兴安岭地区由前中生代众多微地块拼合而成,这些微地块自西向东包括额尔古纳地块、兴安地块、松嫩地块(图 1b)。研究区位于大兴安岭北部的额尔古纳地块中南部,东侧以塔原-喜桂图拼合带为界与兴安地块相接,北西侧为蒙古-鄂霍次克缝合带。该区前中生代受古亚洲构造域演化影响,于晚古生代早期完成额尔古纳地块与兴安地块的碰撞拼贴(Ge Wenchun et al.,2007; Wu Fuyuan et al.,2011; Liu Yongjiang et al.,2017)。早一中三叠世,大兴安岭南段碰撞型花岗岩的产生标志古亚洲洋的最终闭合(Li Jinyi et al.,2007),自此以后,该区进入到蒙古-鄂霍茨克构造体系和环太平洋构造体系演化阶段(Xu Wenliang et al.,2013a)。

位于大兴安岭北段的内蒙古奇力滨地区,大面积分布晚中生代火山岩地层,并在研究区中北部、西南部及东部见有中生代侵入岩和次火山岩零星出露(图 1a)。研究区中生代火山岩地层自下而上为晚侏罗世的满克头鄂博组,主要为一套酸性火山岩、火山碎屑岩及火山碎屑沉积岩;早白垩世的玛尼吐组,主要岩性为粗面安山岩和粗面岩等。本区侵入岩岩性为中侏罗世中粗粒二长花岗岩和早白垩世中粗粒花岗闪长岩。次火山岩岩性分别为流纹斑岩和英安斑岩。

2 采样和样品岩相学特征

本文研究的火山岩样品均采自 1:5 万奇力滨 林场幅内,其中 2 件 U-Pb 年龄样品分别在路线填 图和剖面测制过程中的天然露头处采集,岩性为粗 面安山岩和粗面岩;11 件地球化学样品在玛尼吐组 火山岩剖面测制过程中的天然露头或人工点槽内采 集,岩性分别为粗面安山岩和粗面岩。具体采样位 置如图 1a 所示,其岩相学特征如下:

粗面安山岩:青灰色,斑状结构,基质为交织-微晶状结构,块状构造。斑晶含量约 10%,成分主要为正长石、斜长石、角闪石、黑云母等。正长石半自形一他形板状,粒径 0.6~2 mm,大部分晶粒无双晶,少部分具卡式双晶,部分晶粒内部固溶体分离逐步形成条纹长石;斜长石半自形板状,晶粒板长 1~2 mm 不等,聚片双晶发育;角闪石半自形长柱状,粒径 0.2~0.8 mm;黑云母鳞片状,褐色一深棕色,轻微绿泥石化蚀变,粒径 0.3~1.2 mm。基质成分主要为交织-微晶状斜长石和正长石,基质粒径一般在 0.05~0.2 mm 之间,长石板条晶呈半定向或杂乱状分布,构成交织-微晶状结构(图 2a、c)。

粗面岩:灰褐色,斑状结构,基质具隐晶—微晶结构,块状构造。斑晶 25%~30%,成分主要为正长石、少量斜长石和黑云母。正长石半自形—他形板状,粒径 0.5~4 mm,晶粒表面具褐色泥化,部分斑晶受到基质熔蚀,常呈蚕食状;斜长石半自形板状,板长 0.7~2 mm,聚片双晶;黑云母鳞片状,粒径 0.3~1.2 mm,部分绿泥石化蚀变。基质 70%~75%,成分由隐晶—微晶质构成,显微流纹状构造发育(图 2b,d)。

3 分析方法

本文样品的锆石单矿物分选由廊坊市峰泽源岩矿检测技术有限公司完成。锆石制靶、阴极发光照

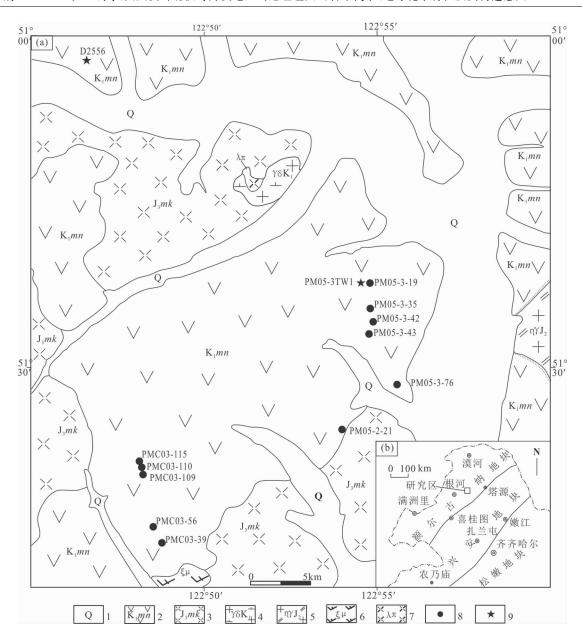


图 1 内蒙古奇力滨地区地质简图(a)及所处大地构造位置图(b)

Fig. 1 Geological sketch map of the Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia and its tectonic location 1—第四系; 2—玛尼吐组; 3—满克头鄂博组; 4—花岗闪长岩; 5—二长花岗岩; 6—英安斑岩;7—流纹斑岩; 8—地球化学样品采样位置; 9—U-Pb 年龄样品采样位置

1—Quaternary; 2—Manitu Formation; 3—Manketou'ebo Formation; 4—granodiorite; 5—monzonitic granite; 6—dacite porphyry; 7—rhyolite porphyry; 8—sampling location of geochemistry; 9—sampling location of U-Pb dating

相及锆石 LA-ICP-MS U-Pb 同位素年代分析均在中国冶金地质总局山东局测试中心实验室完成。

实验采用的激光剥蚀系统为美国 Conhernet 公司生产的 Geo-LasPro 193 nm ArF 准分子系统,ICP-MS 型号为 ThermoFisher 公司生产的 iCAPQ。分析所用激光斑束直径为 30 μ m,采用国际标样 91500 为外标进行同位素分馏校正;采用 Plesovice 和 GJ-1 标准锆石作为外标进行基体校正;成分标样 采用 NISTSRM 610,其中²⁹ Si 作为单内标元素进行

校正,每 5~10 个未知样品点插入一组标样。数据处理采用 ICPMSDataCal 软件(Liu Yongsheng et al.,2008,2010)完成,普通 Pb 校正采用 ComPbCorr #3.17 完成(Andersen,2002),年龄计算及谐和图的绘制采用 Isoplot 完成(Ludwig,2003)。

所采集的样品首先经薄片显微镜下鉴定,然后选择最新鲜的样品用于地球化学分析。火山岩样品的主量元素和微量元素分析由华北有色地质勘查局燕郊中心实验室完成。主量元素采用玻璃熔片大型

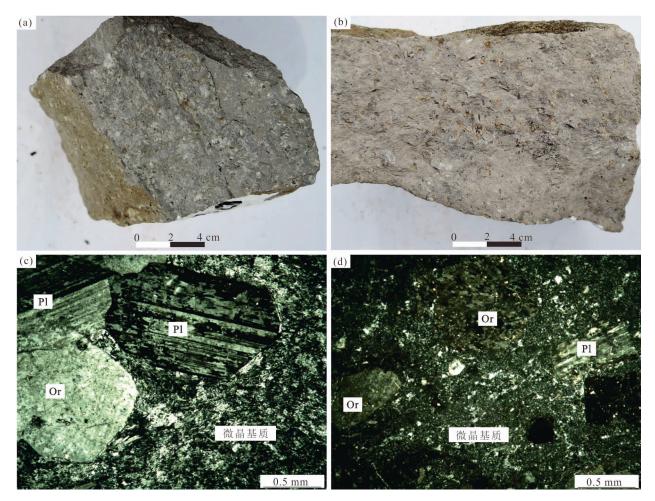


图 2 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组粗面安山岩(a,c)和粗面岩(b,d)典型照片及显微照片(+)

Fig. 2 Sample photo sand microphotographs of trachyandesite(a, c) and trachyte (b, d)

in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

Pl一斜长石;Or一正长石

Pl—Plagioclase; Or—orthoclase

X 射线荧光光谱法(XRF)分析,分析精度和准确度优于 5%;微量元素则采用电感耦合等离子质谱法(ICP-MS)分析,分析精度和准确度一般优于10%。

4 测试结果

4.1 锆石 U-Pb 测年

奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩样品的锆石粒度变化较大($40\sim150~\mu\mathrm{m}$),其 CL 图像显示(图 3),既有发育振荡环带的粒状或短柱状锆石,也有具条痕状吸收特点的板状锆石,还有些锆石不发光。锆石的Th/U 比值均大于 0.1,为 0.37 \sim 3.10(表 1),为岩浆成因锆石(Belousova et al.,2002; Qiao Donghai et al.,2017; Liu Wei et al.,2018)。

D2556样品岩性为粗面安山岩,采自奇力滨林 场北西约 14 km 处天然露头。21 个锆石颗粒分析

点全部位于 U-Pb 谐和线上, 206 Pb/ 238 U 表面年龄介于 $^{138}\sim143$ Ma之间(表 1), 加权平均年龄为 141 ±1.2 Ma(MSWD= $^{1.8}$), 代表岩浆结晶年龄(图 4a)。

PM05-3TW1 样品岩性为安山岩,采自奇力滨林场北西约 2.8 km 处天然露头。11 个锆石颗粒分析点全部位于 U-Pb 谐和线上或其附近, 206 Pb/ 238 U表面年龄介于 $149\sim136$ Ma 之间(表 1),加权平均年龄为 142 ± 3.0 Ma(MSWD=0.31),代表岩浆结晶年龄(图 4b)。

基于上述定年结果可以看出, 奇力滨地区玛尼 吐组火山岩形成于 142.2~141 Ma 之间, 属早白垩 世产物。

4.2 主量元素

奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩代表性样品的主量 元素分析结果及相关参数列于表 2。样品烧失量



图 3 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩部分锆石阴极发光 CL 图像

Fig. 3 CL imageas of selected zircons for volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

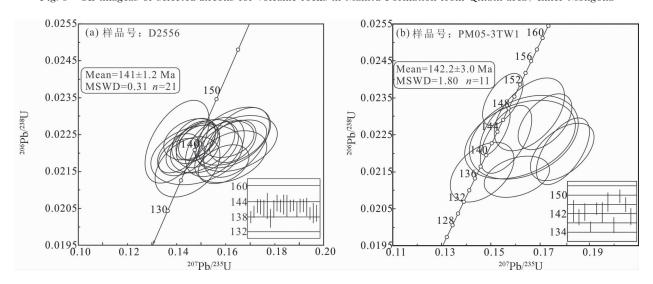


图 4 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩锆石 U-Pb 年龄谐和图

Fig. 4 Zircon concordian diagrams for volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

