

DOI:10.16788/j.hddz.32-1865/P.2022.04.004

引用格式:余明刚,洪文涛,刘凯,等.江西德兴银山中侏罗世火山岩年代学、岩石成因及构造背景[J].华东地质,2022,43(4):428-447.(YU M G, HONG W T, LIU K. Geochronology, petrogenesis and tectonic setting of Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks from Yinshan deposit in Dexing, Jiangxi Province[J]. East China Geology, 2022, 43(4):428-447.)

## 江西德兴银山中侏罗世火山岩年代学、 岩石成因及构造背景

余明刚,洪文涛,刘凯,段政,褚平利,陈荣

(中国地质调查局南京地质调查中心,江苏南京210016)

**摘要:**江西德兴银山矿床是华南中侏罗世浅成低温热液型铜多金属矿床。德兴银山火山活动由早到晚可划分为流纹质、英安质和安山质3个火山喷发旋回,LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb定年结果表明,它们的年龄分别为168.6~169.9 Ma、168.5~171.4 Ma和166 Ma,与德兴斑岩铜矿含矿斑岩的时代(172~165 Ma)基本一致,均形成于中侏罗世。火山岩由早到晚从流纹英安岩到英安岩-安山岩的这种成分变化趋势主要受控于岩浆房在喷出前的成分分带。银山不同旋回的火山岩化学成分均具有低Ti、低Na、高K、相对富Al的特征,富集轻稀土元素、亏损重稀土元素,具高的Sr值、Sr/Y值和(La/Yb)<sub>N</sub>值,无明显的Eu异常,表现出与赣东北地区同时代中酸性侵入岩类似的埃达克质岩石的特征;具有较亏损的 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值(-1.98~+5.49),两阶段模式年龄( $T_{\text{DM2}}$ )为0.84~1.31 Ga,表明岩浆可能是继承于中元古代—新元古代江南造山带形成时期的洋-陆俯冲作用产生的初生地壳物质。德兴、银山中侏罗世埃达克质岩石可能是挤压背景下中元古代—新元古代岛弧岩浆岩经重熔作用形成;与此形成对照的是,南岭东段早侏罗世呈EW向分布的双峰式火山岩形成于后造山的强烈伸展环境,这说明上述赣东北与南岭中侏罗纪岩浆活动形成于明显不同的两种构造背景,暗示该时段是华南构造体制转折的关键时期。

**关键词:**火山岩;LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb定年;埃达克质岩石;构造体制转换;江西银山

中图分类号:P58

文献标识码:A

文章编号:2096-1871(2022)04-428-20

江西德兴银山铜多金属矿床位于著名的德兴铜金多金属成矿区,是一个与燕山期中酸性陆相火山-次火山作用有关的岩浆期后中-浅成热液矿床<sup>[1-4]</sup>。前人主要针对银山火山岩-次火山岩成因及矿床地质特征<sup>[5-9]</sup>、矿物蚀变和矿化分带<sup>[10-12]</sup>、成矿流体及成矿机制<sup>[13-19]</sup>以及矿床的剥蚀程度<sup>[20]</sup>等进行研究并取得了一系列重要成果,提升了对德兴银山火山-侵入活动与成矿作用的整体认识。

近年来,银山矿区相继发表了许多高精度同位素年龄数据,如英安斑岩的SHRIMP锆石U-Pb年龄为181 Ma、白云母的Ar-Ar年龄为178.2 Ma<sup>[21-22]</sup>,英安斑岩的锆石U-Pb年龄为181.3 Ma<sup>[23]</sup>,流纹岩的锆石U-Pb年龄为176 Ma,次火山岩的锆石U-Pb年

龄为176~166 Ma<sup>[24]</sup>,辉绿岩锆石U-Pb年龄为152 Ma<sup>[25]</sup>。以上高精度年龄限定了银山火山活动的时限。目前,前人对银山火山活动时代的研究主要集中于银山矿区与成矿有关的次火山岩-石英斑岩和英安斑岩,对矿区内的火山岩尚缺少足够的关注,且前人测得的银山火山活动年龄范围为181~166 Ma,时代跨度较大,超过了一座大型火山喷发持续的时间尺度(1~10 Ma)<sup>[26]</sup>。本文对银山火山岩-次火山岩进行系统的LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb定年,进一步厘定了火山岩-次火山岩的形成时代,并通过岩石地球化学特征和锆石Hf同位素特征探讨其形成的大地构造背景,为华南早中生代构造体制演化研究提供新证据。

\* 收稿日期:2022-05-25 修订日期:2022-11-02 责任编辑:谭桂丽

基金项目:中国地质调查局“华东地区区域基础地质调查(编号:DD20221633)”项目资助。

第一作者简介:余明刚,1978年生,正高级工程师,硕士,主要从事华南火山岩和区域大地构造研究。Email:402610622@qq.com。

## 1 区域地质概况

银山大型-超大型铜多金属矿床位于江南造山带东段、赣东北断裂与乐安江断裂之间的乐华—德兴火山盆地的北东缘<sup>[27]</sup>。矿区内地层有青白口系双桥山群( $Qb_2S$ )浅变质岩系, 岩性为绢云母千枚岩、砂质板岩和凝灰质千枚岩; 中侏罗世“鹅湖岭组”( $J_2e$ )为火山碎屑岩、熔岩, 岩性主要为流纹质火山碎屑岩和英安质熔岩, 底部为千枚岩质砾岩, 不整合覆盖在双桥山群上; 早白垩世石溪组( $K_1s$ )为一套棕红色砂岩, 分布在矿区南部, 不整合覆盖于鹅湖岭组之上; 次火山岩主要为石英斑岩、英安斑岩和安山玢岩(图1)。

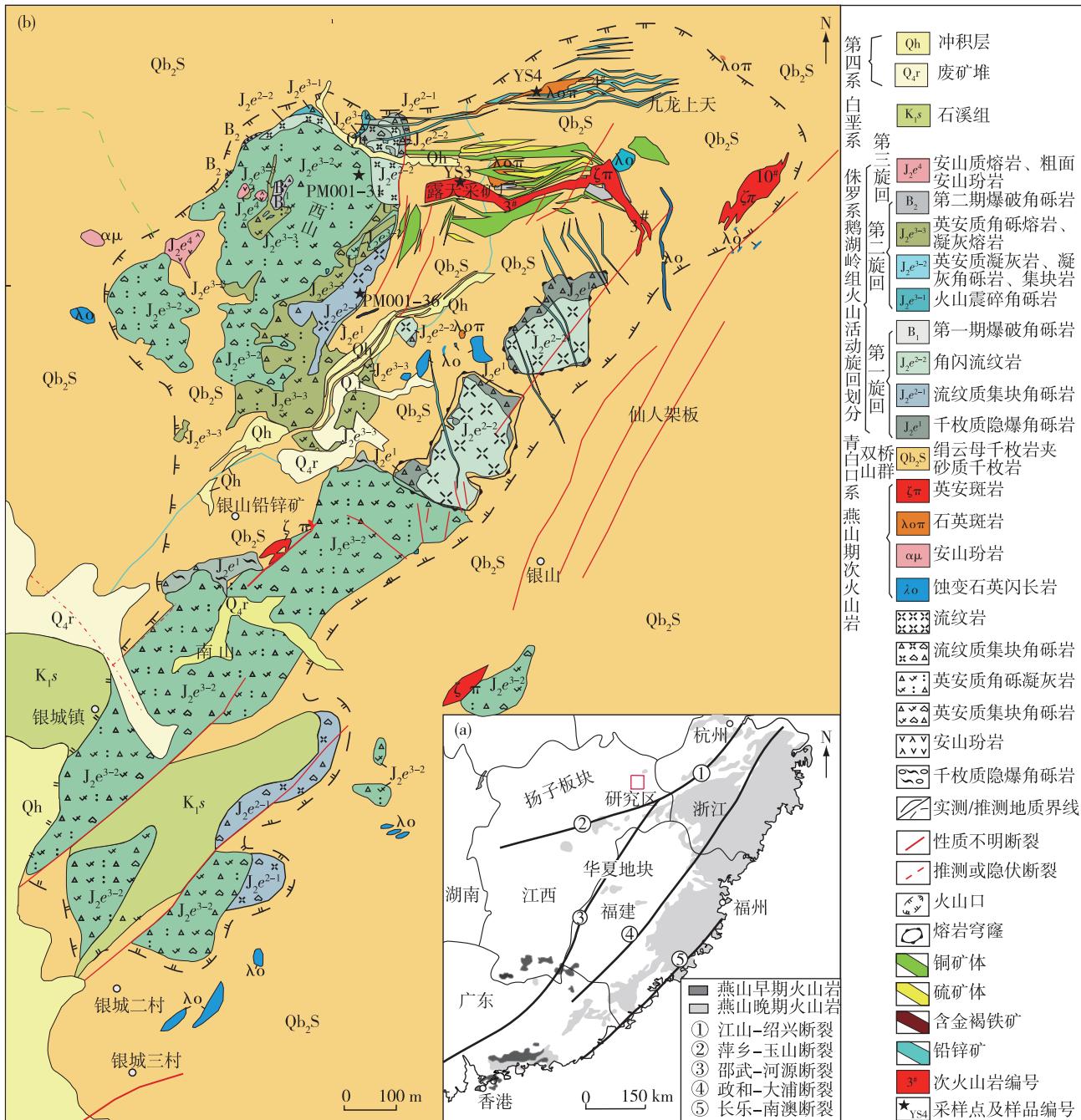


图1 研究区构造位置及地质图(据文献<sup>[27]</sup>修改)

Fig. 1 Simplified map of the tectonic location (a) and the geology (b) of the study area (modified after references [27])

