

# 初论中国三叠纪大规模成矿作用及其动力学背景

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**摘要:**三叠纪构造演化在中国地质历史过程中具有强度大、影响广泛的特点,然而与三叠纪重大构造事件有关的成矿作用研究明显滞后。本文基于最新研究成果,初步系统论述了中国三叠纪大规模成矿时空分布及基本特点。中国三叠纪金属矿产主要分布在昆仑—秦岭和红河—哀牢山两个三叠纪主造山带及其邻区,另外在华南、东北和新疆三个板内也发育有一系列多金属矿产。三叠纪矿床类型主要包括:①与基性—超基性岩有关的 Cu—Ni 硫化物矿;②与中酸性—酸性岩有关的斑岩 Cu—Au、Cu—Mo、Mo 矿,矽卡岩型 Cu—Pb—Zn、Cu—Fe、Sn、W 矿和脉状 Au 矿;③与高温气液—流体有关的伟晶岩型稀有金属矿;④与造山过程构造—热—流体有关的造山型 Au 矿;⑤与造山过程盆地流体有关的 MVT 型 Pb—Zn 矿;⑥与地幔流体有关的碳酸岩脉型 Mo 矿。昆仑—秦岭造山带内大多数三叠纪矿产都形成于碰撞造山或后碰撞环境,以前者为主。在东秦岭地区,三叠纪矿床以 Mo、Au 矿为主,形成时代集中在 233~221 Ma;西秦岭地区三叠纪 Au 矿和 Pb—Zn 矿广泛分布,其中金矿受北西向脆韧性剪切构造带控制,而 Pb—Zn 矿集中出现在西成和凤太两大盆地内,成矿时代集中在晚三叠世(232~214 Ma);东昆仑地区新探明的一系列 Cu—Mo—Fe 多金属矿床,其成矿时代为 240~210 Ma。红河—哀牢山造山带受新特提斯构造演化影响,三叠纪矿产呈零星出露,主要出现在中甸古岛弧区、造山带东侧的滇黔川接壤区和滇东南都龙地区。在中甸岛弧区整体表现为中部以斑岩—矽卡岩型 Cu 矿床为主,向南北两侧变为斑岩—浅成低温热液型 Cu—Pb—Zn 矿床和 Au 矿床,成岩成矿年龄集中于 228~201 Ma;川滇黔地区近几年的测年结果显示出其主要的 Pb—Zn 矿都形成于三叠纪;滇东南都龙地区新近发现一组三叠纪 W—Sn 矿床,成矿时代集中在 214~209 Ma。除两条主碰撞带外,三叠纪矿床还有华南稀有、W—Sn 矿床,新疆稀有金属、Mo 矿和东北及其邻区斑岩 Mo 矿、Cu—Ni 硫化物矿和脉状 Au 矿等,其与板块碰撞的远程效应关系密切。其中,华南大多数三叠纪矿产与东西向构造—岩浆活动有关,来源于加厚地壳重熔形成的过铝质花岗岩上侵定位,而东北及其邻区、新疆及其毗邻的蒙古和俄罗斯阿尔泰及紧邻西伯利亚的三叠纪成矿作用则可能与地幔柱活动有关。

**关 键 词:**三叠纪;成矿作用;碰撞造山;后碰撞;地幔柱;昆仑—秦岭造山带;红河—哀牢山造山带

中图分类号:P611; P534.51

文献标志码:A

文章编号:1000-3657(2012)06-1437-35

印支造山作用被广泛定义为与古特提斯洋关闭有关的早中生代构造事件<sup>[1]</sup>,由于在印度支那的三叠纪地层中存在两个显著不整合界面,被 Fromaget<sup>[2-4]</sup>命名为印支运动。印支运动研究在中国最初集中于华南地区,接着在西南地区见有广泛分布<sup>[5-6]</sup>,并在详细的地质填图及野外考察的基础上确定出一系列印支期造山带,主要发育于三江地区和龙门山—甘孜—理塘以西和昆仑—阿尼玛卿山以南的广大地区<sup>[1,7]</sup>。尽管三叠纪有多条蛇绿岩带,曾经历过“多洋盆、多地体、多

岛弧”的演化过程,伴随着古特提斯多洋盆的俯冲和闭合,但最主要的碰撞带位于红河—哀牢山和昆南—秦岭。红河—哀牢山缝合带 NW—SE 向延伸,向南与越南境内的松马(Song Ma)缝合带相连<sup>[8-10]</sup>。张国伟等<sup>[11]</sup>厘定了华南与华北两个地块沿勉略缝合带于三叠纪晚期碰撞对接,该缝合带向西与昆南—阿尼玛卿山缝合带相连接。

构造地质学家卓有成效的工作发现和证实三叠纪构造演化在中国地质历史过程具有强度大、影响

广泛的特点,华北、华南、印支和塔里木几个陆块在三叠纪晚期拼合成一个统一古陆。然而,与三叠纪重大构造事件有关的成矿作用研究明显滞后。显而易见,这主要由于中国东部地区在中晚侏罗世—早白垩世经受了古太平洋板块俯冲和大规模岩石圈减薄,西南地区经历了新特提斯洋的开启—俯冲—碰撞造山的叠置,三叠纪大规模成矿作用被叠加、改造及部分消失。但随着现代同位素测年技术的发展和精度提高,三叠纪大规模成矿作用面貌逐渐显露。本文基于最近研究,初步系统论述中国三叠纪大规模成矿的特点、范围及其地球动力学背景。