表 1 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩锆石 LA-ICP-MS U-Pb 定年结果

Table 1 LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb dating results of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

| 测点号 | Th/U | 同位素比值 | | | | | | | 年龄(Ma) | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|--|--|
| | | $^{207}\mathrm{Pb}/^{206}\mathrm{Pb}$ | | ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U | | $^{206} Pb/^{238} U$ | | ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁶ Pb | | ²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²³⁵ U | | $^{206} Pb/\ ^{238} U$ | | | |
| | | 比值 | 误差/σ | 比值 | 误差/σ | 比值 | 误差/σ | 年龄 | 误差/σ | 年龄 | 误差/σ | 年龄 | 误差/σ | | |
| | | | | | | D2556:粗面 | 1安山岩 | | | | | | | | |
| D2556-1 | 1.52 | 0.0531 | 0.0025 | 0.1581 | 0.007 | 0.0217 | 0.0004 | 332 | 100.9 | 149 | 6.2 | 138 | 2.3 | | |
| D2556-2 | 2.39 | 0.0464 | 0.0021 | 0.1388 | 0.006 | 0.022 | 0.0004 | 20 | 103.7 | 132 | 5.3 | 140 | 2.3 | | |
| D2556-3 | 2.69 | 0.0516 | 0.0023 | 0.157 | 0.0066 | 0.0223 | 0.0004 | 265 | 99.1 | 148 | 5.8 | 142 | 2. 7 | | |
| D2556-4 | 1.54 | 0.0497 | 0.003 | 0.1503 | 0.0084 | 0.0223 | 0.0005 | 189 | 145.4 | 142 | 7.4 | 142 | 2.9 | | |
| D2556-5 | 1.71 | 0.0485 | 0.003 | 0.1495 | 0.0095 | 0.0222 | 0.0005 | 124 | 140.7 | 141 | 8.4 | 141 | 3. 2 | | |
| D2556-6 | 1. 27 | 0.0492 | 0.0043 | 0.1382 | 0.0092 | 0.0223 | 0.0008 | 167 | 187 | 131 | 8.2 | 142 | 4.9 | | |
| D2556-7 | 0.53 | 0.0525 | 0.0047 | 0.1426 | 0.0093 | 0.0216 | 0.0006 | 306 | 199.1 | 135 | 8. 2 | 138 | 3.5 | | |
| D2556-8 | 1.93 | 0.0507 | 0.0027 | 0.1541 | 0.0085 | 0.0221 | 0.0005 | 228 | 122.2 | 146 | 7.5 | 141 | 3.3 | | |
| D2556-9 | 2.54 | 0.0469 | 0.0026 | 0.144 | 0.0076 | 0.0224 | 0.0004 | 43 | 125.9 | 137 | 6.7 | 143 | 2.4 | | |
| D2556-10 | 2.06 | 0.053 | 0.0024 | 0.1617 | 0.0067 | 0.0223 | 0.0004 | 332 | 97.2 | 152 | 5.9 | 142 | 2.4 | | |
| D2556-11 | 2. 17 | 0.0528 | 0.0037 | 0.1619 | 0.0106 | 0.0224 | 0.0006 | 320 | 159.2 | 152 | 9.3 | 143 | 3. 7 | | |
| D2556-12 | 0.7 | 0.0545 | 0.0036 | 0.1632 | 0.0091 | 0.0223 | 0.0007 | 391 | 148.1 | 153 | 8 | 142 | 4.1 | | |
| D2556-13 | 2. 15 | 0.0471 | 0.0019 | 0.1467 | 0.0061 | 0.0223 | 0.0004 | 54 | 92.6 | 139 | 5.4 | 142 | 2.3 | | |
| D2556-14 | 1.87 | 0.0517 | 0.0025 | 0.1598 | 0.0072 | 0.0224 | 0.0003 | 333 | 117.6 | 151 | 6.3 | 142 | 2. 2 | | |
| D2556-15 | 2.66 | 0.0478 | 0.0027 | 0.1448 | 0.0075 | 0.0221 | 0.0005 | 87 | 133.3 | 137 | 6.7 | 141 | 2.9 | | |
| D2556-16 | 1.69 | 0.0469 | 0.0019 | 0.1445 | 0.0059 | 0.0223 | 0.0004 | 56 | 83.3 | 137 | 5.2 | 142 | 2.6 | | |
| D2556-17 | 1.77 | 0.0523 | 0.0031 | 0.1633 | 0.0088 | 0.0223 | 0.0004 | 298 | 137 | 154 | 7.7 | 142 | 2.5 | | |
| D2556-18 | 1.32 | 0.0552 | 0.0042 | 0.1639 | 0.011 | 0.0222 | 0.0006 | 420 | 172.2 | 154 | 9.6 | 142 | 3.5 | | |
| D2556-19 | 2. 27 | 0.0465 | 0.0022 | 0.1399 | 0.0063 | 0.0219 | 0.0004 | 20 | 111.1 | 133 | 5.6 | 139 | 2.3 | | |
| D2556-20 | 0.37 | 0.05 | 0.0048 | 0.1464 | 0.0127 | 0.0219 | 0.0006 | 195 | 272.2 | 139 | 11.3 | 140 | 3.9 | | |
| D2556-21 | 1. 29 | 0.0541 | 0.0037 | 0.1611 | 0.0101 | 0.0219 | 0.0005 | 372 | 153.7 | 152 | 8.8 | 140 | 3. 1 | | |
| | | | | | F | M05-3TW | 1:粗面岩 | | | | ' | | | | |
| TW-01 | 1.12 | 0.0523 | 0.0035 | 0.1633 | 0.0144 | 0.0224 | 0.0008 | 298 | 127.8 | 154 | 12.5 | 143 | 4.8 | | |
| TW-02 | 2. 29 | 0.0585 | 0.0017 | 0.1791 | 0.0082 | 0.0220 | 0.0005 | 550 | 64.8 | 167 | 7.1 | 140 | 3.4 | | |
| TW-03 | 2.45 | 0.0502 | 0.0015 | 0.1560 | 0.0071 | 0.0224 | 0.0006 | 211 | 70.4 | 147 | 6.2 | 143 | 3.8 | | |
| TW-04 | 3.04 | 0.0543 | 0.0026 | 0.1606 | 0.0088 | 0.0214 | 0.0004 | 383 | 105.5 | 151 | 7.7 | 136 | 2.3 | | |
| T W -05 | 1.86 | 0.0487 | 0.0012 | 0.1516 | 0.0040 | 0.0226 | 0.0004 | 200 | 61.1 | 143 | 3.5 | 144 | 2.7 | | |
| TW-06 | 2.83 | 0.0518 | 0.0033 | 0.1620 | 0.0148 | 0.0223 | 0.0007 | 280 | 146.3 | 152 | 13.0 | 142 | 4.5 | | |
| TW-07 | 1.19 | 0.0527 | 0.0029 | 0.1655 | 0.0093 | 0.0231 | 0.0007 | 322 | 124.1 | 156 | 8. 1 | 147 | 4.1 | | |
| T W -08 | 1.63 | 0.0498 | 0.0034 | 0.1465 | 0.0085 | 0.0215 | 0.0005 | 183 | 163.9 | 139 | 7.6 | 137 | 3.4 | | |
| T W -09 | 1.59 | 0.0481 | 0.0020 | 0.1549 | 0.0054 | 0.0235 | 0.0005 | 106 | 94.4 | 146 | 4.8 | 149 | 2.9 | | |
| T W -10 | 3. 10 | 0.0545 | 0.0021 | 0.1719 | 0.0070 | 0.0229 | 0.0005 | 391 | 85. 2 | 161 | 6.1 | 146 | 3. 2 | | |
| TW-11 | 1.85 | 0.0587 | 0.0019 | 0.1790 | 0.0074 | 0.0221 | 0.0006 | 567 | 73.1 | 167 | 6.4 | 141 | 3. 7 | | |

(LOI)主要介于 $1.62\% \sim 2.70\%$ 之间,个别样品烧失量大于 3%(LOI= $3.31\% \sim 4.35\%$),表明个别样品存在绿泥石化等轻微蚀变现象,但样品总体较为新鲜。从主量元素分析结果(表 2)看,火山岩 SiO_2 含量介于 $54.09\% \sim 64.89\%$ 之间,具有高铝(Al_2O_3 含量介于 $14.67\% \sim 17.27\%$ 之间)、高全碱(K_2O+Na_2O 含量变化范围为 $6.33\% \sim 8.74\%$)及相对富 CaO(含量变化在 $0.73\% \sim 5.98\%$ 之间,平均 3.68%)的特点,而 $MgO(0.81\% \sim 2.71\%)$ 与 TiO_2 $(0.76\% \sim 1.72\%)$ 相对较低。 Mg^* 变化范围在 $24.84 \sim 46.15$ 之间。

在 TAS 火山岩分类命名图解(图 5a)中,样品 落在碱性系列和亚碱性系列的分界线附近,在总共 11 个样品中,有 7 个样品落在亚碱性区域,4 个样品落在碱性区域,岩性为粗面安山岩和粗面岩。在 K_2 O-SiO₂ 图解(图 5b)上,样品主要落在高钾钙碱性系列中,少量落在钾玄岩系列和钙碱性系列中。在 Harker 图解(图 6)上,奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩的 SiO₂与大多数常量元素具有较好的相关性,总体上 SiO₂与 K_2 O 呈现较好的正相关,与 TFeO、MgO、 TiO_2 、 P_2O_5 和 CaO 呈现较好的负相关性,反映岩浆分离结晶演化趋势。

4.3 微量元素

奇力滨地区火山岩微量和稀土元素组成测试结果及相关参数列于表 2。从稀土元素分析结果(表 2)中可以看出,研究区火山岩样品稀土元素总量(Σ

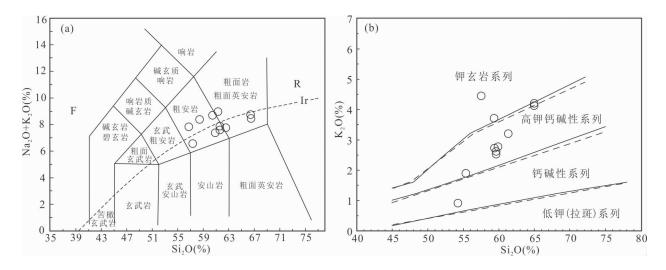


图 5 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩 TAS 分类图和 K₂O-SiO₂图 (a.据 Le Maitre, 2002;碱性与和亚碱性分界据 Irvine et al., 1971;b.据 Middlemost, 1985)