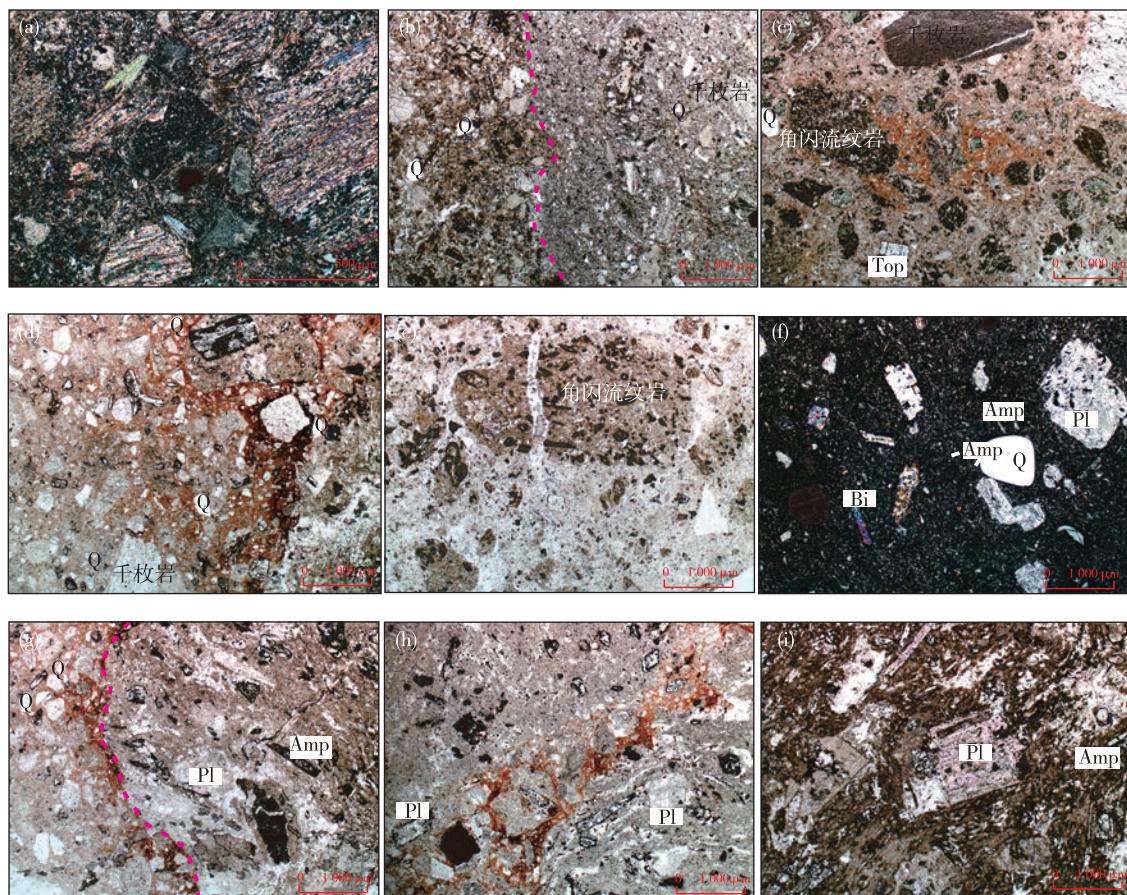
矿区构造样式主要围绕银山背斜,北西翼为系列近EW向裂隙,南东翼为系列NW向-NNW向断裂和NE向-NNE向断裂。银山火山机构为破火山口,平面上呈SE向的椭圆形,剖面上呈漏斗状,接触面产状陡立,向SE倾斜。火山口内环状和放射状断裂发育,整个火山机构及放射状断裂系统控制着银山矿床的火山-次火山作用及有关的流体成矿作用<sup>[15,27]</sup>。

## 2 火山喷发旋回

矿区除时代较老的石英闪长岩外,主要火成岩均形成于燕山早期。根据火山岩层序、接触关系、沉积间断和岩性组合、蚀变强弱与矿化关系等特征,前人将德兴银山火山活动分为3个喷发旋回,分别形成流纹质、英安质和安山质火山岩<sup>[24]</sup>(图1),详述如下。

(1)第Ⅰ旋回。岩性为震碎千枚质角砾岩、震碎火山质角砾岩、集块角砾岩、角砾凝灰岩及角闪流纹岩(图2(a)–(f)),厚度120 m,主要分布在九区、仙人架板、西山北部和银山矿区一带,主要沿近EW向断裂和NE向断裂交汇部位产出;伴生的次火山岩为石英斑岩,呈近EW向不规则岩脉侵入于双桥山群,分布于偏北部九龙上天、北山一带。

(2)第Ⅱ旋回。岩性为英安质集块(角砾)岩、凝灰角砾岩、晶屑岩屑凝灰岩及英安质熔岩(图2(g)–(i)),充填于火山通道或溢出地表,或呈舌状覆盖于双桥山群千枚岩之上,主要分布于银山破火山口的中部和南部,厚度达1 100 m。伴生的次火山岩为英安斑岩,呈岩墙、岩脉充填于火山管道或侵入于千枚岩中,产状陡立,分布于西山火山口及南山一带。



(a).震碎角砾岩,角砾成分为千枚岩;(b).流纹质角砾熔岩与震碎千枚岩喷发不完整接触;(c).流纹质角砾凝灰岩,角砾成分为流纹岩、千枚岩等;(d).流纹质集块角砾熔岩,角砾含量>50%,角砾为千枚岩、流纹岩等;(e).流纹质集块角砾熔岩,角砾为流纹岩;(f).流纹岩;(g).英安斑岩侵入流纹质角砾凝灰岩;(h).英安质角砾熔岩,中间为隐爆角砾岩岩脉;(i).英安斑岩;Q.石英;Amp.角闪石;Pl.斜长石;Top.黄玉;Bi.黑云母

图2 德兴银山矿区火山岩显微照片

Fig. 2 Micrographs of representative volcanic rocks from Yinshan deposit in Dexing County

(3) 第Ⅲ旋回。火山活动产物主要为安山质熔岩和角闪安山岩, 分布在西山破火山口内。该旋回火山喷发规模很小, 隐爆作用不强, 成矿作用不明显。至此, 银山地区火山活动基本结束。

综上所述, 银山火山活动以第Ⅰ旋回、第Ⅱ旋回为主要的火山活动期, 每个旋回均以喷发开始, 喷溢到侵位最后到隐爆结束。其中, 第Ⅰ旋回岩

浆活动强度最大, 持续时间长, 与矿化关系最为密切。

### 3 样品采集及分析测试方法

本文对矿区主要成矿作用有关的第Ⅰ旋回、第Ⅱ旋回火山岩系统采集了样品并开展了高精度锆石 U-Pb 年代学研究(表 1)。

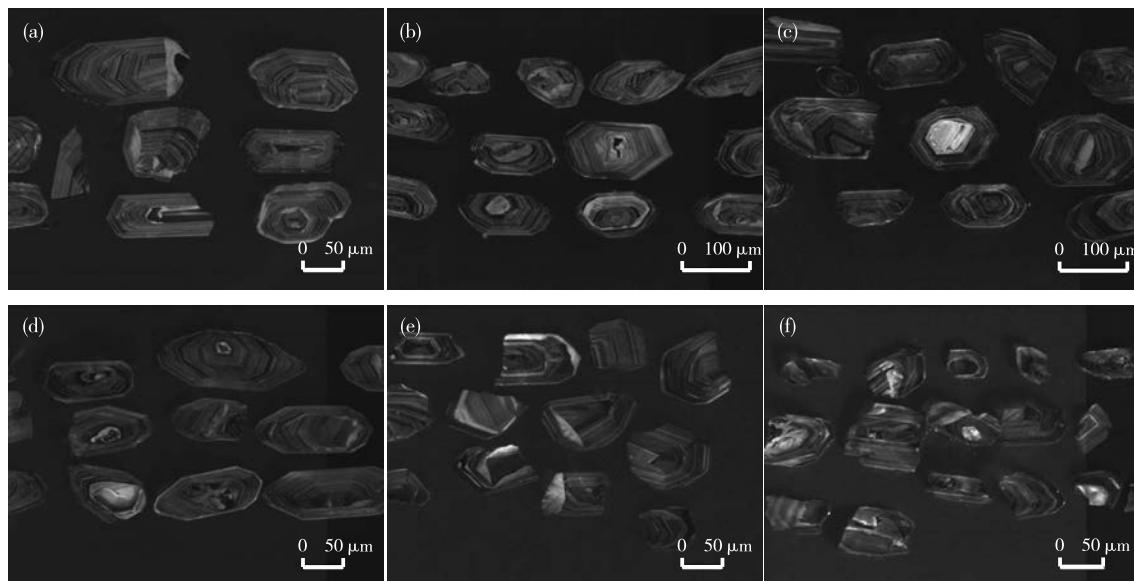
表 1 银山火山岩样品信息

Table 1 Sample information of Yinshan volcanic rocks

火山活动旋回	分类	样品编号	岩性	地层
第Ⅰ旋回	火山岩	PM001-36	流纹质角砾熔岩	鹅湖岭组
	次火山岩	YS4	石英斑岩	银山矿区 4 号脉
第Ⅱ旋回	火山岩	PM001-31	英安质角砾熔岩	鹅湖岭组
	次火山岩	YS3	英安斑岩	银山矿区 3 号脉

采集的岩石样品均为相对新鲜的岩石, 锆石从 1 kg 岩石样品中挑选, 岩石样品经粉碎、淘洗后利用电磁仪和重液进行分选, 然后在 NiKon 双目显微镜下挑选出锆石 100 多颗, 制成的样品靶直径为 1.4 cm。在锆石 U-Pb 分析前, 对制靶后的锆

石样品进行阴极发光(CL)分析, 确定锆石颗粒的内部结构(图 3), 然后进行锆石 U-Pb 定年和 Hf 同位素分析。本次选样工作、锆石 CL 图像分析均在河北省区域地质矿产调查研究所实验室完成。



(a).PM001-36 流纹质角砾熔岩;(b).PM001-31 英安质角砾熔岩;(c).YS3 英安斑岩;(d).YS4 石英斑岩;(e).PM001-37 流纹斑岩;(f).D1038 流纹斑岩

图 3 银山火山岩典型锆石样品 CL 图像

Fig. 3 CL images of typical zircons in Yinshan volcanic rocks

LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 定年和微量元素分析在合肥工业大学资源与环境工程学院开展, 由 ICP-