## 1 三叠纪矿产的成因类型和空间分布特点

中国三叠纪在地质历史过程作为一个单独的构造—成矿旋回,其经历的时间相对短暂,但形成的矿产资源类型却十分丰富,已探明具有工业价值的矿产资源包括铜、钼、金、铅锌、银、钨、锡、铁、镍、钴、锂、铍、铌钽、铷、铯等。从矿床成因角度考虑,三叠纪矿产主要包括与基性—超基性岩有关的铜镍硫化物矿;与中酸性—酸性岩有关的斑岩铜金矿、斑岩铜钼矿、斑岩钼矿、矽卡岩型铜铅锌矿、矽卡岩型铜铁矿、矽卡岩型锡矿、矽卡岩型钨矿和脉状金矿;与高温气液—流体有关的伟晶岩型稀有金属矿;与造山过程构造—热—流体有关的造山型金矿;与造山过程盆地流体有关的密西西比河谷型铅锌矿和与地幔流体有关的碳酸岩脉型钼矿。

从现有矿石矿物或与成矿密切相关的脉石矿物及其与成矿有关花岗质岩石的精确年龄数据来看(表1,图1),三叠纪金属矿产主要分布在昆仑—秦岭造山带和红河—哀牢山造山带及其邻区,另外在华南、东北和新疆三个板内也发育有一系列多金属矿产。

### 1.1 昆仑—秦岭主碰撞带三叠纪矿床

三叠纪矿产在昆仑—秦岭造山带广泛分布,尤其是在东昆仑和西秦岭地区保存比较完整。在东秦岭—大别山地区由于燕山期构造—岩浆—成矿事件的广泛叠加和改造,三叠纪矿产零星分布。黄龙铺碳酸岩脉型钼矿和大湖钼金矿是东秦岭比较有代表性的三叠纪矿产,其形成时代为 $233\sim221\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[78,101~103]</sup>。严阵等<sup>[104]</sup>、黎世美等<sup>[105]</sup>和任富根等<sup>[106]</sup>运用Ar—Ar方法测定北岭、上官、大赵裕和毛堂金矿的成矿年龄为 $242\sim216\text{ Ma}$ ,尽管当时测试精度不很精确,但给出

了一个重要信号,即三叠纪成矿事件可能普遍存在。近年,在熊耳山地区嵩县中部发现和探明13个辉钼矿—石英脉型钼矿床,其辉钼矿Re—Os年龄均为三叠纪( $230\sim242\text{ Ma}$ )<sup>[55,83,107]</sup>。因此,Mao et al.<sup>[108]</sup>、卢欣祥等<sup>[109]</sup>和陈衍景<sup>[107]</sup>明确提出东秦岭三叠纪是中生代一次重要的成矿事件。

在西秦岭地区,金矿和铅锌矿广泛分布,尤其在西成(西和—成县)和凤太(凤县—太白)两个矿集区更为密集,包括厂坝—李家沟超大型铅锌矿床,八方山—二里河、铅硐山—东塘子、银硐梁大型铅锌矿床,八卦庙、李坝、双王大型金矿床。总体来讲,金矿沿北西向脆韧性剪切构造带分布,而铅锌矿集中出现在西成和凤太两大盆地内(图2)。这些铅锌矿的矿体尽管沿一定层位分布,但明显受褶皱构造及断裂构造的控制。值得指出的是这套铅锌矿床长期以来被认为是SEDEX型矿床,而对于金矿有不同的认识,有海底喷流成矿<sup>[110]</sup>、剪切带型和卡林型矿床<sup>[111~112]</sup>等认识。近10年以来,随着同位素年龄测定精度的提高,它们可能是三叠纪大规模成矿的产物。凤太矿集区内的八卦庙金矿床的石英Ar—Ar坪年龄为 $(232.58\pm1.59)\text{ Ma}$ ,等时线年龄为 $(222.14\pm3.45)\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[74]</sup>;八方山—二里河铅锌矿床的黄铁矿Re—Os等时线年龄为 $(226\pm17)\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[113]</sup>,闪锌矿Rb—Sr等时线年龄为 $(220\pm7.3)\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[75]</sup>,李坝金矿床的云母Ar—Ar坪年龄为 $227\sim216\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[73]</sup>;厂坝—李家沟铅锌矿床闪锌矿Rb—Sr等时线年龄为 $(222.4\pm5.2)\text{ Ma}$ (王义天等,未发表数据)。近年来,在西成矿集区北部发现了一个北西走向的斑岩钼矿带,其中温泉斑岩型钼矿床的辉钼矿Re—Os同位素等时线年龄为 $(214.4\pm7.1)\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[82,114~115]</sup>。

西秦岭向西北延伸到东昆仑。经过近年的大规模找矿评价和勘查,东昆仑已经成为一个颇具规模金属成矿带,主要矿床类型有造山型金矿、斑岩铜钼矿或钼矿、矽卡岩型铁铜铅锌多金属矿和矽卡岩型铁矿(图3)。造山型金矿分布于昆中、昆南和北巴颜喀拉构造带,典型代表如五龙沟、大场、开荒北、东大滩、小干沟、西藏大沟等,又可分为破碎带蚀变岩型和石英脉型金矿,这些矿床中的矿体严格受大断裂、剪切带、褶皱和断裂—裂隙构造系统控制,围岩普遍发生绿片岩相变质<sup>[116~117]</sup>。利用绢云母Ar—Ar法测年,获得五龙沟和大场金矿成矿年龄分别为 $(236.5\pm0.5)\text{ Ma}$ 和 $(218.6\pm3.2)\text{ Ma}$ <sup>[118]</sup>。矽卡岩型铁铜铅锌钼多金属矿化与中三叠世晚期—晚三叠世的含暗色微