Fig. 5 TAS and K₂O-SiO₂ diagrams of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia (a; after Le Maitre, 2002; the line between alkalic and subalkalic areas comes from Irvine et al., 1971; b; after Middlemost, 1985)

REE)为 146.51×10⁻⁶ ~ 193.29×10⁻⁶,其中重稀土元素总量(Σ HREE)为 14.04×10⁻⁶ ~ 19.85×10⁻⁶,轻稀土元素总量(Σ LREE)为 131.82×10⁻⁶ ~178.74×10⁻⁶,轻重稀土元素比值为 8.26~12.29。在球粒陨石标准化的稀土元素配分曲线图(图 7a)上,各样品表现出相似的变化趋势,均具有轻稀土(LREE)富集的右倾特征,(La/Yb)_N=8.50~15.52(平均值为 11.44),反映轻重稀土元素分馏较强。(La/Sm)_N=1.76~3.78(平均值 2.94)、(Gd/Yb)_N=1.75~3.37(平均值 2.32),反映轻、重稀土元素内部之间存在一定程度的分馏。δEu 为 0.64~0.96(平均值为 0.82),具有弱的 Eu 负异常。

在原始地幔标准化的微量元素蛛网图(图 7b)上,富集 Rb、Ba、K 等大离子亲石元素(LILE),亏损 Ta、Nb、Ti、P 等高场强元素(HFSE),具有岛弧火山岩特征。除 PM05-3XWG-19 号样品无 Sr 异常外,其他 10 件样品均具有 Sr 正异常,并且 Sr 含量在 $490\times10^{-6}\sim1380\times10^{-6}$ 之间,Y含量为 17. $19\times10^{-6}\sim25.13\times10^{-6}$ 。

5 讨论

5.1 形成时代

根据内蒙古岩石地层清理成果,位于大兴安岭北段的奇力滨地区的中生代火山岩地层由老至新依次为塔木兰沟组、满克头鄂博组、玛尼吐组、白音高老组、梅勒图组(龙江组)(Li Wenguo et al.,1996)。以往主要根据地层接触关系、岩石组合、少量的古生物化石、Rb-Sr和 K-Ar年龄进行地层对比划分,加

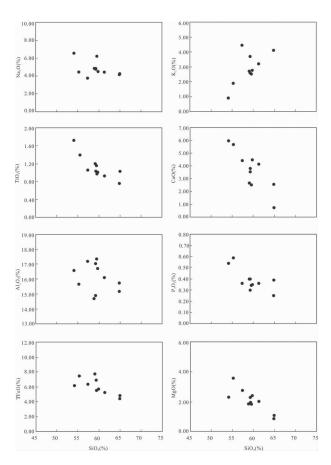


图 6 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩哈克图解 Fig. 6 Harker diagrams of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

之区域上缺乏中生代火山岩高精度定年数据,对于 分布面积广、岩石类型多样的大兴安岭中生代火山 岩地层对比工作造成严重困扰,甚至可能造成地层

表 2 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩地球化学分析结果(主量元素:%;微量元素: $\times 10^{-6}$)

Table 2 Geochemical data of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia (major elements: %; trace elements: $\times 10^{-6}$)

| | | | | | , / 0 , true | | | | 1 | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| 样品号 | PM05-3 | PM05-3 | PM05-3 | PM05-3 | PM05-3 | PM05-2 | PMC03 | PMC03 | PMC03 | PMC03 | PMC03 |
| - | XWG19 | XWG35 | XWG42 | XWG43 | XWG76 | XWG21 | XWG39 | XWG56 | XWG109 | XWG110 | XWG115 |
| 岩石名称 | 粗面岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面 安山岩 |
| SiO_2 | 64.83 | 64.89 | 59.03 | 59.26 | 55. 25 | 54.09 | 59.74 | 59.23 | 61. 28 | 59.52 | 57.33 |
| ${ m TiO_2}$ | 0.76 | 1.02 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.39 | 1.72 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 1.06 |
| $\mathrm{Al}_2\mathrm{O}_3$ | 15.17 | 15.77 | 14.67 | 14.84 | 15.65 | 16.58 | 16.71 | 17.05 | 16.00 | 17.27 | 17.20 |
| $\mathrm{Fe}_2\mathrm{O}_3$ | 3. 37 | 4. 23 | 7.46 | 6. 28 | 4.23 | 4.59 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3. 19 | 3.86 | 3.43 |
| MnO | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.070 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| MgO | 0.81 | 1.03 | 1.80 | 1.88 | 3.54 | 2.26 | 2.36 | 2.24 | 1.98 | 1.79 | 2.71 |
| CaO | 2.56 | 0.73 | 2.66 | 3.54 | 5.69 | 5.98 | 4.49 | 3.81 | 4.14 | 2.52 | 4.41 |
| Na_2O | 4. 16 | 4.28 | 4.86 | 4.78 | 4.43 | 6.55 | 4.50 | 4.83 | 4.41 | 6.21 | 3.77 |
| K_2O | 4.12 | 4.21 | 2.71 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 0.91 | 2.77 | 3.70 | 3. 20 | 2.53 | 4.45 |
| P_2O_5 | 0.25 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.59 | 0.54 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.36 |
| LOI | 2.31 | 2. 25 | 3.69 | 3. 31 | 3.42 | 4.35 | 1.62 | 1.82 | 1.96 | 2.70 | 1.72 |
| Total | 99.82 | 99.92 | 99.55 | 99.39 | 99.83 | 99.71 | 99.78 | 99.84 | 99.94 | 99.83 | 99.83 |
| Mg# | 24.84 | 27.80 | 29.56 | 32.94 | 46.15 | 39.81 | 42.15 | 42.71 | 40.53 | 36.97 | 43.46 |
| K_2O+Na_2O | 8. 28 | 8.49 | 7. 57 | 7. 38 | 6.33 | 7.46 | 7. 27 | 8.53 | 7.61 | 8.74 | 8. 22 |
| Cr | 5.07 | 2.69 | 2.44 | 3.63 | 48. 19 | 98.45 | 16.2 | 8.09 | 13.4 | 6.93 | 8.42 |
| Со | 8. 52 | 9.13 | 25.07 | 23.69 | 28.50 | 24.04 | 13. 2 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 10.6 | 16.8 |
| Ni | 3.80 | 6.16 | 4.48 | 4.70 | 31. 43 | 36. 29 | 8. 25 | 4.86 | 6.73 | 5. 25 | 5.06 |
| Rb | 139.10 | 131.61 | 55.64 | 69.12 | 43.34 | 16.59 | 116 | 78.9 | 63.0 | 74.4 | 99.8 |
| Sr | 490.00 | 791.00 | 1050.00 | 856.00 | 1380.00 | 863.00 | 995 | 1051 | 1071 | 764 | 1346 |
| Y | 25. 13 | 21.03 | 20.63 | 25.00 | 18. 52 | 17.19 | 20. 2 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 19.8 | 18.9 |
| Zr | 274. 18 | 219.86 | 207.37 | 207.73 | 189.71 | 163.68 | 260 | 298 | 262 | 277 | 226 |
| Nb | 13.88 | 15. 25 | 10.81 | 10.49 | 9.80 | 6.93 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 11. 7 | 9.83 | 9.77 |
| Ba | 1415.46 | 1378. 43 | 951.53 | 919.04 | 738.66 | 240. 23 | 1725 | 1292 | 1365 | 1166 | 1460 |
| La | 36.69 | 28. 98 | 30. 25 | 34. 27 | 36.46 | 25. 07 | 35.9 | 34. 2 | 38. 2 | 41.0 | 30.3 |
| Се | 72. 27 | 82. 83 | 60.39 | 70.95 | 73. 81 | 52.91 | 78. 1 | 72. 3 | 78. 1 | 81. 7 | 66.9 |
| Pr | 9.02 | 7.74 | 7.84 | 9.00 | 9.89 | 7.32 | 9.38 | 9.52 | 9. 69 | 9.89 | 8. 42 |
| Nd | 37. 38 | 32. 78 | 33. 35 | 39. 22 | 41. 98 | 35. 65 | 36. 1 | 34. 2 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 33. 2 |
| Sm | 7. 28 | 6.72 | 6.48 | 8. 85 | 7. 37 | 8.96 | 6. 87 | 7. 50 | 7. 16 | 6.83 | 6.43 |
| Eu | 1. 53 | 1. 26 | 1. 45 | 1. 72 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 1. 92 | 1. 85 | 1. 75 | 1.80 | 1.66 |
| Gd | 5. 99 | 5. 43 | 5. 52 | 6. 64 | 6.61 | 6. 12 | 5. 41 | 5. 22 | 5. 45 | 5. 29 | 4.99 |
| ТЬ | 0.90 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 1.01 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.72 |
| Dy | 4. 55 | 4. 19 | 4. 25 | 5. 18 | 3.89 | 3. 71 | 3. 67 | 3. 78 | 3.80 | 3. 58 | 3. 48 |
| Но | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.96 | 0.67 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.65 |
| Er | 2. 55 | 2. 15 | 2. 23 | 2. 58 | 1.78 | 1.56 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 2. 18 | 1.96 | 1.95 |
| Tm | 0.37 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0. 27 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0. 26 |
| Yb | 2. 76 | 2. 23 | 2. 35 | 2. 72 | 1.74 | 1. 47 | 1. 88 | 1.89 | 2.02 | 1. 78 | 1.72 |
| Lu | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0. 27 | 0.26 |
| Hf | 10. 37 | 8.53 | 7. 12 | 9. 15 | 8.09 | 6.33 | 11. 3 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 6. 22 |
| Ta | 1. 56 | 3.36 | 1.48 | 1. 34 | 0.90 | 0.76 | 1. 11 | 1.60 | 1.31 | 1. 17 | 0.75 |
| Pb | 30.30 | 18.80 | 17. 90 | 20.00 | 17. 30 | 13.90 | 24. 5 | 22. 7 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 17. 6 |
| Th | 13. 20 | 9. 29 | 7.39 | 7. 91 | 4.85 | 2.06 | 15. 6 | 10. 2 | 8. 50 | 7. 58 | 7.90 |
| U | 3. 27 | 2. 38 | 1.66 | 1. 69 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 2. 49 | 3. 03 | 2.99 | 7. 38 2. 75 | 2.65 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Σ REE Σ LREE | 182. 55 | 176.56 | 156. 32 | 183. 85 | 187. 56 | 146. 51 131. 82 | 183. 22 | 174. 52 | 187. 42 | 193. 29 | 160.88 |
| | 164. 16 | 160.30 | 139.76 | 164.00 | 171.48 | | 168. 29 | 159.57 | 171.87 | 178.74 | 146.84 |
| ∑HREE ∑LDEE/∑LIDEE | 18. 40 | 16. 25 | 16.56 | 19.85 | 16.08 | 14.69 | 14.93 | 14. 95 | 15.55 | 14. 54 | 14.04 |
| ∑LREE/∑HREE | | 9.86 | 8. 44 | 8. 26 | 10.67 | 8.97 | 11. 27 | 10.67 | 11. 05 | 12. 29 | 10.46 |
| δEu | 0.71 | 0.64 | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.87 | 0.79 | 0.96 | 0.90 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 0.90 |
| (La/Yb) _N | 8. 97 | 8.76 | 8. 68 | 8.50 | 14.11 | 11.54 | 12.91 | 12. 20 | 12. 76 | 15. 52 | 11.85 |
| (La/Sm) _N | 3. 17 | 2.71 | 2.94 | 2.44 | 3. 11 | 1.76 | 3. 29 | 2. 87 | 3. 36 | 3. 78 | 2.96 |
| (Gd/Yb) _N | 1.75 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 3.06 | 3. 37 | 2.33 | 2. 23 | 2. 18 | 2.40 | 2.34 |