MS 和激光剥蚀系统联机完成。ICP-MS 型号为 Agilent 7500 a, 激光剥蚀系统为 GeoLasPro, 波长

为193 nm的ComPex102 ArF准分子激光器,样品光斑大小为4~160  $\mu\text{m}$ ,能量密度为1~45  $\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ ,单脉冲能量达200 mJ,最高重复频率20 Hz,详细的仪器操作和数据处理方法见文献[28]。U-Pb同位素定年采用标准锆石91500作外标进行同位素分馏校正,用Pl-1和Plesovice锆石作为检测样。对分析数据的离线处理采用ICP-MS DataCal软件完成<sup>[29]</sup>,样品锆石U-Pb年龄谱和图绘制和年龄加权平均值计算均采用ISOpot/Ex-ver3完成<sup>[30]</sup>。

在锆石U-Pb定年的基础上,锆石Lu-Hf同位素测试在南京大学内生金属矿床成矿重点实验室利用LA-MC-ICP-MS分析完成,飞秒激光剥蚀系统(fs-LA)为ASI J200,激光剥蚀过程采用氦气作载气,氩气作补偿气,激光束斑直径为60  $\mu\text{m}$ ,采用

标准锆石(91500或GJ-1)作监控标样。对分析数据进行离线处理,扣除 $^{176}\text{Yb}$ 和 $^{176}\text{Lu}$ 对 $^{176}\text{Hf}$ 的同质异位素干扰<sup>[31]</sup>。在计算( $^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ )<sub>i</sub>和 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}$ 值时, $^{176}\text{Lu}$ 的衰变常数采用 $1.93 \times 10^{-11} \text{ a}^{-1}$ , $^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}=0.033$  2, $^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}=0.282$  772<sup>[32]</sup>;Hf模式年龄计算中,亏损地幔 $^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ 的现在值采用0.283 25, $^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ 的现在值采用0.038 4<sup>[33]</sup>,两阶段模式年龄采用平均地壳的( $^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ )<sub>c</sub>=0.015<sup>[34]</sup>进行计算。

#### 4 锆石U-Pb定年结果

德兴银山地区火山岩LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb定年结果见表2。

表2 银山火山岩LA-CP-MS锆石U-Pb定年结果

Table 2 LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb isotopic dating results of Yinshan volcanic rocks

测点	Th/ $10^{-6}$	U/ $10^{-6}$	Th/U	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$		$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$		$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$		$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$		$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$		$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$	
				比值	$1\sigma$	比值	$1\sigma$	比值	$1\delta$	年龄/ Ma	$1\sigma$	年龄/ Ma	$1\sigma$	年龄/ Ma	$1\sigma$
流纹质角砾熔岩(PM001-36)															
1	88	255	0.35	0.046 56	0.002 03	0.167 28	0.006 95	0.026 23	0.000 34	33	94	157	6	167	2
2	186	375	0.50	0.047 76	0.001 69	0.173 08	0.006 12	0.026 25	0.000 33	87	-116	162	5	167	2
3	234	465	0.50	0.051 55	0.001 78	0.188 04	0.006 30	0.026 26	0.000 30	265	80	175	5	167	2
4	46	183	0.25	0.047 32	0.002 23	0.172 98	0.008 11	0.026 28	0.000 33	65	107	162	7	167	2
5	165	414	0.40	0.049 56	0.001 28	0.180 71	0.004 64	0.026 29	0.000 27	176	55	169	4	167	2
6	165	358	0.46	0.045 63	0.001 54	0.165 68	0.005 46	0.026 32	0.000 31	-	-	156	5	167	2
7	62	230	0.27	0.049 84	0.002 31	0.181 58	0.009 14	0.026 40	0.000 31	187	112	169	8	168	2
8	96	259	0.37	0.048 03	0.002 39	0.174 79	0.008 39	0.026 41	0.000 34	102	111	164	7	168	2
9	145	352	0.41	0.047 88	0.001 87	0.175 31	0.006 68	0.026 44	0.000 28	100	83	164	6	168	2
10	135	348	0.39	0.067 57	0.005 60	0.257 73	0.024 41	0.026 45	0.000 29	855	174	233	20	168	2
11	143	353	0.40	0.052 05	0.001 71	0.190 52	0.005 85	0.026 46	0.000 29	287	76	177	5	168	2
12	237	482	0.49	0.050 79	0.001 27	0.185 85	0.004 54	0.026 46	0.000 22	232	57	173	4	168	1
13	82	265	0.31	0.045 45	0.001 98	0.167 54	0.007 27	0.026 48	0.000 33	-	-	157	6	168	2
14	113	275	0.41	0.049 75	0.001 95	0.181 99	0.006 84	0.026 49	0.000 28	183	86	170	6	169	2
15	147	377	0.39	0.047 74	0.001 40	0.174 84	0.005 11	0.026 54	0.000 28	87	69	164	4	169	2
16	76	229	0.33	0.050 26	0.002 07	0.183 89	0.007 66	0.026 57	0.000 33	206	94	171	7	169	2
17	178	416	0.43	0.049 65	0.001 56	0.182 54	0.005 61	0.026 58	0.000 28	189	72	170	5	169	2
18	286	456	0.63	0.051 72	0.001 49	0.190 88	0.005 63	0.026 61	0.000 31	272	67	177	5	169	2
19	216	609	0.35	0.053 12	0.001 49	0.193 39	0.005 22	0.026 64	0.000 39	345	32	180	4	169	2
20	187	361	0.52	0.062 59	0.002 03	0.232 96	0.007 72	0.026 66	0.000 28	694	64	213	6	170	2
21	117	324	0.36	0.051 82	0.001 75	0.190 75	0.006 21	0.026 66	0.000 28	276	78	177	5	170	2
22	177	431	0.41	0.045 96	0.001 67	0.168 61	0.005 80	0.026 67	0.000 31	-	-	158	5	170	2
23	221	456	0.49	0.050 60	0.001 33	0.186 85	0.004 87	0.026 69	0.000 23	233	61	174	4	170	1
24	98	238	0.41	0.054 50	0.004 04	0.201 75	0.014 94	0.026 73	0.000 27	391	167	187	13	170	2
25	128	296	0.43	0.049 27	0.002 02	0.183 02	0.007 77	0.026 74	0.000 30	161	96	171	7	170	2





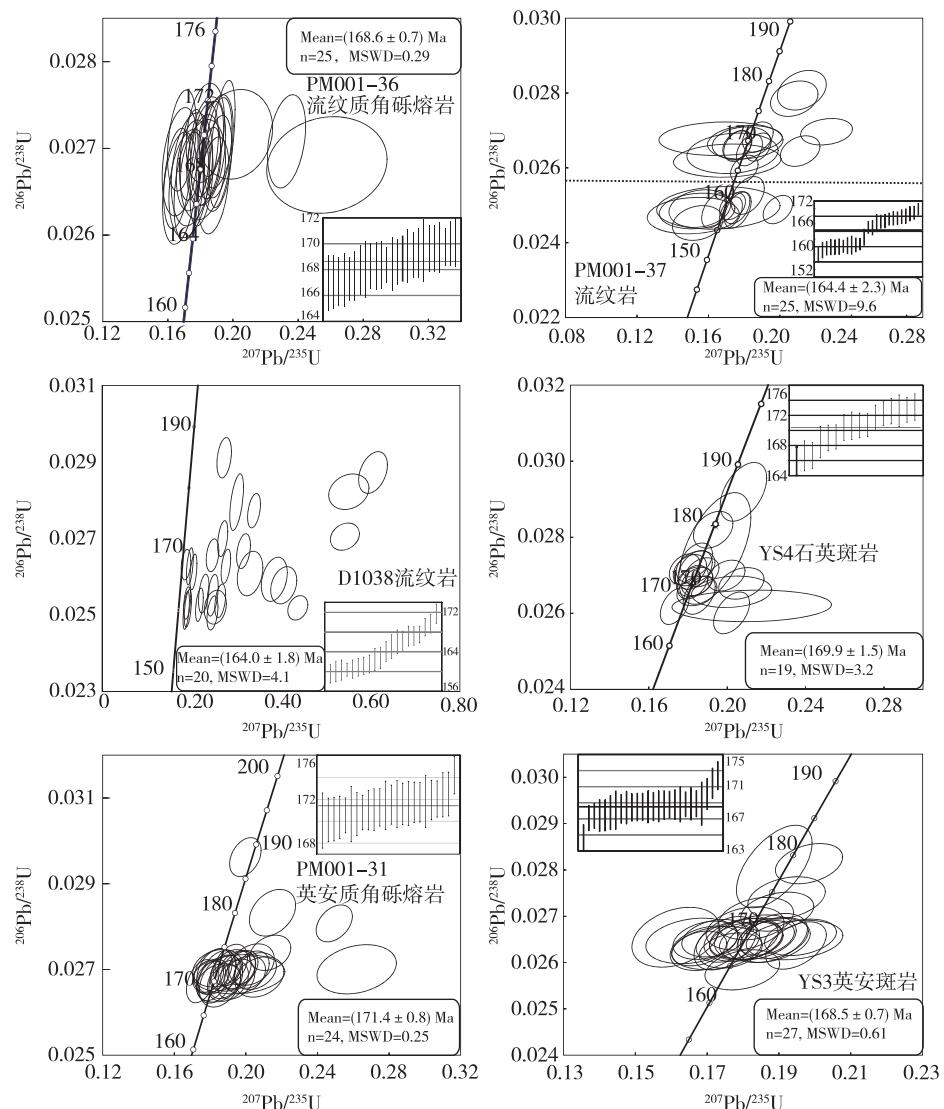


图4 银山火山岩锆石U-Pb年龄谐和图

Fig. 4 Zircon U-Pb concordia diagrams of Yinshan volcanic rocks

成岩年龄;另外3个测点年龄为176~185 Ma,为捕获锆石年龄(图4(b))。

(2)第Ⅱ旋回。所有锆石Th/U值为0.26~0.79,CL图像具明显的振荡环带,说明均为岩浆锆石(图3(c),图3(d))。英安质角砾熔岩(PM001-31)的25个测点加权平均年龄为 $(171.4 \pm 0.8)$  Ma(MSWD=0.25),代表了成岩年龄;另外3个测点加权年龄为178~188 Ma,可能是捕获锆石(图4(c))。英安斑岩(YS3)的30个测点加权年龄均落在或靠近谐和线上,其中26个测点加权年龄为164~172 Ma,其加权年龄平均值为 $(168.5 \pm 0.7)$  Ma(MSWD=0.61),代表了成岩年龄;另外4个测点加权年龄为174~