表1 中国三叠纪矿床成矿时代统计  
Table 1 Precise age data of Triassic ore deposits and related granites in China

| 序号 | 矿床名称 | 矿种    | 矿床类型  | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                 | 赋矿地层                                  | 岩浆岩                | 成岩时代           | 测试(矿物)方法       | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法      | 参考文献       |
|----|------|-------|-------|------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1  | 库里吐  | Cu-Mo | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 华北台地缘                  | 二叠纪下统青风山组、白垩纪下统                       | 二长花岗岩              | (229±4.3) Ma   | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | (236±3.3) Ma  | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [12-13]    |
| 2  | 查干散包 | Fe-Zn | 矽卡岩型  | 中型   | 西伯利亚西板块东南缘查干散包—奥尤特—朝不愣 | 奥陶系多宝山组火山岩—沉积岩                        | 石英闪长岩岩体、花岗斑岩、闪长玢岩  | (237±6) Ma     | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | 三叠纪           | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [14]       |
| 3  | 阿尔哈达 | Pb-Zn | 热液脉型  | 中型   | 东乌旗—二连浩特复背斜北翼的东乌旗褶皱带   | 上泥盆统安格尔斯台组火山-沉积岩                      | 黑云母花岗岩             | (218±5) Ma     | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | 三叠纪           | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [14]       |
| 4  | 沙麦   | W     | 热液脉型  | 中型   | 西伯利亚板块东南缘伊尔施早古生代增生带    | 中下侏罗统马尼特庙群砂砾岩                         | 似斑状黑云母化角岩和不粒黑云母花岗岩 | (225.9±2.1) Ma | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | (224±6) Ma    | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [15]       |
| 5  | 小坝梁  | Cu-Au | 火山热液型 | 中型   | 蒙东南巾—晚华力西褶皱带           | 下二叠统格根包组第二岩段安山质凝灰岩、凝灰质砂岩、凝灰质粉砂岩       | 细碧角斑岩              | (242±18) Ma    | 全岩 Rb-Sr 等时线   | 三叠纪           | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [16]       |
| 6  | 车户沟  | Cu-Mo | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 华北板块北缘增生型造山带东段         | 上侏罗统克头鄂博组流纹质凝灰岩、玛尼吐红凝灰岩               | 似斑状黑云母中细粒花岗岩和花岗斑岩  | (247±2) Ma     | 黑云母Rb-Sr 等时线   | (245±5) Ma    | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [12,17-19] |
| 7  | 红花沟  | Au    | 石英脉型  | 中型   | 华北板块北缘增生型造山带东段         | 太古界建平群小塔子沟组斜角闪岩、斜长角闪片麻岩、混合花岗岩、闪长岩、冈长岩 | 237.3 Ma           | K-Ar 等时线       | 225-237 Ma     | K-Ar 等时线      | [20]          |            |
| 8  | 敖尔盖  | Au    | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 中生代火山盆地穹状隆起带           | 二叠系下统大石寨组中酸性火山熔岩及火山碎屑岩、似斑状花岗岩         | 245.4±1.8 Ma       | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | 三叠纪            | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | Zhou 等未发表数据   |            |

续表 1

| 序号 | 矿床名称        | 矿种            | 矿床类型        | 矿床规模                             | 大地构造位置                                 | 赋矿地层                                          | 岩浆岩                                    | 成岩时代                      | 测试(矿物)方法               | 成矿时代            | 测试(矿物)方法                                        | 参考文献    |  |
|----|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------|--|
| 9  | 喇嘛罕山<br>-Zn | Ag-Pb<br>热液脉型 | 中型          | 大兴安岭南段晚古生带<br>增生造山带东端菱形构造<br>块体内 | 侏罗系满克头鄂博组<br>火山岩                       | 片麻状花岗岩                                        | (252±2) Ma                             | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)          | 三叠纪                    | Zhou 等未发<br>表数据 |                                                 |         |  |
| 10 | 莲花山         | Cu-Ag         | 斑岩—热<br>液脉型 | 中型                               | 大兴安岭南段晚古生代<br>增生造山带                    | 下二叠统大石寨组变<br>质安山岩 英安质凝灰<br>岩、凝灰质砂岩            | 斜长花岗斑岩                                 | (236.8±0.7) Ma            | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb) | 三叠纪             | [21]                                            |         |  |
| 11 | 白音诺         | Pb-Zn         | 矽卡岩型        | 大型                               | 大兴安岭南段晚古生代增<br>生造山带                    | 下二叠统黄沟梁组大<br>理岩                               | 花岗闪长岩                                  | (237.9±0.7) Ma            | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb) | 三叠纪             | [22]                                            |         |  |
| 12 | 查干花         | Mo            | 斑岩型         | 大型                               | 华北板块北部大陆边缘、狼<br>山裂谷北西侧的察乃山<br>—沙拉扎山构造带 | 下元古界宝音图群浅<br>灰色灰绿色千枚岩、<br>绢云石英岩、浅变质<br>粉砂岩等   | 似斑状黑云母化<br>岗岩                          | (253.3±2.8) Ma<br>3.7 Ma  | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)       | (242.7±3.5) Ma  | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os 等<br>时线)                             | [23-24] |  |
| 13 | 鹿鸣          | Mo            | 斑岩型         | 大型                               | 佳木斯地块松嫩—张广<br>才岭地块结合部位, 大地构造位置属陆缘造山带   | 下寒武统锦山组白云<br>质大理岩、中俄罗统大<br>理岩、安屯组酸性熔岩、凝灰<br>岩 | 二长花岗斑岩<br>山组和下白垩统板子<br>房组中酸性熔岩及凝<br>灰岩 | (201±4) Ma                | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)       | 三叠纪             | [25]                                            |         |  |
| 14 | 夹皮沟         | Au            | 石英脉型        | 大型                               | 华北地台北缘东段                               | 新太古代夹皮沟群斜<br>长角闪(片麻)岩类                        | 花岗闪长岩                                  | (23±2) Ma                 | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb)        | (244±9) Ma      | 石英流体包裹体<br>Rb-Sr 等时线                            | [26-27] |  |
| 15 | 八家子         | Au            | 石英脉型        | 大型                               | 华北地台北缘东段                               | 长城系高于庄组碎<br>屑碳酸盐岩                             | 石英正长斑岩                                 | (218±6) Ma<br>~(241±6) Ma | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb)        | (204±0.53) Ma   | 绢云母 ( <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> K)<br>坪年龄 | [26,28] |  |