| /.± | = | • |
|-----|----|-----|
| ZĀ. | ⊅হ | - 4 |

| 样品号 | PM05-3 XWG19 | PM05-3 XWG35 | PM05-3 XWG42 | PM05-3 XWG43 | PM05-3 XWG76 | PM05-2 XWG21 | PMC03 XWG39 | PMC03 XWG56 | PMC03 XWG109 | PMC03 XWG110 | PMC03 XWG115 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 岩石名称 | 粗面岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面 安山岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面岩 | 粗面 安山岩 |
| Rb/Sr | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Ba/Nb | 102.01 | 90.39 | 88.00 | 87.63 | 75.37 | 34.69 | 170.03 | 126.83 | 116.91 | 118.58 | 149.45 |
| Ce/Nb | 5. 21 | 5.43 | 5.59 | 6.77 | 7.53 | 7.64 | 7.70 | 7.10 | 6.69 | 8.31 | 6.85 |
| Th/Ta | 8.46 | 2.76 | 5.01 | 5.89 | 5.36 | 2.70 | 14.09 | 6.38 | 6.49 | 6.48 | 10.53 |
| $\mathrm{Th/Nb}$ | 0.95 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.75 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 1.54 | 1.00 | 0.73 | 0.77 | 0.81 |
| Lu/Yb | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| (Nb/La) _N | 0.36 | 0.51 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.31 |

注: $Mg^{\sharp} = 100 \times (MgO/40)/(MgO/40+0.8998 \times Fe_2O_3/72 + FeO/72)$ 。

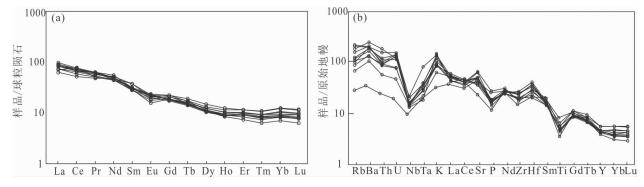


图 7 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩球粒陨石标准化稀土元素配分曲线图和原始地幔标准化微量元素蛛网图 (a:球粒陨石标准化值据 Boynton,1984;b:原始地幔标准化值据 Sun et al.,1989)

Fig. 7 Chondrite-normalized rare earth elements and primitive mantle normalized trace elements spider diagrams of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia (a: Chondrite-normalized values after Boynton, 1984; b: primitive mantle normalized values after Sun et al., 1989)

划分的错误。

近十几年来,随着锆石 U-Pb 定年方法的应用,一些学者(Sun Deyou et al.,2011; Meng En et al.,2011; Li Shichao et al.,2013; Si Qiuliang et al.,2015; Zhang Xiangxin et al.,2016; Zhang Xingzhou et al.,2017; Du Yuedan et al.,2017; Pei Shengliang et al.,2017; Liu Kai et al.,2018; Wu Taotao et al.,2018; Yang Haixing et al.,2019; Liu Jinlong et al.,2019) 对大兴安岭不同地区的玛尼吐组火山岩进行同位素年代学研究,其主要形成年龄集中在158~130 Ma之间,主要形成于早白垩世,少量晚侏罗世火山岩主要分布在大兴安岭西部满洲里及其南部地区。大兴安岭地区玛尼吐组火山岩形成时代具有穿时性,总体呈现由西向东(Wang Fei et al.,2006)或由北向南年龄逐渐变新的趋势(Xu Wenliang et al.,2013a)。

本次采集的玛尼吐组粗面安山岩和粗面岩样品 锆石具有典型岩浆成因特征(Th/U>0.1),获得的 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄分别为 141±1.2 Ma、 142.2±3.0 Ma,该结果代表了火山岩形成年龄,为 早白垩世产物,这与邻区根河地区获得的玛尼吐组 火山岩年龄(142.0±2.1 Ma)(Wu Taotao et al., 2018)—致,也与大兴安岭地区的玛尼吐组时空分布 特征相吻合。

5.2 岩石成因和岩浆源区

研究区玛尼吐组火山岩各样品具有相似的主量、微量及稀土元素地球化学特征,反映其具有相同的岩浆源区。研究区玛尼吐组火山岩各样品具有相似的主量、微量及稀土元素地球化学特征,反映其具有相同的岩浆源区。研究区玛尼吐组火山岩 SiO2含量介于54.09%~64.89%之间,MgO(0.81%~2.71%)与 Mg[#](24.84~46.15)较低,相容元素如Co(8.52×10⁻⁶~28.50×10⁻⁶)与 Ni(3.80×10⁻⁶~36.29×10⁻⁶)的含量亦较低,反映这些岩石可能经过分离结晶作用演化的岩浆喷发形成的(Zhang Yutao et al.,2007)。在 Harker 图解(图 6)上,火山岩的 TFeO、MgO 与 SiO2呈明显的负相关关系,说明在岩浆演化过程中发生了铁镁矿物的分离结晶,根据在 Zr/Y-Hf/Sm 和 Sr-Ba 分离结晶模拟矢量图中的分布形式(图 8a、b),表明这些铁镁矿物主要为

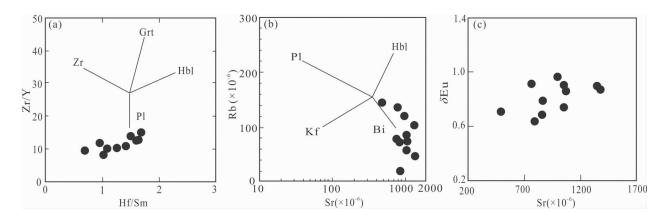


图 8 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩 Zr/Y-Hf/Sm(a)、Rb-Sr(b)和 δEu-Sr(c)图解 (分离结晶趋势线据 Guo Feng et al., 2012)

Fig. 8 Zr/Y-Hf/Sm (a), Rb-Sr (b) and δEu-Sr (c) diagrams of volcanic rocks in Manitu

Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia (the trend line of fractional crystallization refers to Guo Feng et al., 2012)

Pl—斜长石; Hbl—角闪石; Kf—钾长石; Bi—黑云母; Zr—锆石; Grt—石榴石

Pl—Plagioclase; Hbl—hornblende; Kf—K-feldspar; Bi—biotite; Zr—zircon; Grt—garnet

角闪石和黑云母。 K_2 O 与 SiO₂ 正相关, Al_2 O₃ 和 CaO 与 SiO₂ 负相关,说明岩浆演化中发生了斜长石的分离结晶,同时在 δ Eu 与 Sr 含量呈正相关关系也证明了这一点(图 8c)。 P_2 O₅ 和 TiO₂ 与 SiO₂ 负相关,而且在微量元素蛛网图(图 7b)中也存在明显的P 和 Ti 负异常,说明岩浆演化中存在磷灰石和钛铁矿的分离结晶。上述结论与岩石薄片观察中斜长石、角闪石和黑云母主要为斑晶相,磷灰石、磁铁矿为副矿物相一致。

研究区玛尼吐组火山岩微量元素地球化学特征显示,岩浆源区富集 Rb、Ba、K等大离子亲石元素(LILE),亏损 Nb、Ta、Ti等高场强元素(HFSE),类似于岛弧火山岩的地球化学特征,具有该特点的火山岩可能为俯冲流体交代岩石圈地幔或地壳物质混染的岩石圈地幔(Chen Zhiguang et al.,2006; Zhao Yuanyi et al.,2014)。地壳混染会导致火山岩微量元素和同位素组成的改变,少量的地壳混染会使岩石具 Nb、Ta 负异常和 Zr、Hf 正异常的特征(Zhao Junhong et al.,2010)。奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩具有 Zr 负异常和 Hf 正异常(图 7b),且具有较高的 Th 丰度($2.06 \times 10^{-6} \sim 15.60 \times 10^{-6}$,平均值8.59× 10^{-6}),暗示它们可能与中上地壳物质(Th=10.5× 10^{-6} ; Rudnick et al.,2003)同化混染有关(Zhu Dicheng et al.,2006)。

一般认为,俯冲洋壳脱水交代俯冲带上方地慢 楔继而发生部分熔融,形成岛弧钙碱性岩浆岩。研 究区火山岩的 Ba/Nb 比值变化幅度大(34.69~

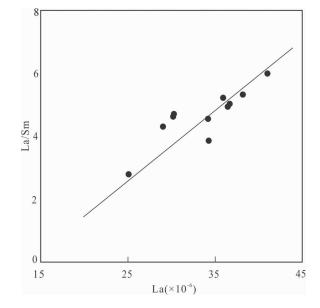


图 9 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩 La-La/Sm 图解 Fig. 9 La-La/Sm diagram of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