179 Ma,为捕获锆石年龄(图4(d))。

(3)第Ⅲ旋回。安山玢岩的LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb加权年龄平均值为 $(166 \pm 1)$  Ma(n=22,MSWD=0.61)<sup>[24]</sup>。

以上年代学结果表明,银山第Ⅰ旋回至第Ⅲ旋回火山-次火山岩的形成时代分别为168.6~169.9 Ma、168.5~171.4 Ma、166 Ma,火山活动时代为166~171 Ma,与德兴斑岩铜矿含矿斑岩的时代(165~172) Ma基本一致<sup>[35-37]</sup>,均形成于中侏罗世。

## 5 岩石地球化学特征

德兴银山火山岩全岩地球化学分析结果见表





## 6 锆石 Lu-Hf 同位素特征

(1) 第Ⅰ旋回火山岩。流纹质英安质集块角砾熔岩(PM001-36)的 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值为 $-9.07 \sim 5.49$ ,  $T_{\text{DM2}}$ 为 $0.84 \sim 1.74$  Ga; 石英斑岩(YS4)的 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值为 $-1.98 \sim 4.07$ ,  $T_{\text{DM2}}$ 为 $0.93 \sim 1.31$  Ga。

(2) 第Ⅱ旋回火山岩。英安质集块角砾熔岩(PM001-31)的 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值为 $1.28 \sim 5.44$ ,  $T_{\text{DM2}}$ 为 $0.85 \sim 1.10$  Ga; 英安斑岩(YS03)的 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值为 $1.35 \sim 5.48$ ,  $T_{\text{DM2}}$ 为 $0.84 \sim 1.10$  Ga。

(3) 第Ⅲ旋回火山岩(YS250)。安山玢岩 $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ 值为 $0.6 \sim 3.9$ ,  $T_{\text{DM2}}$ 为 $0.96 \sim 1.17$  Ga<sup>[19,24,36]</sup>。

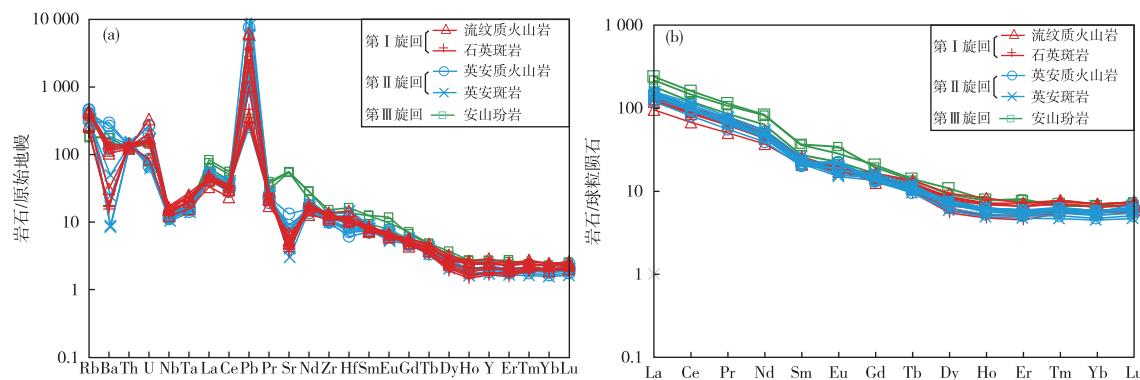


图 6 银山火山岩原始地幔标准化微量元素蛛网图(a)和球粒陨石标准化稀土元素配分模式图(b)<sup>[40]</sup>

Fig. 6 Primitive mantle normalized trace element spider diagram (a) and chondrite normalized REE distribution patterns (b) of Yinshan volcanic rocks<sup>[40]</sup>

表 4 银山火山岩锆石 Hf 同位素分析结果

Table 4 Zircon Hf isotope dating results of Yinshan volcanic rocks

测点编号	年龄/Ma	$^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}$	$1\sigma$	$^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}$	$^{176}\text{Yb}/^{177}\text{Hf}$	$(^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf})_i$	$\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$	$1\sigma$	$T_{\text{DM2}}/\text{Ga}$
PM001-36-01	167	0.282 794	0.000 016	0.001 129	0.026 906	0.282 790	4.44	0.55	0.91
PM001-36-02	167	0.282 793	0.000 015	0.001 345	0.033 039	0.282 788	4.37	0.51	0.91
PM001-36-03	167	0.282 802	0.000 014	0.000 984	0.024 805	0.282 799	4.75	0.49	0.89
PM001-36-04	167	0.282 781	0.000 016	0.001 293	0.032 252	0.282 777	3.96	0.56	0.94
PM001-36-05	167	0.282 768	0.000 015	0.001 247	0.029 853	0.282 764	3.50	0.54	0.97
PM001-36-06	167	0.282 814	0.000 014	0.001 056	0.024 076	0.282 811	5.18	0.47	0.86
PM001-36-07	168	0.282 762	0.000 015	0.001 064	0.026 081	0.282 759	3.35	0.51	0.98
PM001-36-08	168	0.282 777	0.000 014	0.000 998	0.024 968	0.282 774	3.87	0.49	0.94
PM001-36-09	168	0.282 755	0.000 014	0.001 012	0.023 375	0.282 752	3.11	0.49	0.99
PM001-36-10	168	0.282 741	0.000 014	0.001 223	0.029 641	0.282 737	2.58	0.49	1.02
PM001-36-11	168	0.282 787	0.000 017	0.001 022	0.024 447	0.282 784	4.23	0.58	0.92
PM001-36-12	168	0.282 664	0.000 020	0.001 278	0.033 656	0.282 660	-0.13	0.70	1.19
PM001-36-13	168	0.282 800	0.000 014	0.000 977	0.023 136	0.282 797	4.69	0.49	0.89
PM001-36-14	169	0.282 732	0.000 015	0.001 011	0.025 178	0.282 729	2.30	0.51	1.04
PM001-36-15	169	0.282 823	0.000 016	0.001 906	0.052 318	0.282 816	5.40	0.56	0.85
PM001-36-16	169	0.282 748	0.000 015	0.001 350	0.037 155	0.282 743	2.83	0.54	1.01
PM001-36-17	169	0.282 825	0.000 017	0.002 082	0.055 810	0.282 819	5.49	0.61	0.84
PM001-36-18	169	0.282 414	0.000 017	0.002 157	0.063 379	0.282 407	-9.07	0.61	1.74
PM001-36-19	169	0.282 776	0.000 015	0.001 519	0.039 818	0.282 771	3.83	0.54	0.95
PM001-36-20	170	0.282 812	0.000 015	0.001 070	0.026 286	0.282 809	5.14	0.51	0.87

YS4-01	162	0.282 730	0.000 015	0.001 588	0.044 593	0.282 725	2.01	0.53	1.05
YS4-02	163	0.282 737	0.000 016	0.001 906	0.054 040	0.282 731	2.26	0.56	1.04
YS4-03	166	0.282 775	0.000 013	0.001 606	0.046 265	0.282 770	3.70	0.46	0.95
YS4-04	167	0.282 689	0.000 015	0.001 537	0.044 393	0.282 684	0.68	0.52	1.14
YS4-05	167	0.282 675	0.000 034	0.001 060	0.027 546	0.282 672	0.24	1.19	1.17
YS4-06	168	0.282 645	0.000 014	0.000 483	0.013 166	0.282 643	-0.73	0.50	1.23
YS4-07	169	0.282 733	0.000 014	0.001 602	0.046 666	0.282 728	2.28	0.49	1.04
YS4-08	169	0.282 767	0.000 014	0.001 795	0.050 309	0.282 761	3.45	0.50	0.97
YS4-09	170	0.282 741	0.000 014	0.001 889	0.053 852	0.282 735	2.56	0.48	1.03
YS4-10	171	0.282 749	0.000 014	0.001 376	0.039 440	0.282 744	2.89	0.49	1.01
YS4-11	171	0.282 755	0.000 017	0.001 163	0.032 112	0.282 751	3.13	0.59	0.99
YS4-12	171	0.282 645	0.000 016	0.001 597	0.045 132	0.282 640	-0.81	0.57	1.23
YS4-13	172	0.282 662	0.000 016	0.001 391	0.038 436	0.282 658	-0.15	0.58	1.19
YS4-14	172	0.282 73	0.000 019	0.001 136	0.030 498	0.282 769	3.82	0.68	0.95
YS4-15	173	0.282 713	0.000 016	0.001 724	0.049 655	0.282 708	1.64	0.57	1.08
YS4-16	173	0.282 775	0.000 014	0.001 349	0.037 596	0.282 770	3.86	0.49	0.95
YS4-17	173	0.282 609	0.000 017	0.001 256	0.036 818	0.282 605	-1.98	0.60	1.31
YS4-18	173	0.282 782	0.000 016	0.001 754	0.050 940	0.282 776	4.07	0.56	0.93
YS4-19	174	0.282 759	0.000 014	0.001 147	0.030 453	0.282 755	3.34	0.49	0.98
YS4-20	176	0.282 722	0.000 015	0.002 060	0.059 998	0.282 715	1.97	0.53	1.07
PM001-31-01	170	0.282 770	0.000 015	0.000 920	0.021 907	0.282 767	3.67	0.52	0.96
PM001-31-02	170	0.282 759	0.000 014	0.001 230	0.030 816	0.282 755	3.27	0.49	0.98
PM001-31-03	170	0.282 758	0.000 014	0.001 021	0.026 951	0.282 755	3.25	0.50	0.98
PM001-31-04	170	0.282 751	0.000 012	0.001 190	0.028 352	0.282 747	2.98	0.43	1.00
PM001-31-05	170	0.282 703	0.000 017	0.001 217	0.031 326	0.282 699	1.28	0.59	1.10
PM001-31-06	170	0.282 758	0.000 015	0.001 349	0.034 600	0.282 753	3.20	0.51	0.99
PM001-31-07	170	0.282 753	0.000 016	0.001 156	0.031 203	0.282 749	3.06	0.56	0.99
PM001-31-08	171	0.282 709	0.000 014	0.001 037	0.026 519	0.282 706	1.54	0.50	1.09
PM001-31-09	171	0.282 761	0.000 015	0.001 192	0.030 987	0.282 757	3.34	0.54	0.98
PM001-31-10	171	0.282 786	0.000 014	0.001 105	0.026 004	0.282 782	4.23	0.50	0.92
PM001-31-11	171	0.282 820	0.000 015	0.001 179	0.028 533	0.282 816	5.44	0.53	0.85
PM001-31-12	171	0.282 790	0.000 014	0.001 204	0.031 738	0.282 786	4.39	0.50	0.91
PM001-31-13	171	0.282 767	0.000 015	0.001 118	0.027 377	0.282 763	3.56	0.52	0.96
PM001-31-14	171	0.282 735	0.000 015	0.001 149	0.028 793	0.282 731	2.44	0.52	1.03
PM001-31-15	171	0.282 727	0.000 014	0.001 093	0.027 278	0.282 724	2.19	0.50	1.05
PM001-31-16	172	0.282 709	0.000 016	0.001 205	0.032 319	0.282 705	1.52	0.56	1.09
PM001-31-17	172	0.282 738	0.000 014	0.001 362	0.034 077	0.282 733	2.52	0.49	1.03
PM001-31-18	172	0.282 757	0.000 015	0.000 965	0.022 225	0.282 754	3.26	0.51	0.98
PM001-31-19	172	0.282 773	0.000 015	0.001 153	0.028 847	0.282 769	3.80	0.52	0.95
PM001-31-20	172	0.282 754	0.000 014	0.001 002	0.024 625	0.282 751	3.15	0.49	0.99
YS3-01	164	0.282 739	0.000 013	0.001 267	0.029 353	0.282 735	2.42	0.46	1.03
YS3-02	167	0.282 746	0.000 014	0.001 182	0.027 053	0.282 742	2.74	0.47	1.01
YS3-03	167	0.282 757	0.000 016	0.001 001	0.023 885	0.282 754	3.16	0.55	0.99
YS3-04	167	0.282 763	0.000 014	0.000 902	0.021 522	0.282 760	3.39	0.50	0.97
YS3-05	167	0.282 808	0.000 015	0.001 683	0.039 642	0.282 803	4.88	0.52	0.88