续表1

| 序号                                                 | 矿床名称 | 矿种          | 矿床类型  | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                | 赋矿地层                                                       | 岩浆岩                            | 成岩时代                                      | 测试(矿物)方法                          | 成矿年代                                             | 测试(矿物)方法 | 参考文献 |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------|------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|------|
| 古元古代的辽河群混合变质岩、混合花岗岩、太古代鞍山大理岩、夕线石云母片岩、石榴子石云母片、斜长角闪岩 |      |             |       |      |                       |                                                            |                                |                                           |                                   |                                                  |          |      |
| 16                                                 | 青城子  | Au-Ag-Pb-Zn | 石英脉型  | 大型   | 华北地台边缘<br>东段辽吉裂谷      | 黑云母二长花岗岩                                                   | (224±1.2) Ma                   | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb)                    | (238.8±0.7) Ma~<br>(238.8±0.6) Ma | 石英( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar 扩年)<br>年龄 | [29-30]  |      |
| 17                                                 | 红旗岭  | Cu-Ni       | 岩浆熔离型 | 大型   | 兴安—蒙古造山带的东部，吉林褶皱带南部边缘 | 石一云斜长片麻岩、黑云斜长片麻岩、斜长角闪岩、白云母片岩等粗—巨粒状中粒黑云母(钾长)二长花岗岩和中生代中细粒花岗岩 | (228.2±3.0) Ma<br>(202±5.7) Ma | 角闪石 ( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar) | (208±2.1) Ma                      | 磁黄铁矿 (Re-Os 等时线)                                 | [31-32]  |      |
| 18                                                 | 太平川  | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 蒙古—鄂霍茨克造山带南缘          | 花岗闪长斑岩                                                     | (202±5.7) Ma                   | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb)                    | (203.6±4.6) Ma                    | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os 等时线)                                  | [33-34]  |      |
| 19                                                 | 八大关  | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 蒙古—鄂霍茨克造山带南缘          | 中泥盆统大民山组流纹岩、安山岩夹页岩及黑长斑岩                                    | (229.6±2.0) Ma                 | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb)                    |                                   |                                                  | [33]     |      |
| 20                                                 | 小狐狸山 | Mo-Pb-Zn    | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 兴蒙造山带乌珠尔嘎顺地带东南侧       | 安山岩，凝灰岩和砂岩以及砾岩和砂岩                                          |                                |                                           | (220±2.2) Ma                      | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os 等时线)                                  | [35-36]  |      |
| 21                                                 | 西沙德盖 | Mo          | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 华北克拉通北缘西段阴山隆起西部       | 混合岩、片麻岩、斜长角闪岩和变粒岩                                          | (222.9±0.82) Ma                | 锆石 (LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb)                    | (226.4±3.3) Ma                    | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os 等时线)                                  | [37]     |      |
| 22                                                 | 柳坝沟  | Au-Mo       | 斑岩型   | 中型   | 华北克拉通北缘西段阴山隆起西部       | 黑云角闪斜长片麻岩、斜长角闪岩、混合岩和变粒岩                                    |                                |                                           | (217.9±3.1) Ma                    | 绢云母 ( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar)        | [37-38]  |      |