170.03;表 2),而 Ce/Nb 比值变化幅度小(5.21~8.31;表 2),与区域上的中基性火山岩特征(Chen Zhiguang et al.,2006; Zhang Lianchang et al.,2007)较为一致,反映其源区特征与流体交代趋势特征相近,同时(Nb/La)_N 比值变化范围为 0.23~0.51, Th/Ta(2.70~14.09)与 Th/Nb(0.30~1.54)比值高,同样表明岩浆可能来自于受俯冲流体交代的地幔源区(Wilson,1989; Pearce et al.,1995; Elliott et al.,1997)。

在 La-La/Sm 图解(图 9)上样品呈线性关系展

布,表明该火山岩应该为部分熔融形成,同时火山岩样品 $Lu/Yb(0.14\sim0.16)$ 和 $Rb/Sr(0.02\sim0.17)$ 比值,低于壳源岩浆的 $Lu/Yb(0.16\sim0.18)$ 和 Rb/Sr(>0.5),而其与幔源岩浆的 $Lu/Yb(0.14\sim0.15)$ 和 $Rb/Sr(0.03\sim0.047)$ 比值更为相近(Sunet al.,1989; Rudnick et al.,2003),这暗示研究区火山岩可能为地幔熔融产物。

综上,本文认为奇力滨地区火山岩源区可能为 俯冲消减板片流体交代的地幔楔部分熔融,在岩浆 上升过程中经历了分离结晶作用和浅部地壳物质的 同化混染。

5.3 构造背景

关于大兴安岭地区中生代火山岩形成的构造环境主要存在 3 种不同的观点:①地幔柱成因(Lin Qiang et al., 1998, 2003; Ge Wenchun et al., 1999);②与太平洋板块俯冲有关(Jiang Guoyuan et al., 1988; Zhao Guolong et al., 1989; Du Yuedan et al., 2017; Liu Chen et al., 2017);③与蒙古-鄂霍次克洋演化有关(Fan Weiming et al., 2003; Meng Qingren, 2003; Chen Zhiguang et al., 2006; Zhang Yutao et al., 2007; Zhang Lianchang et al., 2007; Ying Jifeng et al., 2010; Sun Deyou et al., 2011; Li Shichao et al., 2013; Zhang Xiangxin et al., 2016; Cheng Yinhang et al., 2016; Wu Taotao et al., 2018; Liu Jinlong et al., 2019)。

根据目前已有的年龄数据可知大兴安岭地区不 存在所谓的环状火山岩带,同时该区中生代火山岩 分布面积广,且形成时代具有较大的变化,火山岩的 这种时空分布特征难以用地幔柱模式予以解释 (Fan Weiming et al., 2003; Zhang Lianchang et al.,2008; Ying Jifeng et al.,2010)。在早一中侏罗 世, 吉 黑 东 部 发 现 的 钙 碱 性 火 山 岩 组 合 (Xu Wenliang et al.,2013a)以及小兴安岭-张广才岭地 区存在同时代双峰式火山岩组合(Tang Jie et al., 2011; Xu Meijun et al., 2013),显示出自陆缘向陆 内火山岩成分极性的变化,揭示了东部太平洋板块 俯冲作用的开始(Xu Wenliang et al., 2012)。在中 侏罗世-早白垩世的火山岩仅分布在松辽盆地以西 地区(Zhang Yueqiao et al., 2008), 而吉黑东部未发 现同期火山岩,揭示了中侏罗世一早白垩世期间太 平洋板块处于俯冲间歇期(Xu Wenliang et al., 2013a)。此外,在离太平洋板块遥远的蒙古国中东 部也存在大量与大兴安岭火山岩相同的火山岩,因 此这些侏罗纪一早白垩世火山岩的形成难以与古太 平洋板块俯冲相联系(Fan Weiming et al., 2003)。

与此同时,前人大量研究资料表明大兴安岭地 区中生代火山岩的形成与蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋演化有 关:大兴安岭在额尔古纳地块上的额尔古纳一根河 地区发现了早侏罗世玄武岩-玄武安山岩-安山岩钙 碱性火山岩组合(Xu Wenliang et al., 2013b),反映 了活动陆缘的特征,而非被动陆缘的构造环境 (Zorin,1999),证明了此时蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋已经向 南俯冲到了额尔古纳陆块之下。在额尔古纳地块满 洲里南部地区形成了年龄在 160~150 Ma 晚侏罗 世的碱性-钙碱性过渡系列岩石火山岩组合(Fan Weiming et al., 2003; Chen Zhiguang et al., 2006), 是蒙古鄂霍茨克构造带造山后伸展和岩石圈减薄作 用形成。在扎兰屯北部发现的早白垩世钙碱性系列 火山岩同样形成于蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋闭合所引起的 伸展环境(Liu Jinlong et al., 2019)。Metelkin et al. (2010)认为蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋呈剪刀式自西向东 逐渐闭合,西部最终闭合时间为晚侏罗世,东部最终 闭合碰撞造山为早白垩世。研究区的玛尼吐组火山 岩形成于早白垩世(142.2~141 Ma),同时大兴安 岭地区玛尼吐组火山岩形成年龄呈现由西向东或由 北向南逐渐变新的趋势,显示出其形成与蒙古-鄂霍 茨克洋闭合演化密切相关。

研究区玛尼吐组火山岩主要为粗面安山岩和粗 面岩组合。按照 TAS 分类方案建议的 ω(Na₂O)-2%大于或小于 $\omega(K_2O)$ 来区分"钠质"(大于时)和 "钾质"(小于时)的判别标准,研究区火山岩出现两 种类型兼有的现象,其中5件样品为钠质,6件样品 为钾质。一般认为,钠质和钾质大体上分别对应于 裂谷和造山带环境(Deng Jinfu et al., 2015),上述 结果可能暗示了研究区火山岩形成于挤压造山向陆 内伸展环境演变的过渡阶段。在 Zr-Ti 微量元素构 造环境判别图解(图 10)上,样品投在火山弧区域, 指示研究区玛尼叶组火山岩形成于活动大陆边缘有 关的岛弧构造环境,与源区岩浆特征一致,显示出其 地球化学可能更多地记载了岩浆源区的信息。研究 表明,高钾钙碱性系列岩浆岩是后碰撞岩浆活动的 重要标志(Zhao Zhenhua, 2007), 而高钾钙碱性岩 浆出现并向安粗质过渡,是造山过程演化到最后阶 段的标志(Liegeois et al.,1998)。本次研究的玛尼 吐组火山岩主要为高钾钙碱性到钾玄岩系列,出现 粗面安山岩和粗面岩组合,暗示其可能形成于造山 晚期后碰撞环境。

综合前人研究成果及本次研究结果,认为研究

区玛尼吐组火山岩具有岛弧火山岩地球化学特征可能是由于继承了早期俯冲流体交代地幔源区所致, 其可能形成于挤压造山晚期向造山后伸展转换阶段的产物,与蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋闭合造山后,岩石圈伸展和软流圈上隆作用有关。

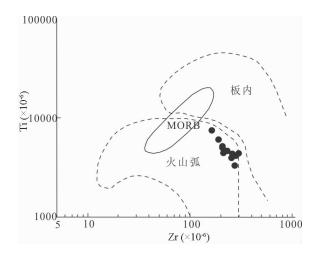


图 10 内蒙古奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩 Zr-Ti 构造环境判别图

Fig. 10 Zr-Ti tectonic discrimination diagram of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from Qilibin area, Inner Mongolia

6 结论

通过对奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩的年代学和地球化学特征的研究,可以得到以下结论:

- (1) 奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩主要由粗面安山岩和粗面岩组成,LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 测年结果为 $141\pm1.2\sim142.2\pm3.0$ Ma,属早白垩世产物。
- (2)奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩为碱性-亚碱性过渡性质的岩石,以富集 Rb、Ba、K 大离子亲石元素(LILE)和轻稀土(LREE)、亏损 Ni、Ta、Ti 等高场强元素(HFSE)为特征,岩浆源区为俯冲消减板片流体交代的地幔楔部分熔融,在岩浆上升过程中经历了分离结晶作用和浅部地壳物质的同化混染。
- (3) 奇力滨地区玛尼吐组火山岩形成与蒙古-鄂霍茨克洋闭合造山后的岩石圈伸展和软流圈上隆作用有关。

致谢:野外工作得到有色金属矿产地质调查中心领导及奇力滨项目组的支持与帮助;样品测试工作得到廊坊市峰泽源岩矿检测技术有限公司、中国冶金地质总局山东局测试中心实验室及华北有色地质勘查局燕郊中心实验室的帮助;图件矢量化工作由王凯完成;成文过程中得到赵元艺研究员、曹明坚博士、徐文刚博士和潘寒江博士的指导与帮助,审稿

专家为本文提出了详细的修改意见,帮助作者提高了本文的论证,在此一并表示感谢!

注 释

● 黑龙江省地质调查研究总院齐齐哈尔分院. 2003. 1:25 万额尔古纳左旗幅区调报告. 北京:全国地质资料馆.