YS3-06	168	0.282 766	0.000 016	0.001 347	0.032 261	0.282 762	3.45	0.55	0.97
YS3-07	168	0.282 770	0.000 016	0.001 369	0.032 404	0.282 765	3.58	0.57	0.96
YS3-08	168	0.282 793	0.000 015	0.001 163	0.027 803	0.282 789	4.42	0.52	0.91
YS3-09	168	0.282 765	0.000 014	0.001 755	0.041 960	0.282 759	3.36	0.50	0.97
YS3-10	168	0.282 739	0.000 017	0.001 590	0.038 202	0.282 733	2.46	0.59	1.03
YS3-11	168	0.282 780	0.000 014	0.000 940	0.020 933	0.282 777	4.01	0.49	0.93
YS3-12	168	0.282 707	0.000 015	0.001 596	0.044 862	0.282 702	1.35	0.53	1.10
YS3-13	168	0.282 775	0.000 014	0.001 485	0.035 987	0.282 770	3.76	0.48	0.95
YS3-14	169	0.282 736	0.000 014	0.001 117	0.027 994	0.282 733	2.44	0.49	1.03
YS3-15	169	0.282 796	0.000 014	0.000 644	0.014 644	0.282 794	4.60	0.50	0.90
YS3-16	169	0.282 753	0.000 015	0.001 153	0.026 969	0.282 749	3.02	0.52	1.00
YS3-17	169	0.282 786	0.000 014	0.000 969	0.021 997	0.282 783	4.21	0.50	0.92
YS3-18	169	0.282 788	0.000 015	0.001 208	0.029 549	0.282 784	4.26	0.54	0.92
YS3-19	169	0.282 773	0.000 015	0.000 990	0.024 775	0.282 770	3.77	0.53	0.95
YS3-20	169	0.282 822	0.000 014	0.000 953	0.021 700	0.282 818	5.48	0.50	0.84

## 7 岩石成因及构造背景

银山火山作用一个明显的特点是从第Ⅰ旋回到第Ⅲ旋回岩浆的  $\text{SiO}_2$  含量逐渐降低, 火山岩成分由流纹质向英安质-安山质变化, 可能是岩浆房中成分分带的结果。研究表明, 岩浆房并不是一个均匀的体系, 而具有分带性, 即存在各种物理化学梯度<sup>[5]</sup>。在火山的喷发过程中, 岩浆房中的岩浆被自上而下地逐层抽取喷发, 因而在喷发产物中保留了与岩浆房中成分变化梯度相反的火山岩层序。因此, 推断这种岩石组合特征主要受控于岩浆房在喷出前的成分分带, 即岩浆房自上部至下部,  $\text{SiO}_2$  含量不断降低的趋势。第Ⅰ旋回流纹岩中高  $\text{SiO}_2$  具有及富集角闪石斑晶的特征, 暗示其岩浆具有相对较高的分异程度以及挥发分含量, 可能代表了该岩浆房顶部富挥发份及高分异部分。相对而言, 偏中酸性和中性的第Ⅱ旋回和第Ⅲ旋回可能代表了岩浆房中部和下部分的物质组成, 这3个旋回火山岩共同反映了一个带状岩浆房的成分特征。

银山地区3个旋回火山岩均有相似的锆石 Hf 同位素组成, 表明不同旋回火山岩可能均起源于同一源区。它们的锆石两阶段 Hf 模式年龄为 0.84~1.31 Ga, 在  $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ -t 图解(图 7)中, 均位于双溪坞岩群和双桥山群为代表的中元古代—新元古代岛弧火山岩范围内, 与德兴斑岩铜矿含矿斑岩的模式年龄基本一致, 明显不同于江西冷水坑 160 Ma 火山

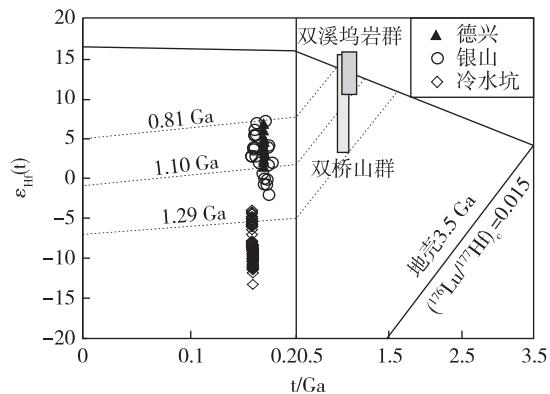


图 7 银山火山岩  $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$ -t 图解(德兴斑岩、双溪坞岩群和双桥山群数据文献[36])

Fig. 7  $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}(t)$  vs. t diagram of Yinshan volcanic rocks  
(The data of Dexing, Shuangxiwu Group and Shuangqiaoshan Group sourced from references [36])

岩(锆石 Hf 模式年龄为 1.47~1.84 Ga), 德兴地区不存在中侏罗世岛弧火山岩, 表明岩浆可能来源于双溪坞岩群或与双桥山群相当层位的古老岛弧物质的再循环过程, 可能是继承于中元古代—新元古代江南造山带形成时期的洋-陆俯冲作用产生的初生地壳物质。

银山地区火山岩富集轻稀土元素、亏损重稀土元素, 具有高的  $\text{Sr}/\text{Sr}/\text{Y}$  和  $(\text{La}/\text{Yb})_{\text{N}}$  值, 缺少 Eu 异常。在埃达克质岩的判别图解(图 8)上, 银山火山岩及燕山早期早阶段与 Cu 多金属矿化有关的 I 型花岗岩(180~160 Ma)均落在埃达克岩区域(图 8

(a)),而明显不同于燕山早期晚阶段具弧岩浆特征的I型花岗岩(160~145 Ma)(图8(b))<sup>[37]</sup>。大陆内部埃达克岩被认为是在挤压的背景下,(拆沉)加厚铁镁质下地壳部分熔融的产物<sup>[41-44]</sup>,因此,德兴花岗斑岩和银山埃达克质岩石可能均形成于加厚地壳背景下,它们可能是受到俯冲作用远程效应,新元古代富铜金新生地壳部分熔融的结果<sup>[45-46]</sup>。

值得注意的是,华南早侏罗世(180~168 Ma)火山-侵入杂岩主要沿南岭纬向构造带近EW向展布,包括湘南宁远—新田、湘东南宜章、粤东北梅州兴宁与大埔、赣南龙南—寻乌菖蒲组、赣中地区安塘组、浙东毛弄组、闽西南永定藩坑组,为一套玄武安山质与流纹英安质双峰式岩石组合,并与A型花岗岩、钙碱性花岗岩、碱性正长岩等共生,广东梅州兴宁等地区还可见层状基性超基性岩体产出<sup>[47-53]</sup>。其中,毛弄组火山岩锆石U-Pb年龄为169~180 Ma<sup>[54-55]</sup>;藩坑组火山岩锆石U-Pb年龄为170~

175 Ma<sup>[56-58]</sup>;菖蒲组玄武岩年龄为172~180 Ma<sup>[58]</sup>;安塘组橄榄玄武岩<sup>39</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar法测得的年龄为168 Ma<sup>[59]</sup>。这套火山岩组合的地球化学特征明显不同于德兴银山火山岩,主要表现为具有较富集的同位素组成,缺少埃达克质岩特征,被认为形成于后造山的裂陷环境<sup>[60]</sup>。

中侏罗世晚期后,受古太平洋板块西向俯冲的影响,中国东南部整体处于挤压隆升构造背景,造成大范围中侏罗世—晚侏罗世地层的缺失。由此可见,早侏罗世—中侏罗世,华南岩浆活动可能形成于明显不同的两种构造背景,暗示该时段可能是华南构造体制转折的关键时期<sup>[61-65]</sup>,构造体制的转折开始于165 Ma左右<sup>[66]</sup>,主要受古太平洋板块俯冲挤压作用影响。至早白垩世早期,全区进入古太平洋构造域,其构造背景由挤压向伸展转变,形成大面积的活动陆缘型火山-侵入杂岩<sup>[67-73]</sup>,俯冲的表现方式为深部挤压,浅部伸展<sup>[74]</sup>。