续表 1

| 序号 | 矿床名称 | 矿种         | 矿床类型 | 矿床规模              | 大地构造位置                  | 赋存地层                      | 岩浆岩                  | 成岩时代             | 测试(矿物)方法                               | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法      | 参考文献 |
|----|------|------------|------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| 23 | 哈达门沟 | Au-Mo      | 斑岩型  | 特大型               | 华北克拉通北缘西段阴山隆起西部         | 斜长角闪岩、变粒岩、脉、石英、钾长石岩和磁铁石英岩 | 细晶岩脉、伟晶岩             | (239±3) Ma       | 绢云母( $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ) | [37,39]       |               |      |
| 24 | 撒岱门沟 | Mo         | 斑岩型  | 大型                | 华北克拉通北缘上黄旗中生代构造岩带       | 片麻岩、混合岩、大理岩和钾长石化蚀变岩       | 花岗闪长岩和二长花岗岩          | (227.1±2.2) Ma   | 锆石 LA-ICP-MS/U-Pb)                     | [40]          |               |      |
| 25 | 大草坪  | Mo         | 斑岩型  | 特大型               | 华北克拉通北缘上黄旗中生代构造岩带       | 片麻岩和混合岩以及安山岩、流纹岩和凝灰岩      | 花岗岩和花岗闪长岩以及花岗闪长岩和花岗岩 | (232~220) Ma     | 锆石 LA-ICP-MS/U-Pb)                     | [41]          |               |      |
| 26 | 金岭   | Au         | 斑岩型  | 特大型               | 华北克拉通北侧遵化太古宙变质岩体        | 片麻岩、斜长角闪岩、混合岩、糜棱岩和石英岩     | 花岗闪长岩、煌斑岩            | (241.8±6.6) Ma   | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                          | [42]          |               |      |
| 27 | 河坎子  | Mo         |      |                   | 华北克拉通北缘的燕山台褶带辽西台陷区      | 碳酸盐岩和碎屑岩以及火山沉积岩           | 碱性正长岩、花岗闪长岩和正长花岗岩    | (222.8±3.2) Ma   | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                          | [43]          | 刘勇等未发表数据      |      |
| 28 | 金沟梁  | Au<br>(Mo) | 特大型  | 华北克拉通北缘努鲁儿虎山隆断带中部 | 片麻岩、斜长角闪岩、磁铁石英岩和混合岩化片麻岩 | 花岗岩、花岗闪长岩和闪长岩             | (226.8±0.87) Ma      | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb) | (244.7±2.5) Ma                         | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [37]          |      |
| 29 | 元宝山  | Mo         | 小型   | 华北克拉通北缘西拉木伦与赤峰断裂带 | 安山岩、流纹岩和凝灰岩以及玄武岩        | 石英二长岩和二长辉岩                | (248±2.6) Ma         | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)    | [43]                                   |               |               |      |
| 30 | 乌兰德勒 | Mo         | 斑岩型  | 大型                | 兴蒙造山带乌力雅斯太古代活动陆缘西段      | 砂页板岩、粉砂岩和灰岩               | 黑云母花岗岩和石英闪长岩         | (240.9±2.5) Ma   | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)                       | (239±2.8) Ma  | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线) | [44] |

续表1

| 序号      | 矿床名称       | 矿种    | 矿床类型 | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置              | 赋矿地层                      | 岩浆岩                           | 成岩时代                            | 测试(矿物)方法                                   | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法                                   | 参考文献 |
|---------|------------|-------|------|------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------|------|
| 31      | 宝格达乌拉      | Mo(W) | 斑岩型  | 大型   | 兴蒙造山带乌力雅斯太古生代活动陆缘中段 | 砂岩、粉砂岩、角岩和凝灰岩             | 黑云母花岗岩和花岗斑岩                   | (235.2±2.3)Ma                   | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)                           | (235.2±2.3)Ma | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os等时线)                             | [44] |
| 32      | 白音宝力道—巴彦哈尔 | Au    |      | 中型   | 兴蒙造山带乌力雅斯太古生代活动陆缘中段 | 片岩和片麻岩以及砂岩、粉砂岩和灰岩         | 石英闪长岩、花岗闪长岩和花岗斑岩              | (439~222)Ma                     | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)                           | (240~236)Ma   | 绢云母 ( $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ )    | [45] |
| 33      | 阿林诺尔       | Mo-Cu |      | 中型   | 蒙古—鄂霍次克中生代岩浆带西南部    | 安山岩、英安岩、凝灰岩和砂砾岩           | 花岗岩、花岗斑岩、石英斑岩                 | (229.0±2.2)Ma                   | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)                           | (227.7±3.1)Ma | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os等时线)                             | [46] |
| 华南三叠纪矿床 |            |       |      |      |                     |                           |                               |                                 |                                            |               |                                            |      |
| 34      | 新寨         | Sn    | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 华南褶皱系越北隆起的北缘        | 白云母花岗岩内及与母石英片岩、云母石英片岩及大理岩 | 中寒武统田蓬组二云母石英片岩, 云母石英片岩及大理岩    | (209.0±2.2)Ma                   | 金云母 ( $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ 打年齡) | (209.0±2.2)Ma | 金云母 ( $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ 打年齡) | [47] |
| 35      | 南秧田        | W     | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 华南褶皱系越北隆起的北缘        | 田云片岩, 绿泥石片岩、变粒岩和片麻岩等      | 下寒武统冲庄组南块田云片岩, 绿泥石片岩、变粒岩和片麻岩等 | (209.0±3.3)Ma<br>-(214.1±3.1)Ma | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os模式年齡)                            | (216.8±7.5)Ma | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os等时线年齡)                           | [48] |
| 36      | 云头界        | W-Mo  | 石英脉型 | 中型   | 华南褶皱系桂北             | 白云母花岗岩体                   | 白云母花岗斑岩                       | (216.8±4.9)Ma                   | 锆石 LA-ICP-MS                               | (216.8±7.5)Ma | 辉钼矿 (Re-Os等时线年齡)                           | [49] |
| 37      | 腾仙塘        | Sn-W  | 石英脉型 | 小型   | 南岭成带东段              | 震旦系变质岩中                   | 白云母花岗岩                        | (251.5±6.6)Ma,<br>(202±15)Ma    | 锆石 (SHRIMP U-Pb)                           | (231.4±2.4)Ma | 白云母 ( $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ 打年齡) | [50] |