References

- Anderson T. 2002. Correction of common lead in U-Pb analyses that do not report 204 Pb. Chemical Geology, 192(1): $59 \sim 79$.
- Belousova E A, Griffin W L, O'Reilly S Y, Fisher N. 2002. Igneous zircon: trace element composition as an indicator of source rock type. Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology, 143(5): 602 ~622.
- Boynton W V. 1984. Cosmochemistry of the rare earth elements: meteorite Studies. In: Henderson P, ed. Rare Earth Elements Geochemistry: Development in Geochemistry. Amsterdam: Elsevier: 63~114.
- Chen Zhiguang, Zhang Lianchang, Zhou Xinhua, Wan Bo, Ying Jifeng, Wang Fei. 2006. Geochronology and geochemical characteristics of Mesozoic volcanic rocks section in Manzhouli Xinyouqi, Inner-Mongolia. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 22 (12): 2971~2986 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Cheng Yinhang, Li Ying, Liu Yongshun, Teng Xuejian, Li Yanfeng, Yang Junquan, Ao Cong. 2016. The tectonic extensional event during the early Cretaceous in west margin of Songliao basin: U-Pb dading, geochemistry and petrogenesis of rhyolites. Acta Geologica Sinica, 90 (12): 3492 ~ 3507 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Deng Jinfu, Liu Cui, Feng Yanfang, Xiao Qinghui, Di Yongjun, Su Shangguo, Zhao Guochun, Duan Peixin, Dai Meng. 2015. On the correct application in the common igneous petrological diagrams: discussion and suggestion. Geological Review, 61 (4): 717~734.
- Du Yuedan, He Zhonghua, Sui Zhenmin, Tan Haoyuan, Ren Zihui. 2017. Zircon U-Pb ages, geochemical characteristics and tectonic implications of volcanic rocks from Manitu Formation of Suolun area in central Great Xing'an Range. Global Geology, 36(2): 346~360(in chinese with English abstract).
- Elliott T, Plank T, Zindler A, White W, Bourdon B. 1997. Element transport from slab to volcanic front at the Mariana arc. Journal of Geophysical Research, 102; 14991~15019.
- Fan Weiming, Guo Feng, Wang Yuejun, Lin Ge. 2003. Late Mesozoic calcalkaline volcanism of post-orogenic extension in the northern Da Hinggan Mountains, northeastern China. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 121(1): 115 ~135.
- Ge Wenchun, Lin Qiang, Sun Deyou, Wu Fuyuan, Yuan Zhongkuan, Li Wenyuan, Chen Mingzhi, Yin Chengxiao. 1999. Geochemical characteristics of the Mesozoic basalts in Da Hinggan Ling: evidence of the mantle crust interaction. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 15(3): 396~407(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Ge Wenchun, Sui Zhenmin, Wu Fuyuan, Zhang Jiheng, Xu Xuechun, Cheng Ruiyu. 2007. Zircon U-Pb ages, Hf isotopic characteristics and their implications of the Early Paleozoic granites in the northeastern Da Hinggan Mts., northeastern China. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 23(2): 423~440(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Guo Feng, Fan Weiming, Li Chaowen, Zhao Liang, Li Hongxia, Yang Jinhui. 2012. Multi-stage crust-mantle interaction in SE China: temporal, thermal and compositional constraints from the Mesozoic felsic volcanic rocks in eastern Guangdong-Fujian Provinces. Lithos, 150: 62~84.
- Irvine T N, Baragar W R A. 1971. A guide to the chemical classification of the common volcanic rocks. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 8: 523~548.

- Jiang Guoyuan, Quan Heng. 1988. Mesozoic volcanic rocks of Genhe and Hailer basins in Da hinggan mountains. Bulletin of Shenyang Institude of Geology and Mineral Resrources, 3: 23~ 100(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Le Maitre R W. 2002. Igneous Rocks: A Classification and Glossary of Terms. Cambridge University Press.
- Li Jinyi. 1998. Some new ideas on tectonics of NE China and its neighboring areas. Geological Review, 44(4): $339 \sim 347$ (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Li Junyi. 2006. Permian geodynamic setting of northeast China and adjacent regions: closure of the Paleo-Asian ocean and subduction of the Paleo-Pacific plate. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 26(3~4): 207~224.
- Li Jinyi, Gao Liming, Sun Guihua, Li Yaping, Wang Yanbin. 2007. Shuangjingzi Middle Triassic syn-collisional crust-drived granite in the east Inner Mongolia and its constraint on the timing of collision between Siberian and Sino-Korean Paleo-plates. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 23(3): 565~582 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Li Shichao, Xu Zhongyuan, Liu Zhenghong, Li Yongfei, Wang Xing'an, Zhang Chao, Fan Zhiwei. 2013. Zircon U-Pb dating and geochemical study of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation of central Da Hinggan Mountains. Geological Bulletin of China, 32 (2~3): 399~407(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Li Sitian, Yang Shigong, Wu Chonglong, Huang Jiafu, Cheng Shoutian, Xia Wenchen, Zhao Genrong. 1987. The late Mesozoic rifting in the northeastern China and the fault-rifting basins in East Asia. Science in China(Series B), 21(2): 185~ 195 (in Chinese).
- Li Wenguo, Li Qingfu, Jiang Wande, Wang Hui, Liu Yinlin, Li Shulong, Sun Xilin, Guo Liangtian, Wang Aishun, Liang Jinquan. 1996. Stratigraphy (Lithostratic) of Nei Mongol Autonomous Region. Wuhan: China University of Geosciences Press (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Liegeois J P, Navez J, Hertogen J, Black R. 1998. Contrasting origin of postcollisional high-K calc-alkaline and shoshonitic versus alkaline and peralkaline granitoids. The use of sliding normalization. Lithos, 45(1): 1~28.
- Lin Qiang, Ge Wenchun, Sun Deyou, Wu Fuyuan, Won C K, Min K D, Yun S H, Lee M W, Kwon C S, Yun S H. 1998. Tectonic significance of Mesozoic volcanic rocks in northeastern China. Scientia Geologica Sinica, 33(2): 129~139 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Lin Qiang, Ge Wenchun, Cao Lin, Sun Deyou, Lin Jingguo. 2003. Geochemistry of Mesozoic volcanic rocks in Da Hinggan Ling: the bimodal volcanic rocks. Geochimica, 32(3): 208~222(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Liu Chen, Sun Jinggui, Qiu Dianming, Gu Alei, Han Jilong, Sun Fanting, Yang Mei, Feng Yangyang. 2017. Genesis and geological significance of Mesozoic volcanic rocks in Xiaomoerke, northern slope of Greater Khingan Range: Hf isotopic geochemistry and zircon U-Pb chronology. Journal of Jilin University(Earth Science Edition), 47(4): 1138~1158(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Liu Jinlong, Zhou Yongheng, Wu Qiong, Chai Lu, Wu Datian, Wu Taotao, Liu Kai. 2019. Zircon U-Pb geochronology and geochemistry of the lower Cretaceous felsic volcanic rocks in the northern Zhalantun region, Inner Mongolia. Acta Geologica Sinica, 93(12): 3111~3124(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Liu Kai, Wu Taotao, Liu Jinlong, Bao Qingzhong, Du Shouying. 2018. Geochronology and geochemistry of volcanic rocks in Manketou'ebo Formation of Tulihe area, northern Da Hinggan Mountains. Geology in China, 45(2): 367 ~ 376 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Liu Wei, Yang Xiaoyong, Ma Zhixing, Sun Zhiming, Liao Zhongli. 2018. Genesis of Monzonitic granite in the Northern margin of Yangtze block; zircon U-Pb chronology, Hf isotope and geochemical constraint. Acta Geologica Sinica, 92(1): 65~76 (in Chinese with English abstract).

- Liu Yongjiang, Li Weimin, Feng Zhiqiang, Wen Quanbo, Neubauer F, Liang Chenyue. 2017. A review of the Paleozoic tectonics in the eastern part of Central Asian Orogenic Belt. Gondwana Research, 43:123~148.
- Liu Yongsheng, Gao Shan, Günter D, Xu Juan, Gao Changgui, Chen Haihong. 2008. In situ analysis of major and trace elements of anhydrous minerals by LA-ICP-MS without applying an internal standard. Chemical Geology, 257(1): 34 ~43
- Liu Yongsheng, Gao Shan, Hu Zhaochu, Gao Changgui, Zong Keqing, Wang Dongbing. 2010. Continental and oceanic crust recycling-induced melt-peridotite interractions in the Trans-North China Orogen: U-Pb dating, Hf isotopes and trace elements in zircons from mantle xenoliths. Journal of Petrology, $51(1\sim2)$: $537\sim571$.
- Ludwing K R. 2003. Isoplot/Ex version 3. 00—A geochronology toolkit for microsoft excel. Berkeley: Berkeley Geochronology Center, 1~70.
- Meng En, Xu Wenliang, Yang Debin, Qiu Kunfeng, Li Changhua, Zhu Hongtao. 2011. Zircon U-Pb chronology, geochemistry of Mesozoic volcanic rocks from the Lingquan basin in Manzhouli area, and its tectonic implications. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 27 (4): 1209~1226(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Meng Qingren. 2003. What drove late Mesozoic extension of the northern China-Mongolia tract? Tectonophysics, 369(3): 155 \sim 174.
- Metelkin D V, Vernikovsky V A, Kazansky A Y, Wingate M T D. 2010. Late Mesozoic tectonics of central asia based on paleomagnetic evidence. Gondwana Research, $18(2 \sim 3)$: 400 \sim 419.
- Middlemost E A K. 1985. Magmas and Magmatic Rocks: An Introduction to Igneous Petrology. London: Longman Group.
- Pearce J A, Peate D W. 1995. Tectonic implications of the composition of volcanic arc magmas. Annual Review of Earth Planet Sciences, 23: 251~285.
- Pei Shengliang, Huang Mingda, Zhang Hengli, Zhang Jianqiang, Huo Chao, Huang Shaoqing. 2017. Zincon U-Pb dating age of Mesozoic rock in the Hailar basin and its stratigraphic classification significance. Mineralogy and Petrology, 37(3): 31 ~37(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Qiao Donghai, Zhao Yuanyi, Wang Ao, Li Yubin, Guo Shuo, Li Xiaosai, Wang Song. 2017. Geochronology, fluid inclusions, geochemical characteristics of Dibao Cu(Au) deposit, Duolong ore concentration area, Xizang (Tibet), and its genetic type. Acta Geologica Sinica, 91(7): 1542 ~ 1564 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Rudnick R L, Gao S. 2003. The composition of the continental crust. In: Rudnick R L, ed. The Crust Vol. 3, Treatise on geochemistry (eds. Holland HD, Turekian KK), Oxford: Elsevier Pergamon, 1~64.
- Şengör A M C, Natal'in B A, Burtman V S. 1993. Evolution of the altaid tectonic collage and Palaeozoic crustal growth in Eurasia. Nature, 364: 299~307.
- Shao Ji'an, Han Qingjun, Zhang Lüqiao, Qiao Guangsheng. 1999. Two kinds of vertical accretion of the continental crust; an example of the Da Hinggan Mts. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 19 (4); 600∼606(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Shao Jidong, Wang Shouguang, Zhao Wentao, Jia Heyi, Wang Xinliang, Zhang Mei, Ren Yiping. 2007. Analysis on the oreforming conditions of gold and polymetalllic deposits in Fulin-Xinglonggou, Daxinganling region. Geology and Resources, 16 (4): 252~262(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Si Qiuliang, Cui Tianri, Tang Zhen, Li Wei, Wu Xinwei, Jiang Bin, Li Linchuan. 2015. Chronology, geochemistry and petrogenesis of the volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation in Chaihe area, central Great Xing'an Range. Journal of Jilin University(Earth Science Edition), 45(2): 389~403(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Sun Deyou, Gou Jun, Ren Yunsheng, Fu Changliang, Wang Xi,