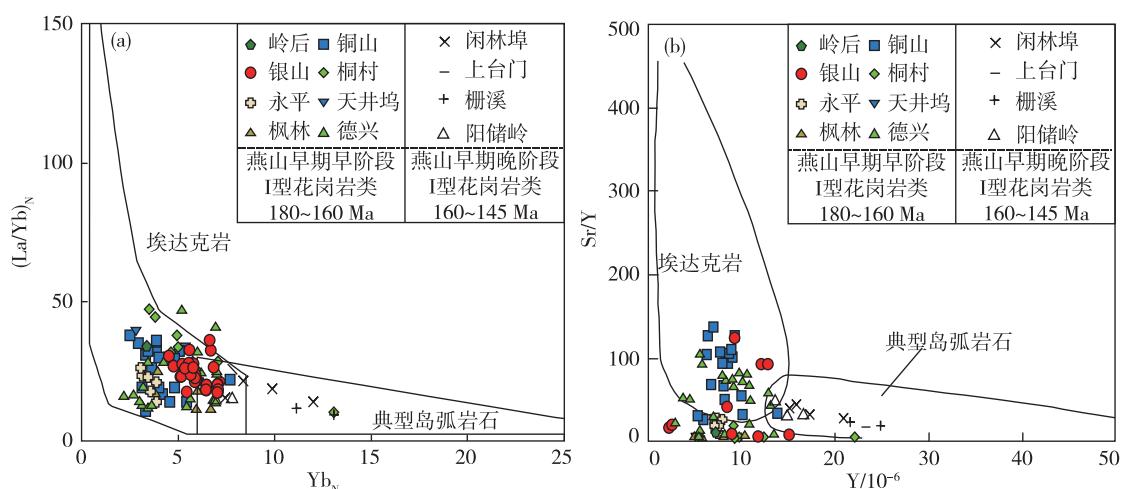


图8 银山火山岩( $\text{La}/\text{Yb}$ )<sub>N</sub>- $\text{Yb}$ <sub>N</sub>(a)和Sr/Y-Y(b)图解(数据引自文献[35])

Fig. 8 Diagrams of ( $\text{La}/\text{Yb}$ )<sub>N</sub> vs  $\text{Yb}$ <sub>N</sub>(a) and Sr/Y-Y (b) of Yinshan volcanic rocks(data sourced from references[35])

## 8 结论

(1)德兴银山火山从第Ⅰ旋回至第Ⅲ旋回,火山岩成分具有从流纹英安岩向英安岩-安山岩变化的趋势,这可能反映了岩浆房存在成分分带。

(2)LA-ICP-MS锆石U-Pb定年结果表明,银山第Ⅰ旋回至第Ⅲ旋回火山岩-次火山岩形成时代分别为164.0~169.9 Ma、168.5~171.4 Ma、166 Ma,与德兴斑岩铜矿含矿斑岩的时代基本一致。

(3)德兴银山火山岩总体属于高钾钙碱性系

列,大离子亲石元素元素相对富集,高场强元素相对亏损,富集轻稀土元素,亏损重稀土元素,具有高的Sr、Sr/Y和( $\text{La}/\text{Yb}$ )<sub>N</sub>值,与同时期德兴铜矿含矿斑岩均具有埃达克岩石的特征。

(4)德兴银山中侏罗世埃达克质岩石是古太平洋板块俯冲作用远程效应挤压背景下新元古代富铜金新生地壳部分熔融的结果,南岭地区EW向展布的早侏罗世双峰式火山岩组合形成于后造山伸展环境,暗示早侏罗世—中侏罗世是华南构造体制转折的关键时期。

## 参考文献

- [1] 华仁民.江西银山铅锌铜矿化机制的讨论[J].矿床地质,1987,6(2): 90-96.  
HUA R M. A discussion on the mechanism of lead, zinc and copper metallogenesis in Yinshan, Jiangxi Province[J]. Mineral Deposits, 1987, 6(2): 90-96.
- [2] 黄定堂.江西银山铜多金属矿床地质特征及其成因分析[J].江西地质, 2001, 15(2): 102-106.  
HUANG D T. Geological characteristics and genesis of the Yinshan copper-polymetallic deposit of Jiangxi[J]. Jiangxi Geology, 2001, 15(2): 102-106.
- [3] 李晓峰,胡瑞忠,韦星林,等.江西德兴地区主要矿床类型、成矿地质特征及其成因关系[J].地质评论,2012, 58(1): 82-90.  
LI X F, HU R Z, WEI X L, et al. Mineral deposits types, mineralization features and genesis relationship between Jinshan gold deposit and Dexing porphyry copper deposit, northeastern Jiangxi Province, South China[J]. Geological Review, 2012, 58(1): 82-90.
- [4] 李晓峰,胡瑞忠,华仁民,等.华南中生代与同熔型花岗岩有关的铜铅锌多金属矿床时空分布及其岩浆源区特征[J].岩石学报,2013, 29(12): 4037-4050.  
LI X F, HU R Z, HUA R M, et al. The Mesozoic syntaxis type granite-related Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization in South China[J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2013, 29 (12): 4037-4050.
- [5] 叶松,莫宣学.江西德兴银山火山岩-次火山岩带状岩浆房初步研究[J].现代地质,1998,23(3):257-261.  
YE S, MO X X. A preliminary study on zonal magma chamber of volcanic-subvolcanic rocks from Yinshan in Dexing county, Jiangxi Province[J]. Earth Science Journal of China University of Geosciences, 1998, 23 (3): 257-261.
- [6] 叶松,王群,莫宣学.江西德兴银山火山岩-次火山岩岩石学及与成矿关系的研究[J].现代地质,1998,12(3): 353-359.  
YE S, WANG Q, MO X X. Petrology of the volcanic-subvolcanic rocks from Yinshan in Dexing county, Jiangxi Province [J]. Journal of Graduate School, China University of Geosciences, 1998, 12 (3): 353-359.
- [7] 李培铮,陶红.江西银山火山岩型铜、金多金属矿床成矿特点[J].大地构造与成矿学,2000,24(3):244-249.  
LI P Z, TAO H. Metallogenetic features in Yinshan vol-
- canic type Cu, Ag polymetallic ore deposit, Jiangxi Province, China [J]. Geotectonica et Metallogenesis, 2000, 24(3): 244-249.
- [8] 徐积辉,薛华山.江西银山矿田西山北东段铜金矿床的地质研究[J].江西有色金属, 2001, 15(3):1-7.  
XU J H, XUE H S. Geological research on the copper gold deposit of the north-east section of Xishan in Jiangxi Yinshan mineral area[J]. Jiangxi Nonferrous Metals, 2001, 15(3):1-7.
- [9] 胡金山,胡福林,刘金刚,等.江西银山铜多金属矿深部找矿与成矿特征[J].黄金科学技术,2020, 28 (5): 688-700.  
HU J S, HU F L, LIU J G, et al. Deep prospecting and mineralization characteristics of the Yinshan copper polymetallic deposit in Jiangxi[J]. Gold Science and Technology, 2020, 28(5):688-700.
- [10] 杨斌,彭省临,杨牧,等.江西银山铜铅锌矿床热液对流与蚀变矿化分带机制[J].桂林工学院学报,2004, 24 (4):395-401.  
YANG B, PENG S L, YANG M, et al. Mechanism of hydrothermal convection and alteration-mineralization Zoning in Yinshan Cu-Pb-Zn deposit, Jiangxi[J]. Journal of Guilin University of Technology, 2004, 24(4): 395-401.
- [11] 李满根,胡宝群,白丽红,等.江西银山矿伊利石化过程中围岩化学成分变化及其成矿意义[J].大地构造与成矿学, 2007, 31(3):353-358.  
LI M G, HU B Q, BAI L H, et al. Changes in chemical composition of wall rocks in the process of illitization and their significance to mineralizations in Yinshan deposit, Jiangxi province[J]. Geotectonica et Metallogenesis, 2007, 31(3):353-358.
- [12] 王良果,肖渊甫,白海铃,等.江西银山铜多金属矿床矿石特征研究及成因意义[J].矿物岩石,2015, 35(1): 39-48.  
WANG L G, XIAO Y F, BAI H L, et al. Characteristics of ores and genesis of Yinshan copper-polymetallic deposit, Jiangxi Province[J]. Mineralogy and Petrology, 2015, 35(1):39-48
- [13] 张理刚,刘敬秀,于桂香,等.江西银山铜-铅-锌-银矿床水-岩体系氢与氧同位素研究[J].地质学报,1996, 70(1): 48-60.  
ZHANG L G, LIU J X, YU G X, et al. H and O isotope study on the water-rock interaction system of the Yinshan Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag mine, Jiangxi Province [J]. Acta Geologica Sinica, 1996, 70(1): 48-60.