续表 1

| 序号 | 矿床名称 | 矿种         | 矿床类型                    | 矿床规模   | 大地构造位置                                                    | 赋存地层                          | 岩浆岩                                         | 成岩时代            | 测试(矿物)方法        | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法                                    | 参考文献    |
|----|------|------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|
| 38 | 栗木   | Sr-Nb-Ta   | 石英脉型<br>—长石石英脉型-花岗伟晶岩脉型 | 大型     | 要本矿区位于桂东北凹陷的北东缘,恭城夏式向斜北部起端附近,大地构造位置上隶属扬子板块,靠近扬子与华夏板块的拼接部位 | 似斑状铁云母花岗岩、中粗粒花岗岩和中细粒含率云母花岗岩   | 白云母( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar坪年龄) | (214.1±1.9)Ma   | 锆石(SHRIMP)      | (218.3±2.4)Ma | 铁白云母                                        | [51-52] |
| 39 | 荷花坪  | Sn         | 石英脉型、矽卡岩型               | 大型     | 大地构造位置属于华南古生代褶皱系湘南桂东拗陷的东部,向东毗邻赣南粤北隆起                      | 沱盆系棋梓桥组灰岩与跳马洞组砂岩界面附近的层间滑动构造带中 | 中细粒斑状花岗岩                                    | (212.4±0)Ma     | 锆石(SHRIMP)      | (224.1±1.9)Ma | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                               | [53]    |
| 40 | 高坳背  | W-Mo       | 热液型                     | 大型或超大型 | 南岭带向构造带中段北缘                                               | 下寒武统香楠组细-中粒石英砂岩               | 黑云母二长花岗岩                                    | (222.1±2.0)Ma   | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb) | (157.3±6.6)Ma | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                               | [54]    |
| 41 | 与家洼  | Au<br>(Mo) | 热液型                     | 中型     | 太古代太华群深变质岩                                                |                               |                                             |                 |                 | (232.0±1)Ma   | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                               | [55]    |
| 42 | 紫木凼  | Au         | 大型                      |        |                                                           | 二叠系麦耶统泥灰岩                     |                                             |                 |                 | (250.0±14)Ma  | 方解石(Sm-Nd)                                  | [56]    |
| 43 | 老鵝岭  | Mo         | 同沉积型                    | 中型     | 黔西南扬子板块北缘                                                 | 二叠系顶部隆组                       |                                             |                 |                 | (234.2±7.3)Ma | 辉钼矿(Re-Os等时线)                               | [57]    |
| 44 | 跑马   | Pb-Zn      | 层控型                     | 大型     | 扬子地台西南缘                                                   | 下寒武统麦地坪组                      |                                             |                 |                 | (200.0±1)Ma   | 闪锌矿(Rb-Sr等时线)                               | [58]    |
| 45 | 中基卡  | 稀有金属       | 伟晶岩型                    | 大型     | 甘孜地槽褶皱系东缘                                                 | 三叠系西康群砂页岩                     | 二云母花岗岩                                      | (214.65±1.66)Ma | 全岩(Rb-Sr)       | (134.0±1)Ma   | 白云母( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar等时线) | [59]    |
|    |      |            |                         |        |                                                           |                               |                                             |                 |                 | (199.4±2.3)Ma |                                             |         |
|    |      |            |                         |        |                                                           |                               |                                             |                 |                 | (104.0±1)Ma   |                                             |         |

续表1

| 序号 | 矿床名称 | 矿种    | 矿床类型 | 矿床规模                 | 大地构造位置           | 赋存地层                          | 岩浆岩                           | 成岩时代                          | 测试( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar)方法 | 测试( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar)方法       | 参考文献                                            |      |
|----|------|-------|------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------|
| 46 | 羊拉   | Cu    | 热液型  | 大型                   | 哀牢山—金沙江构造带中<br>部 | 泥盆系里农组                        | 花岗闪长岩                         | (234.6±1.2)Ma                 | 锆石 LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb                      | (232.6±2.9)Ma                                   | 辉钼矿( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar等<br>时线) | [60] |
| 47 | 普朗   | Cu    | 斑岩型  | 超大型                  | 义敦—中甸岛弧带         | 三叠系上统图姆沟组<br>二长斑岩             | 黑云石英<br>二长斑岩                  | (35.4±2.4)Ma-2<br>21.5±2.0)Ma | 黑云母(Ar-Ar等时线)                             | (213±3.8)Ma                                     | 辉钼矿( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar等<br>时线) | [61] |
| 48 | 宋家坡  | Cu    | 斑岩型  | 中型                   | 澜沧江断裂带           | 蚀变、矿化英安<br>斑岩                 | (228±5.6)Ma                   | Sn-Nd                         | (220.6±0.4)Ma                             | 全岩(Ar-Ar坪年<br>龄)                                | [62]                                            |      |
| 49 | 雪鸡坪  | Pb-Zn | 斑岩型  | 大型                   | 特提斯构造域           | 中二叠统火山碎屑岩                     | 石英闪长玢岩                        | (215.2±1.9)Ma                 | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb                            | (220.7±1.0)Ma                                   | 全岩(Ar-Ar等时<br>线)                                | [63] |
| 50 | 李贵福  | W-Sn  | 热液型  | 中型                   | 南岭纬向构造带中段北缘      | 二云母<br>二长花岗岩                  | 209 Ma                        | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb                | (211.9±6.4)Ma                             | 辉钼矿( <sup>40</sup> Ar/ <sup>39</sup> Ar等<br>时线) | [64]                                            |      |
| 51 | 高家山  | Cu-Mo | 中型   | 华南扬子地块与华夏地块<br>碰撞对接带 | 下二叠统茅口组灰岩        | 正长斑岩                          | (32.7±0.6)Ma                  | 锆石 LA-ICP-MS<br>U-Pb          | (220~226)Ma                               | 内锌矿( <sup>40</sup> Rb/Sr),<br>方解石(Sm-Nd)        | [65]                                            |      |
| 52 | 会泽   | Pb-Zn | MVT  | 大型                   | 扬子地台西南缘          | 石炭系摆佐组和沱盆<br>系窄格组             | 义敦岛弧碰撞造山带上弧<br>间裂谷盆地          | 海相钙碱性酸性火山<br>岩系               | (220~226)Ma                               | 白云岩                                             | [66]                                            |      |
| 53 | 岬村   | Pb-Zn | VHMS | 大型                   | 扬子准地台西南缘         | 上震旦统灯影组硅质<br>岩系               | 泥盆、石炭结晶白云<br>岩、灰岩、蚀变粗晶<br>白云岩 | [67]                          | [67]                                      | [70]                                            |                                                 |      |
| 54 | 乐红   | Pb-Zn | MVT  | 中型                   | 扬子准地台西南缘         | 泥盆、石炭结晶白云<br>岩、灰岩、蚀变粗晶<br>白云岩 | [71]                          | [71]                          | [71]                                      | [71]                                            |                                                 |      |
| 55 | 毛坪   | Pb-Zn | MVT  | 中型                   |                  |                               |                               |                               |                                           |                                                 |                                                 |      |