- Liu Xiaoming. 2011. Zircon U-Pb dating and study on geochemistry of volcanic rocks in Manitu Formation from southern Manchuria, Inner Mongolia. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 27(10): 3083~3094(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Sun S S, McDonough W F. 1989. Chemical and isotopic systematics of oceanic basalts: implications for mantle composition and process. In: Sauders A D and Norry M J (eds.). Magmatism in the Ocean basins. Geological Society Special Publication, 42: 313~345.
- Tang Jie, Xu Wenliang, Wang Feng, Gao Fuhong, Cao Huahua. 2011. Petrogenesis of bimodal volcanic rocks from Maoershan Formation in Zhangguangcai range: evidence from geochronology and geochemistry. Global Geology, 30(4): 508 ~520(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Tang Kedong, Wang Ying, He Guoqi, Shao Ji'an. 1995. Continental-margin structure of northeast China and its adjacent areas. Acta Geologica Sinica, 69(1): 16~30(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Wang Fei, Zhou Xinhua, Zhang Lianchang, Ying Jifeng, Zhang Yutao, Wu Fuyuan, Zhu Rixiang. 2006. Late Mesozoic volcanism in the Great Xing'an Range (NE China); timing and implications for the dynamic setting of NE Asia. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 251(1); 179~198.
- Wilson M. 1998. Igneous Petrogenesis. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Wu Fuyuan, Sun Deyou, Ge Wenchun, Zhang Yanbing, Grant M L, Wilde S A, Jahn B M. 2011. Geochronology of the Phanerozoic granitoids in northerstern China. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 41(1): 1∼30.
- Wu Huaying, Zhang Lianchang, Zhou Xinhua, Chen Zhiguang. 2008. Geochronology and geochemical characteristics of late Mesozoic andesites in the central Da-Hinggan Mountains, and its genesis. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 24(6): 1339 ~ 1352 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Wu Taotao, Zhou Yongheng, Chen Cong, Liu Kai, Bao Qingzhong, Wu Datian, Chai Lu. 2018. Geochronology and geochemistry of the early Cretaceous basalt in the Genhe area, northern Great Xing'an Range and geological implications. Geology and Exploration, 54 (6): 1270 ~ 1281 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Xu Meijun, Xu Wenliang, Meng En, Wang Feng. 2011. LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb chronology and geochemistry of Mesozoic volcanic rocks from the Shanghulin-Xiangyang basin in Ergun area, northeastern Inner Mongolia. Geological Bulletin of China, 30 (9): 1321~1338(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Xu Meijun, Xu Wenliang, Wang Feng, Gao Fuhong, Yu Jiejiang. 2013. Geochronology and geochemistry of the early Jurassic granitoids in the central Lesser Xing'an Range, NE China and its tectonic implications. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 29(2): 354~368 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Xu Wenliang, Wang Feng, Meng En, Gao Fuhong, Pei Fuping, Yu Jiejiang, Tang Jie. 2012. Paleozoic—early Mesozoic tectonic evolution in the Eastern Heilongjiang Province, NE China: evidence from igneous rock association and U-Pb geochronology of detrital zircons. Journal of Jilin University (Earth Science Edition), 42 (5): 1378 ~ 1389 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Xu Wenliang, Wang Feng, Pei Fuping, Meng En, Tang Jie, Xu Mmeijun, Wang Wei. 2013a. Mesozoic tectonic regimes and regional ore-forming background in NE China; constraints from spatial and temporal variations of Mesozoic volcanic rock associations. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 29(2): 339 ~ 353 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Xu Wenliang, Pei Fuping, Wang Feng, Meng En, Ji Weiqiang, Yang Debin, Wang Wei. 2013b. Spatial-temporal relationships of Mesozoic volcanic rocks in NE China: constraints on tectonic overprinting and transformations between multiple tectonic systems. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 74: 167~193.
- Yang Haixing, Gao Lidong, Gao Yushi, Sui Haitao, Liu Zhihui, Zhao Zhifei, Zhao Shengjin, Yu Haiyang, Zhang Weiyu, Lü

- Jing, Lang Xinxin. 2019. Geochronology and geochemistry of the andesites from the Manitu Formation in the Hanshanlinchang area, central-southern Daxinganling Mountains and their geological implications. Geology and Exploration, 55 (5): 1223 ~ 1240 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Yang Wubin, Niu Hecai, Cheng Liren, Shan Qiang, Li Ningbo. 2015. Geochro-nology geochemistry and geodynamic implications of the late Mesozoic volcanic rocks in the southern Great Xing'an Mountains, NE China. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 113: 454~470.
- Ying Jifeng, Zhou Xinhua, Zhang Lianchang, Wang Fei. 2010. Geochronological framework of Mesozoic volcanic rocks in the Great Xing'an Range, NE China, and their geodynamic implications. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 39 (6): 786 ~793.
- Zhang Jiheng, Ge Wenchun, Wu Fuyuan, Wilde S A, Yang Jinhui, Liu Xiaoming. 2008. Large-scale Early Cretaceous volcanic events in the northern Great Xing'an Range, Northeastern China. Lithos, 102(1~2): 138~157.
- Zhang Jiheng, Gao Shan, Ge Wenchun, Wu Fuyuan, Yang Jinhui, Wilde S A, Li Ming. 2010. Geochronology of the Mesozoic volcanic rocks in the Great Xing'an range, northeastern China: implications for subduction-induced delamination. Chemical Geology, 276(3):144~165.
- Zhang Lianchang, Chen Zhiguang, Zhou Xinhua, Ying Jifeng, Wang Fei, Zhang Yutao. 2007. Characteristics of deep sources and tectonic magmatic evolution of the early Cretaceous volcanics in Genhe area, Da-Hinggan Mountains; constraints of Sr-Nd-Pb-Hf isotopic geochemistries. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 23(11); 2823~2835(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhang Liangchang, Zhou Xinhua, Ying Jifeng, Wang Fei, Wan Bo, Chen Zhiguang. 2008. Geochemistry and Sr-Nd-Pb-Hf isotopes of Early Cretaceous basalts from the Great Xinggan Range, NE China: implications for their origin and mantle source characteristics. Chemical Geology, 256(1~2): 12~23.
- Zhang Xiangxin, Gao Yongfeng, Lei Shihe. 2016. Zircon U-Pb age and geochemistry of shoshonitic rocks from the Manitu Formation in the Honggeer area, central Inner Mongolia and their geological significance. Geochimica, 45(4): 356~373(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhang Xingzhou, Liu Yang, Zeng Zhen, Zhang Hongtao, Cui Weilong. 2017. The Geological implications of \pm 130 Ma volcanic rocks in the Northern Da Hinggan Mountains. Journal of Jilin University(Earth Science Edition), 47(1): $1 \sim 13$ (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhang Yueqiao, Dong Shuwen, Zhao Yue, Zhang Tian. 2008. Jurassic tectonics of North China: a synthetic view. Acta Geologica Sinica(English Edition), 82(2): 310~326.
- Zhang Yutao, Zhang Lianchang, Ying Jifeng, Zhou Xinhua, Wang Fei, Hou Quanlin, Liu Qing. 2007. Geochemistry and source characteristics of Early Cretaceous volcanic rocks in Tahe, north Da Hinggan Mountain. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 23(11): 2811~2822(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhao Guolong, Yang Guilin, Fu Jiayou, Yang Yuzhuo. 1989. Mesozoic Volcanic Rocks in Middle-South Daxing'anling. Beijing, Beijing Science and Technology Press (in Chinese).
- Zhao Junhong, Zhou Meifu, Zheng Jianping. 2010. Metasomatic mantle source and crustal contamination for the formation of the Neoproterozoic mafic dike swarm in the northern Yangtze Block, South China. Lithos, 155(1): 177~189.
- Zhao Yuanyi, Li Xiaosai, Wu Dexin, Xu Hong, Sha Junsheng. 2014. Discovery of Jinningian granitic ultramylonite in Jinshan gold deposit, Dexing area, Jiangxi Province and its significance. Geology and Exploration, 50(5): 805~822(in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zhao Zhenhua. 2006. Howto use the trace element diagrams to discriminate tectonic settings. Geotectonica et Metallogenia, 31 (1): 92~103(in Chinese with English abstract).

- Zhu Dicheng, Pan Guitang, Mo Xuanxue, Wang Liquan, Liao Zhongli, Zhao Zhidan, Dong Guochen, Zhou Changyong. 2006. Late Jurassic—Early Cretaceous geodynamic setting in middle-nortthern Gangdese: new insights from volcanic rocks. Acta Petrologica Sinaca, 22(3): 534~546 (in Chinese with English abstract).
- Zorin Y A. 1999. Geodynamics of the western part of the Mongolia-Okhotsk collisional belt, Trans-Baikal region (Russia) and Mongolia. Tectonophysics, 306(1): 33~56.