- [14] 华仁民,李晓峰,陆建军,等.德兴大型铜金矿集区构造环境和成矿流体研究进展[J].地球科学进展,2000,15(5): 525-533.  
HUA R M, LI X F, LU J J, et al. Study on the tectonic setting and ore-forming fluids of Dexing large ore-concentrating area, northeast Jiangxi Province[J]. Advance in Earth Science, 2000, 15(4): 525-533.
- [15] 乐小横,张志辉.江西银山铅锌矿床成矿流体特征[J].地质找矿论丛,2001,16(1): 29-51.  
LE X H, ZHANG Z H. Geology and ore-forming fluid types of the Yinshan copper-lead-zinc deposit, Jiangxi [J]. Contributions to Geology and Mineral Resources Research, 2001, 16(1): 29-51.
- [16] 凌其聪,刘从强.低级变质岩在热液蚀变过程中的微量元素地球化学行为——以赣东北银山地区双桥山群为例[J].岩石学报,2002,18(1):100-108.  
LING Q C, LIU C Q. Geochemical behavior of trace element during hydrothermal alteration in low-metamorphic rock: a case study for Shuangqiaoshan Group in Yinshan area, northwestern Jiangxi Province, China [J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2002, 18(1):100-108.
- [17] 张文淮,张德会,刘敏.江西银山铜铅锌金银矿床成矿流体及成矿机制研究[J].岩石学报,2003,19(2): 242-250.  
ZHANG W H, ZHANG D H, LIU M. Study on ore-forming fluids and the ore-forming mechanisms of the Yinshan Cu-Pb-Zn-Au-Ag deposits, Jiangxi Province [J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2003, 19(2):242-250.
- [18] ZHANG D H, XU G J, ZHANG W H, et al. High salinity fluid inclusions in the Yinshan polymetallic deposit from the Le-De metallogenic belt in Jiangxi Province, China: Their origin and implications for ore genesis[J]. Ore Geology Reviews, 2007, 31 (1/4): 247-260.
- [19] WANG G G, NI P, WANG R C, et al. Geological, fluid inclusion and isotopic studies of the Yinshan Cu-Au-Pb-Zn-Ag deposit, South China: Implications for ore genesis and exploration[J]. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2013, 74(SI): 343-360.
- [20] 阎康,高剑峰,齐有强,等. LA-ICP-MS/FT 方法在矿床保存研究中的应用——以赣东北德兴铜矿和银山铅锌矿床为例[J].大地构造与成矿学,2020, 44(1): 80-91.  
MIN K, GAO J F, QI Y Q, et al. LA-ICP-MS/FT Application in preservation evaluation of ore deposits: case studies of the Dexing copper deposit and Yinshan Pb-Zn deposit, northeastern Jiangxi Province[J]. Geo-tectonica et Metallogenica, 2020, 44(1):80-91.
- [21] LI X F, WANG C Z, MAO J W, et al. Kubler index and K-Ar ages of illite in the Yinshan polymetallic deposit, Jiangxi Province, South China: Analyses and implications [J]. Resource Geology, 2005, 55 (4): 397-404.
- [22] LI X F, WATANABE Y, MAO J W, et al. Sensitive High-Resolution Ion Microprobe U-Pb Zircon and  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ - $^{39}\text{Ar}$  muscovite ages of the Yinshan deposit in the northeast Jiangxi Province, South China[J]. Resource Geology, 2007, 57(3): 325-337.
- [23] 杨昔林,曹殿华,李以科,等.江西德兴孔家—银山火山盆地的时代归属:锆石 U-Pb 年代学证据[J].中国地质,2011,38(1):86-93.  
YANG X L, CAO D H, LI Y K, et al. Age of Kongjia-Yinshan volcanic basin in Dexing, Jiangxi Province: evidence from zircon U-Pb chronology[J]. Geology in China, 2011, 38(1):86-93.
- [24] WANG G G, NI P, ZHAO K D, et al. Petrogenesis of the Middle Jurassic Yinshan volcanic-intrusive complex, SE China: implications for tectonic evolution and Cu-Au mineralization [J]. Lithos, 2012, 150: 135-154.
- [25] 张明记,李晓峰,韦星林,等.江西德兴银山矿床辉绿岩锆石 LA-ICP-MS U-Pb 定年及其地质意义[J].矿物学报,2016,36(1):25-33.  
ZHANG M J, LI X F, WEI X L, et al. Zircon LA-ICP-MS U-Pb ages of diabase from Yinshan deposit and its geological significance, Dexing, Jiangxi Province, South China [J]. Acta Mineralogical Sinica, 2016, 36(1):25-33.
- [26] WHATTAM S A, STERN R J. Late Cretaceous plume-induced subduction initiation along the southern margin of the Caribbean and NW South America: The first documented example with implications for the onset of plate tectonics [J]. Gondwana Research, 2015, 27(1):38-63.
- [27] 《江西银山铜铅锌金银矿床》编写组.江西银山铜铅锌金银矿床[M].北京:地质出版社,1996;1-380.  
Writing group of Yinshan Cu-Pb-Zn-Au-Ag deposit in Jiangxi Province. Yinshan Cu-Pb-Zn-Au-Ag deposit in Jiangxi Province [M]. Beijing: Geological Publishing House, 1996;1-380.
- [28] 彭陆,李全忠,柴发达,等.单颗粒锆石小束斑 LA-ICPMS 原位微区 U-Pb 年龄的测定[J].合肥工业大学

- 学报,2017,40(1):110-116.
- PENG L, LI Q Z, CHAI F D, et al. Single zircon in situ U-Pb age by LA-ICPMS at small beam spot[J]. Journal of Heifei University of Technology, 2017, 40 (1):110-116.
- [29] LIU Y S, HU Z C, ZONG K Q, et al. Reappraisal and refinement of zircon U-Pb isotope and trace element analyses by LA-ICP-MS[J]. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2010, 55(15):1535-1546.
- [30] LUDWIG K R. User's manual for Isoplot 3.0: A geochronological Toolkit for Microsoft Excel [M]. Berkeley: Geochronology Centre Special Publication, 2003:1-70.
- [31] WANG X L, ZHOU J C, GRIFFIN W L, et al. Geochemical zonation across a Neoproterozoic orogenic belt: Isotopic evidence from granitoids and metasedimentary rocks of the Jiangnan orogen, China[J]. Precambrian Research, 2014, 242:154-171.
- [32] BLICHERT-TOFT J, ALBAREDE F. The Lu-Hf isotope geochemistry of chondrites and the evolution of the mantle-crust system [J]. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 1997, 148(1/2):243-258.
- [33] GRIFFIN W L, PEARSON N J, O'REILLY S Y, et al. The Hf isotope composition of cratonic mantle: LA-MC-ICP MS analysis of zircon megacrysts in kimberlites [J]. Geochemica et Cosmochimica Acta, 2000, 64: 133-147.
- [34] GRIFFIN W L, WANG X, JACKSON S E, et al. Zircon chemistry and magma mixing, SE China: In-situ analysis of Hf isotopes, Tonglu and Pingtan igneous complexes[J]. Lithos, 2002, 61: 237-269.
- [35] 邢光福,洪文涛,张雪辉,等.华东地区燕山期花岗岩浆与成矿作用关系研究[J].岩石学报,2017,33(5):1571-1590.
- XING G F, HONG W T, ZHANG X H, et al. Yanbian granitic magmatism and their mineralizations in East China[J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2017, 33 (5): 1571-1590.
- [36] WANG G G, NI P, YAO J, et al. The link between subduction-modified lithosphere and the giant Dexing porphyry copper deposit, South China: Constraints from high-Mg adakitic rocks [J]. Ore Geology Reviews, 2015, 67:109-126.
- [37] 王国光,倪培,赵超,等.德兴大型铜金矿集区的研究进展和成矿模式[J].岩石学报,2019,35(12): 3644-3658.
- WANG G G, NI P, ZHAO C, et al. The research advances and genetic model of the giant Dexing Cu-Au ore cluster[J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2019, 35(12): 3644-3658.
- [38] WINCHESTER J A, FLOYD P A. Geochemical discrimination of different magma series and their differentiation products using immobile elements [J]. Chemical Geology, 1977, 20:325-343.
- [39] HASTIE A R, KERR A C, PEARCE J A, et al. Classification of altered volcanic island arc immobile trace elements: Development of the Th-Co discrimination diagram[J]. Journal of Petrology, 2007, 48 (12): 341-2357.
- [40] SUN S S, McDONOUGH W F. Chemical and isotopic systematics of oceanic basalts: implications for mantle composition and processes [M]. London: Geological Society, 1989: 313-345.
- [41] 周清,姜耀辉,廖世勇,等.德兴铜矿闪长玢岩 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 定年及原位 Hf 同位素研究[J].地质学报,2012, 86(11):1726-1734.
- ZHOU Q, JIANG Y H, LIAO S Y, et al. SHRIMP zircon U-Pb dating and Hf isotope studies of the diorite porphyrite from the Dexing copper deposit[J]. Acta Geological Sinica, 2012, 86(11):1726-1734.
- [42] 华仁民,陈培荣,张文兰,等.论华南地区中生代 3 次大规模成矿作用[J].矿床地质,2005,24 (2):99-107.
- HUA R M, CHEN P R, ZHANG W L, et al. Three major metallogenetic events in Mesozoic in South China [J]. Mineral Deposits, 2005, 24 (2): 99-107.
- [43] 倪培,王国光.大陆再造与钦杭带北东段多期铜金成矿作用[J].岩石学报,2017,33(11):3373-3394.
- NI P, WANG G G. Multiple episodes of Cu-Au mineralization in the northeastern section of the Qin-Hang metallogenic belt induced by reworking of continental crust[J]. Actor Petrologica Sircica, 2017, 33 (11): 3373-3394.
- [44] 杨晓勇,蔡逸涛,徐敏成.西环太平洋菲律宾群岛中酸性岩浆活动与斑岩型铜金成矿:兼论埃达克岩与斑岩型铜金成矿[J].华东地质,2021,42(3):247-259.
- YANG X Y, CAI Y T, XU M C. Intermediate-acid magmatism and porphyry Cu-Au mineralization in the Philippine Islands, western Pacific Rim: on genesis of adakite and porphyry Cu-Au mineralization[J]. East China Geology, 2021, 42(3):247-259.
- [45] HOU Z Q, PAN X F, LI Q Y, et al. The giant Dexing porphyry Cu-Mo-Au deposit in east China: product of melting of juvenile lower crust in an intra-