续表 1

| 序号       | 矿床名称      | 矿种         | 矿床类型         | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                            | 赋矿地层                              | 岩浆岩                                            | 成岩时代                          | 测试(矿物)方法                                          | 测试(矿物)方法                                                | 参考文献    |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 56       | 乐马厂       | Ag-Pb-Zn   | MVT          | 大型   | 扬子准地台西南缘                          | 下二叠统栖霞组                           | 白色、浅黄色白云岩<br>化结晶灰岩                             | [71]                          |                                                   |                                                         |         |
| 57       | 杉树林       | Pb-Zn      | MVT          | 中型   | 扬子准地台西端的黔北台隆六盘水断陷中的威宁北<br>西向构造变形区 | 中石炭统黄龙组                           | 震旦系灯影组顶部、<br>下寒武统海相珊瑚组白<br>云岩、白云岩夹砾块<br>岩及燧石条带 | [71]                          |                                                   |                                                         |         |
| 58       | 金沙<br>(厂) | Pb-Zn      | MVT          | 中型   | 扬子准地台西南缘之遵义<br>台褶带滇东北台褶东西部        | 下寒武统海相珊瑚组白<br>云岩、白云岩夹砾块<br>岩及燧石条带 | [71]                                           | -200 Ma<br>闪锌矿(Rb-Sr等<br>时线)  | -200 Ma<br>闪锌矿<br>(Rb-Sr等<br>时线)                  | [71]                                                    |         |
| 秦岭三叠纪“床” |           |            |              |      |                                   |                                   |                                                |                               |                                                   |                                                         |         |
| 59       | 大水        | Au         | 热液型          | 特大型  | 西秦岭西段南亚带西倾山<br>金成矿带               | 主要赋矿地层为下三<br>叠统马家沟组               | 星云灰岩和白云质灰岩，<br>花岗闪长岩体及<br>其脉                   | (215-217) Ma                  | 锆石LA-ICP-MS                                       | [72]                                                    |         |
| 60       | 李坝        | Au         | 热液型          | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段，<br>秦岭微板块内             | 泥盆系中统舒家组<br>碎屑岩                   | 中川花岗岩体                                         | (219.5±2.1) Ma                | 锆石<br>(SHRIMP U-Pb)                               | (216.4±1.5) Ma<br>~210.0±1.3 Ma<br>(Ar-Ar等时<br>线, 5个样品) | [73-74] |
| 61       | 二里河       | Pb-Zn-(Cu) | 构造—岩浆<br>热液型 | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段，<br>秦岭微板块内             | 中泥盆统古道岭组<br>岩、上泥盆统星红组<br>砾岩       | 内长玢岩脉、花岗<br>斑岩脉                                | (214±2) Ma,<br>(217.9±4.5) Ma | 锆石LA-ICP-MS U-Pb<br>(220.7±7.3) Ma<br>闪锌矿Rb-Sr等时线 | [75-76]                                                 |         |