参考文献

- 陈志广,张连昌,周新华,万博,英基丰,王非.2006.满洲里新右旗 火山岩剖面年代学和地球化学特征.岩石学报,22(12):2971 ~2986.
- 程银行,李影,刘永顺,滕学建,李艳锋,杨俊泉,奥踪.2016.松辽盆地西缘早白垩世伸展事件:流纹岩锆石 U-Pb 年龄、地球化学研究.地质学报,90(12):3492~3507.
- 邓晋福, 刘翠, 冯艳芳, 肖庆辉, 狄永军, 苏尚国, 赵国春, 段培新, 戴蒙. 2015. 关于火成岩常用图解的正确使用: 讨论与建议. 地 质论评, 61(04): 717~734.
- 杜岳丹,和钟铧,隋振民,谭皓元,任子慧. 2017. 大兴安岭中段索伦地区玛尼吐组火山岩年代学、地球化学及其构造背景. 世界地质,36(2): $346\sim360$.
- 葛文春,林强,孙德有,吴福元,元钟宽,李文远,陈明植,尹成孝. 1999.大兴安岭中生代玄武岩的地球化学特征:壳幔相互作用 的证据.岩石学报,15(3):396~407.
- 葛文春,隋振民,昊福元,张吉衡,徐学纯,程瑞玉.2007.大兴安岭东北部早古生代花岗岩锆石 U-Pb 年龄、Hf 同位素特征及地质意义.岩石学报,23(2):423~440.
- 蒋国源,权恒.1988.大兴安岭根河、海拉尔盆地中生代火山岩.中国 地质科学院沈阳地质矿产研究所所刊,3:23~100.
- 李锦轶. 1998. 中国东北及邻区若干地质构造问题的新认识. 地质论评, 44(4): 339~347.
- 李锦轶,高立明,孙桂华,李亚萍,王彦斌.2007.内蒙古东部双井子中三叠世同碰撞壳源花岗岩的确定及其对西伯利亚与中朝古板块碰撞时限的约束.岩石学报,23(3):565~582.
- 李世超,徐仲元,刘正宏,李永飞,王兴安,张超,范志伟. 2013. 大兴安岭中段玛尼吐组火山岩 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄及地球化学特征. 地质通报, $32(2\sim3)$: $399\sim407$.
- 李思田,杨士恭,吴冲龙,黄家福,程守田,夏文臣,赵根榕.1987. 中国东北部晚中生代裂陷作用和东北亚断陷盆地系.中国科学 (B辑化学生物学农学医学地学),21(2):185~195.
- 李文国,李庆富,姜万德,王惠,刘印琳,李淑龙,孙希林,郭良畋,王挨顺,梁金全.1996.内蒙古自治区岩石地层.武汉:中国地质大学出版社.
- 林强, 葛文春, 孙德有, 吴福元, 元钟宽, 闵庚德, 陈明植, 李文远, 权致纯, 尹成孝. 1998. 中国东北地区中生代火山岩的大地构造 意义. 地质科学, 33(2): 129~139.
- 林强, 葛文春, 曹林, 孙德有, 林经国. 2003. 大兴安岭中生代双峰 式火山岩的地球化学特征. 地球化学, 32(3): 208~222.
- 刘晨, 孙景贵, 邱殿明, 古阿雷, 韩吉龙, 孙凡婷, 杨梅, 冯洋洋. 2017. 大兴安岭北段东坡小莫尔可地区中生代火山岩成因及其地质意义: 元素、Hf 同位素地球化学与锆石 U-Pb 同位素定年. 吉林大学学报(地球科学版), 47(4): 1138~1158.
- 刘金龙,周永恒,吴琼,柴璐,吴大天,吴涛涛,刘凯. 2019. 内蒙古 扎兰屯北部地区早白垩世酸性火山岩锆石 U-Pb 年代学和地球 化学研究. 地质学报,93(12):3111~3124.
- 刘凯,吴涛涛,刘金龙,鲍庆中,杜守营.2018.大兴安岭北段图里河地区满克头鄂博组火山岩年代学及地球化学.中国地质,45(2):367~376.
- 刘伟,杨晓勇,马志鑫,孙志明,廖忠礼.2018.扬子陆块北缘上两地区二长花岗岩成因:锆石 U-Pb 年代学、Hf 同位素及地球化学制约.地质学报,92(01):65~76.
- 孟恩, 许文良, 杨德彬, 杨德彬, 邱昆峰, 李长华, 祝洪涛. 2011. 满 洲里地区灵泉盆地中生代火山岩的锆石 U-Pb 年代学、地球化

- 学及其地质意义. 岩石学报, 27(4): 1209~1226.
- 裴圣良,黄明达,张恒利,张建强,霍超,黄少青.2017.海拉尔盆地中生代火山岩的锆石 U-Pb 定年及其地质意义.矿物岩石,37(3):31~37.
- 乔东海,赵元艺,汪傲,李玉彬,郭硕,李小赛,王松.2017.西藏多龙矿集区地堡铜(金)矿床年代学、流体包裹体、地球化学特征及其成因类型研究.地质学报,91(07):1542~1564.
- 邵积东,王守光,赵文涛,贾和义,王新亮,张梅,任亦萍.2007.大 兴安岭地区成矿地质特征及找矿前景分析.地质与资源,16 (4):252~262.
- 邵济安,韩庆军,张履桥,乔广生.1999.陆壳垂向增生的两种方式: 以大兴安岭为例.岩石学报,19(4):600~606.
- 司秋亮,崔天日,唐振,李伟,吴新伟,江斌,李林川.2015.大兴安岭中段柴河地区玛尼吐组火山岩年代学、地球化学及岩石成因.吉林大学学报(地球科学版),45(2):389~403.
- 孙德有, 苟军, 任云生, 付长亮, 王晰, 柳小明. 2011. 满洲里南部玛尼吐组火山岩锆石 U-Pb 年龄与地球化学研究. 岩石学报, 27 (10): 3083~3094.
- 唐杰, 许文良, 王枫, 高福红, 曹花花. 2011. 张广才岭帽儿山组双峰式火山岩成因: 年代学与地球化学证据. 世界地质, 30(4): 508~520.
- 唐克东,王莹,何国琦,邵济安. 1995. 中国东北及邻区大陆边缘构造. 地质学报,69(1), $16\sim30$.
- 吴华英,张连昌,周新华,陈志广.2008.大兴安岭中段晚中生代安山岩年代学和地球化学特征及成因分析.岩石学报,24(6):1339~1352.
- 吴涛涛,周永恒,陈聪,刘凯,鲍庆中,吴大天,柴璐.2018.大兴安 岭北段根河地区早白垩世玄武岩年代学、地球化学及其地质意 义.地质与勘探,54(6):1270~1281.
- 徐美君, 许文良, 孟恩, 王枫. 2011. 内蒙古东北部额尔古纳地区上护林一向阳盆地中生代火山岩 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 年龄和地球化学特征. 地质通报, 30(9): 1321~1338.
- 徐美君,许文良,王枫,高福红,于介江.2013.小兴安岭西北部早 保罗世花岗质岩石的年代学与地球化学及其构造意义.岩石学 报,29(2):354~368.
- 许文良,王枫,孟恩,高福红,裴福萍,于介江,唐杰. 2012. 黑龙江省东部古生代—早中生代的构造演化:火成岩组合与碎屑锆石U-Pb年代学证据. 吉林大学学报(地球科学版),42(5);1378~1389.
- 许文良,王枫,裴福萍,孟恩,唐杰,徐美君,王伟.2013.中国东北中生代构造体系与区域成矿背景:来自中生代火山岩组合时空变化的制约.岩石学报,29(2):339~353.
- 杨海星,高利东,高玉石,隋海涛,柳志辉,赵志飞,赵胜金,于海洋,张维宇,吕晶,郎欣欣. 2019. 大兴安岭中南段罕山林场地区玛尼吐组安山岩年代学、地球化学特征及其地质意义. 地质与勘探,55(5): 1223~1240.
- 张连昌, 陈志广, 周新华, 英基丰, 王非, 张玉涛. 2007. 大兴安岭根河地区早白垩世火山岩深部源区与构造-岩浆演化: Sr-Nd-Pb-Hf 同位素地球化学制约. 岩石学报, 23(11): 2823~2835.
- 张祥信,高永丰,雷世和.2016.内蒙古中部红格尔地区玛尼吐组钾 玄质火山岩锆石 U-Pb 年龄、地球化学及其地质意义.地球化学,45(4):356~373.
- 张兴洲,刘洋,曾振,张宏涛,崔维龙.2017.大兴安岭北部±130 Ma火山岩的地质意义.吉林大学学报(地球科学版),47(1):1
- 张玉涛,张连昌,英基丰,周新华,王非,侯泉林,刘庆.2007.大兴 安岭北段塔河地区早白垩世火山岩地球化学及源区特征.岩石 学报,23(11);2811~2822.
- 赵国龙,杨桂林,傅嘉友,杨玉琢.1989.大兴安岭中南部中生代火山岩.北京:北京科学技术出版社.
- 赵元艺,李小赛,吴德新,许虹,沙俊生.2014.江西德兴金山金矿晋宁期花岗质超糜棱岩的发现及意义.地质与勘探,50(5):805~822.
- 赵振华. 2007. 关于岩石微量元素构造环境判别图解使用的有关问题. 大地构造与成矿学, 31(1): 92~103.

朱弟成,潘桂棠,莫宣学,王立全,廖忠礼,赵志丹,董国臣,周长 勇.2006. 冈底斯中北部晚侏罗世—早白垩世地球动力学环境: 火山岩约束. 岩石学报, 22(03): 534~546。

Geochronology and geochemical characteristics of volcanic rocks from the Manitu Formation in the Qilibin area, northern Great Xing'an Range and its geological significance

CUI Yubin¹⁾, WANG Kai¹⁾, HE Fubing¹⁾, YIN Gangwei^{*2)}, WANG Zhaolin³⁾, WANG Guanglei⁴⁾, SHE Shikun⁴⁾

- 1) Beijing Institute of Geological Survey, Beijing 100195, China;
- 2) Hebei Geological Worker's University, Shijiazhuang, Hebei 050081, China;
- 3) China Deep Exploration Center—SinoProbe Center, China Geological Survey & Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Beijing 100037, China;
 - 4) China Non-Ferrous Metals Resource Geological Survey, Beijing 100012, China * Corresponding author: 1004989957 @qq.com

Abstract

The volcanic rocks in the Manitu Formation from the Qilibin area, northern Great Xing'an Range are mainly composed of trachyandesite and trachyte. Zircon U-Pb dating results show that they formed during the Early Cretaceous with an age of 142.2 \sim 141 Ma. The geochemical characteristics indicate that the volcanic rocks in the Manitu Formation from the Qilibin area are high in SiO₂ (54.09%~64.89%), Al₂O₃ $(14.67\% \sim 17.27\%)$ and low in MgO $(0.81\% \sim 2.71\%)$, total alkaline $K_2O + Na_2O$ $(6.33\% \sim 8.74\%)$, and Mg[#] (24.84~46.15), belonging to the calc-alkaline series with high K contents. The rare earth elements analysis show that the total rare earth elements (Σ REE) are in the range of 146. 51×10^{-6} \sim 193. 29×10^{-6} with insignificant negative Eu anomalies ($\delta \text{Eu} = 0.64 \sim 0.96$), and intense fractionation between LREE and HREE ((La/Yb)_N = 8.5 \sim 15.52). The trace elements are characterized by LILE (e.g., Rb, Ba, K) and LREE enrichment and HFSE (e.g., Ta, Nb, Ti, Zr, P) depletion, and containpositive Hf anomalies, high ratios of Th/Ta, Th/Nb, low ratios of Lu/Yb (0.14~0.16) and Rb/Sr (0.02~0.17). Combining their geochemical characteristics with previous studies of this area, the magma for the volcanic rocks in the Manitu Formation from the Qilibin area was derived from the partial melting of the subduction fluid metasomatized mantle wedge, and experienced fractional crystallization and contaminations of crust during the magma ascent. It is possible that these volcanic rocks in the Qilibin area were formed by the collision-postorogenic extension of the Mongolia-Okhotsc Ocean and the upwelling of asthenosphere.

Key words: zircon U-Pb dating; geochemistry; Manitu Formation; north part of Great Xing'an Range; Qilibin area