- continental setting [J]. Mineralium Deposita, 2013, 48:1019-1045.
- [46] WANG G G, NI P, LI L, et al. Petrogenesis of the Middle Jurassic andesitic dikes in the giant Dexing porphyry copper ore field, South China: Implications for mineralization [J]. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2020, 196:104375.
- [47] 邢光福,杨祝良,孙强辉,等.广东梅州早侏罗世层状基性-超基性岩体研究[J].矿物岩石地球化学通报,2001, 20(3): 172-175.
- XING G F, YANG Z L, SUN Q H, et al. Early Jurassic layered mafic-ultramafic intrusions in Meizhou, Guangdong Province [J]. Bulletin of Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry, 2001, 20(3): 172-175.
- [48] CHEN P R, ZHOU X M, ZHANG W L, et al. Petrogenesis and significance of early Yanshanian syenite-granite complex in eastern Nanling Range [J]. Science in China(Series D), 2005, 48(7):912-924.
- [49] XIE X, XU X S, ZOU H B, et al. Early J<sub>2</sub> basalts in SE China: Incipience of large-scale late Mesozoic magmatism [J]. Science in China (Series D), 2006, 49(8): 796-815.
- [50] LI X H, LI Z X, LI W X, et al. U-Pb zircon, geochemical and Sr-Nd-Hf isotopic constraints on age and origin of Jurassic I-and A-type granites from central Guangdong, SE China: a Major igneous event in response to foundering of a subducted flat-slab? [J]. Lithos, 2007, 96(1/2): 186-204.
- [51] YU X Q, DI Y J, WU G G, et al. The Early Jurassic magmatism in northern Guangdong Province, south-eastern China: constraints from SHRIMP zircon U-Pb dating of Xialan complex [J]. Science in China (Series D), 2009, 52(4): 471-483.
- [52] 冀春雨,巫建华.江西南部余田群长英质火山岩 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄及其地质意义 [J].东华理工大学学报(自然科学版), 2010, 33(2):131-138.  
JI C Y, WU J H. The SHRIMP Zircon U-Pb dating of felsic volcanic rocks and its geological significance from Yutian Group in Southern Jiangxi [J]. Journal of East China institute of technology, 2010, 33 (2): 131-138.
- [53] 李武显,赵希林,邢光福,等.南岭东段早侏罗世沉积岩碎屑锆石 U-Pb 定年及其地质意义——以东坑盆地为例 [J].大地构造与成矿学,2013,37(1):78-86.  
LI W X, ZHAO X L, XING G F, et al. Geochronology of the detrital zircons from Early Jurassic sedimentary rocks from the Dongkeng basin and its geological implications [J]. Geotectonica et Metallogenica, 2013, 37(1): 78-86.
- [54] 陈荣,邢光福,杨祝良,等.浙东南英安质火山岩早侏罗世锆石 SHRIMP 年龄的首获及其地质意义 [J].地质论评,2007,53(1): 31-35.
- CHEN R, XING G F, YANG Z L, et al. Early Jurassic zircon SHRIMP U-Pb age of the dacitic volcanic rocks in the southeastern Zhejiang Province determined firstly and its geological significances [J]. Geological Review, 2007, 53(1):31-35.
- [55] LIU L, XU X S, ZOU H B. Episodic eruptions of the Late Mesozoic volcanic sequences in southeastern Zhejiang, SE China: Petrogenesis and implications for the geodynamics of paleo-pacific subduction [J]. Lithos, 2012, 154: 166-180.
- [56] 邓平,舒良树,余心起,等.闽西—赣南早—中侏罗世盆地及其火成岩特征 [J].岩石学报, 2004, 20 (3): 521-532.
- DENG P, SHU L S, YU X Q, et al. Early-Middle Jurassic basins and features of igneous rocks in the western Fujian-southern Jiangxi region [J]. Acta Petrologica, 2004, 20(3): 521-532.
- [57] ZHOU J C, JIANG S Y, WANG X L, et al. Study on lithogeochemistry of Middle Jurassic basalts, from southern China represented by the Fankeng basalts from Yongding of Fujian Province [J]. Science in China (Series D), 2006, 49(10): 1020-1031.
- [58] 项媛馨,巫建华.赣南龙南地区余田群玄武岩 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄及其地质意义 [J].地质通报,2012, 31 (5): 716-725.  
XIANG Y X, WU J H. SHRIMP zircon U-Pb age of Yutian Group basalts in Longnan area of southern Jiangxi Province and its geological significance [J]. Geological Bulletin of China, 2012, 31(5):716-725.
- [59] WANG Y J, FAN W M, PENG T P, et al. Elemental and Sr-Nd isotopic systematics of the early Mesozoic volcanic sequence in southern Jiangxi Province, South China: petrogenesis and tectonic implications [J]. International Journal of Earth Sciences, 2005, 94 (1): 53-65.
- [60] CHEN P R, ZHOU X M, XU X S, et al. Petrogenesis and significance of early Yanshanian syenite-granite complex in eastern Nanling Range [J]. Science in China (Series D), 2005, 48(7):912-924.
- [61] 邢光福,杨祝良,毛建仁,等.东南大陆边缘早侏罗世火

- 成岩特征及其构造意义[J].地质通报,2002,21(7):384-391.
- XING G F, YANG Z L, MAO J R, et al. Characteristics of Early Jurassic igneous rocks on the continental margin of southeastern China and their tectonic significance[J]. Geological Bulletin of China, 2002, 21(7): 384-391.
- [62] LIU X, FAN H R, SANTOSH M, et al. Remelting of Neoproterozoic relict volcanic arcs in the Middle Jurassic: Implication for the formation of the Dexing porphyry copper deposit, southeastern China[J]. Lithos, 2012, 150: 85-100.
- [63] 曹明轩,褚平利,段政,等.华南中生代火山活动时空演化及其问题探讨[J].地质论评,2020,66(4):795-812.
- CAO M X, CHU P L, DUAN Z, et al. Spatial-temporal evolution and controversy of the Mesozoic volcanism in south China [J]. Geological Review, 2020, 66(4):795-812.
- [64] 余明刚,洪文涛,杨祝良,等.东南沿海燕山期火山活动旋回划分及其成矿规律[J].地质通报,2021,40(6):845-863.
- YU M G, HONG W T, YANG Z L, et al. Classification of Yanshanian volcanic cycle and the related mineralization in the coast area of southeastern China[J]. Geological Bulletin of China, 2021, 40(6): 845-863.
- [65] XING G F, LI J Q, DUAN Z, et al. Mesozoic-Cenozoic volcanic cycle and volcanic reservoirs in East China[J]. Journal of Earth Science, 2021, 32(4): 742-765.
- [66] 邢光福,卢清地,陈荣,等.华南晚中生代构造体制转折结束时限研究——兼与华北燕山地区对比[J].地质学报,2008,82(4):451-463.
- XING G F, LU Q D, CHEN R, et al. Study on the ending time of Late Mesozoic tectonic regime transition in south China comparing to the Yanshan Area in north China [J]. Acta Geologica Sinica, 2008, 82 (4): 451-463.
- [67] 张岳桥,徐先兵,贾东,等.华南早中生代从印支期碰撞构造体系向燕山期俯冲构造体系转换的形变记录[J].地学前缘,2009,16(1):234-247.
- ZHANG Y Q, XU X B, JIA D, et al. Deformation record of the change from Indosian collision-related tectonic system to Yanshanian subduction-related tectonic system in south China during the Early Mesozoic [J]. Earth Science Frontiers, 2009, 16(1): 234-247.
- [68] ZHOU X M, LI W X. Origin of Late Mesozoic igneous rocks in Southeastern China: Implications for lithosphere subduction and underplating of mafic magmas [J]. Tectonophysics, 2000, 326(3):269-287.
- [69] LI X H. Cretaceous magmatism and lithospheric extension in Southeast China[J]. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2000, 18(3):293-305.
- [70] LI Z X, LI X H. Formation of the 1300-km-wide intra-continental orogen and postorogenic magmatic province in Mesozoic South China: A flat-slab subduction model [J]. Geology, 2007, 35(2):179-182.
- [71] LI L M, SUN M, XING G F, et al. Two late Mesozoic volcanic events in Fujian Province: constraints on the tectonic evolution of southeastern China[J]. International Geology Review, 2009, 51 (3): 216-251.
- [72] 邢光福,陈荣,杨祝良,等.东南沿海晚白垩世火山岩浆活动特征及其构造背景[J].岩石学报,2009,25(1):77-91.
- XING G F, CHEN R, YANG Z L, et al. Characteristics and tectonic setting of Late Cretaceous volcanic magmatism in the coastal Southeast China [J]. Acta Petrologica Sinica, 2009, 25(1): 75-91.
- [73] YANG S Y, JIANG S Y, ZHAO K D, et al. Geochronology, geochemistry and tectonic significance of two Early Cretaceous A-type granites in the Gan-Hang belt, southeast China[J]. Lithos, 2012, 150: 155-170.
- [74] ZHOU X M, SUN T, SHEN W Z, et al. Petrogenesis of Mesozoic granitoids and volcanic rocks in south China: A response to tectonic evolution[J]. Episodes, 2006, 29:26-33.

## Geochronology, petrogenesis and tectonic setting of Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks from Yinshan deposit in Dexing, Jiangxi Province

YU Minggang, HONG Wentao, LIU Kai, DUAN Zheng, CHU Pingli, CHEN Rong

(Nanjing Center, China Geological Survey, Nanjing 210016, Jiangsu, China)

**Abstract:** The Yinshan deposit is a typical hydrothermal copper polymetallic deposit in Dexing, Jiangxi Province. The Yinshan volcanic activities are composed of three volcanic eruption cycles, i.e. rhyolitic, dacitic and andesitic assemblages in sequence. LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb dating for the three volcanic cycle rocks indicate that they were formed at 168.6~169.9 Ma, 168.5~171.4 Ma and 166 Ma, respectively, which is contemporary with the forming age of the ore-bearing porphyries in the Dexing copper mine, implying the metallogenic epoch of Middle Jurassic. The compositional variation of volcanic rocks from rhyodacite to dacitic and andesitic assemblages resulted from the compositional zonation within the magma chamber before eruption. The Yinshan volcanic rocks in different cycles show similar geochemical characteristics to the typical adakites in northeastern Jiangxi. All of them have high LREEs contents and depletion of HREEs, with low Ti, Na, high K, Al, Sr, Sr/Y and  $(La/Yb)_N$  ratios, and slightly negative Eu anomalies. Zircons from the samples have  $\epsilon_{Hf}(t)$  values ranging from -1.98 to +5.49 and  $t_{DM2}$  model ages from 0.84 to 1.31 Ga, indicating that the magma possibly derived from Meso-to Neo-Proterozoic juvenile continental crust formed by the Neoproterozoic oceanic crust subduction along the Jiangnan Orogen. Based on the geochemical and Hf isotopic data in this study and previous studies, we suggested that the Middle Jurassic adakitic rocks in Dexing and Yinshan might originate from the remelting of Meso-to Neo-Proterozoic arc rocks in the compressional setting. Conversely, Early Jurassic EW direction bimodal volcanic rocks in east section of Nanling Mountains were formed in the strong extensional setting of post-collision, suggesting two distinct tectonic settings of Middle Jurassic magmatism between northeast Jianxi and Nanling, and Early-Middle Jurassic is the critical period to understand the tectonic transition in South China.

**Key words:** volcanic rock; LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb age; adakite; tectonic regime transition; Yinshan, Jiangxi Province