续表 1

| 序号 | 矿床名称 | 矿种      | 矿床类型   | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置               | 赋矿地层                | 岩浆岩                      | 成岩时代                        | 测试(矿物)方法                              | 成矿时代           | 测试(矿物)方法         | 参考文献    |
|----|------|---------|--------|------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| 62 | 大湖   | Au-Mo   | 岩浆热液型  | 中-低温 | 华北板块南缘               | 太华超群、熊耳群、高山西组       | 碳酸岩                      | (223±2.8)Ma-(232±2.7)Ma     | 辉钼矿Re-Os                              | [77]           |                  |         |
| 63 | 黄龙铺  | Mo      | 碳酸盐型   | 大型   | 华北板块南缘               | 太华超群、熊耳群、高山西组       | 碳酸岩                      | 221.5±0.3Ma                 | 辉钼矿Re-Os                              | [78]           |                  |         |
| 64 | 谢坑   | Cu-Au   | 砂卡岩型   | 小型   | 西秦岭造山带西段             | 下二叠统大关山群和下三叠统陇务河群   | 斜长闪长岩和角闪安山岩              | (243.8±1.0)Ma,(242.1±1.2)Ma | 锆石LA-ICP-MS U-Pb                      | (243.8±1.0)Ma  | 锆石LA-ICP-MS U-Pb | [79]    |
| 65 | 阳山   | Au      | 微细浸染型  | 超大型  | 西秦岭勉略构造带马略-曲阳深大断裂带南侧 | 泥盆系三河口组             | 斜长花岗斑岩脉                  | 171~209Ma                   | 全岩K-Ar同位素年龄                           | 195.4~200.9 Ma | SHRIMP锆石U-Pb     | [80]    |
| 66 | 温泉   | Mo      | 斑岩型    | 大型   | 西秦岭造山带               | 温泉岩体,               | 温泉岩体二长花岗岩                | (223±7)Ma                   | SHRIMP U-Pb锆石                         | (214.1±1.1)Ma  | 辉钼矿Re-Os         | [81-82] |
| 67 | 马家洼  | Mo      | 石英脉型   | 中型   | 华北板块南缘               | 太华群深变质岩             | 太华群火山岩,夹有少量紫色灰黑色流纹斑岩及英安岩 | (232±11)Ma                  | 辉钼矿Re-Os                              | [55]           |                  |         |
| 68 | 前范岭  | Mo      | 石英脉型   | 中型   | 华北板块南缘               | 华北板块南缘              | 太古界太华群黑云斜长角砾岩            | (239±13)Ma                  | 辉钼矿Re-Os                              | [83]           |                  |         |
| 69 | 黄水庵  | Mo-(Pb) | 碳酸盐岩脉型 | 中型   | 华北板块南缘               | 礼县-柞水褶皱带西段,秦岭微板块内   | 长片麻岩、黑云斜长角砾岩             | (209.5±4.2)Ma               | 辉钼矿Re-Os                              | [84]           |                  |         |
| 70 | 八卦山  | Au      | 造山型    | 超大型  | 造山型                  | 上泥盆统星红铺组千枚岩         | 太古界太华群吉麻岩                | (232.8±1.5)Ma               | 石英 <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar | [74]           |                  |         |
| 71 | 上官   | Au      | 构造蚀变岩型 | 大型   | 华北板块南缘               | 和古元古界熊耳群中基性-中酸性火山熔岩 | 蚀变绢云母                    | (236.4±2.5)Ma               | <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar    | [85]           |                  |         |

续表 1

| 序号 | 矿床名称   | 矿种    | 矿床类型      | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                | 赋矿地层                                          | 岩浆岩           | 成岩时代                           | 测试(矿物)方法       | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法 | 参考文献 |
|----|--------|-------|-----------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------|
| 72 | 盐湖上东塘子 | Pb-Zn | 沉积<br>改造型 | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 中泥盆统古道岭组灰<br>岩、上泥盆统星红铺组<br>千枚岩                |               |                                | [86]           |               |          |      |
| 73 | 银母守    | Pb-Zn | 沉积<br>改造型 | 中型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 中泥盆统古道岭组灰<br>岩、上泥盆统星红铺组<br>千枚岩                |               |                                | [86]           |               |          |      |
| 74 | 金山     | Au    | 类卡林型      | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 中泥盆统为浅变质细<br>碎屑类复理石建造                         |               |                                | [87]           |               |          |      |
| 75 | 李子园    | Au    | 斑岩型       | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 下古生界寒武系—奥<br>陶系李子园带绿泥斜<br>长角闪片岩、黑云母斜<br>长角闪片岩 | 正长砾岩和闪长<br>玢岩 | (213.9±0.7)Ma<br>(212.2±1.2)Ma | SHRIMP U-Pb 钾石 | (206.8±1.6)Ma | 绢云母K-Ar  | [88] |
| 76 | 毕家山    | Pb-Zn | 沉积<br>改造型 | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 泥盆系厚层碳酸盐岩、<br>碎屑岩                             |               |                                | [89]           |               |          |      |
| 77 | 邓家山    | Pb-Zn | 沉积<br>改造型 | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 中泥盆统西汉水组碎<br>屑岩及碳酸盐岩                          |               |                                | [90]           |               |          |      |
| 78 | 洛坝     | Pb-Zn | 沉积<br>改造型 | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 中泥盆统安家岔组焦<br>沟层滨海浅海粗细碎<br>屑岩及碳酸盐岩             |               |                                | [91]           |               |          |      |
| 79 | 代家庄    | Pb-Zn | MVT       | 中型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 泥盆系厚层碳酸盐岩、<br>碎屑岩                             |               |                                | [92]           |               |          |      |
| 80 | 双王     | Au    | 类卡林型      | 大型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内 | 上泥盆统星红铺组变<br>质碎屑岩及碳酸盐岩                        |               |                                | [93]           |               |          |      |

续表1

| 序号       | 矿床名称 | 矿种          | 矿床类型 | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                  | 赋矿地层                                                | 岩浆岩                    | 成岩时代                           | 测试(矿物)方法                      | 成矿时代                         | 测试(矿物)方法          | 参考文献 |
|----------|------|-------------|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 81       | 庄家河  | Au          | 类卡林型 | 中型   | 礼县—柞水褶皱带西段,<br>秦岭微板块内   | 中泥盆统细碎屑岩夹<br>薄层碳酸盐岩                                 |                        |                                |                               | (233±7)Ma                    | 石英Ar-Ar           | [93] |
| 82       | 鹿儿坝  | Au          | 卡林型  | 大型   | 西秦岭岩石—岷县构造带             | 中三叠统浊积带造<br>浅变质岩                                    |                        |                                |                               | (237±2)Ma                    | 绢云母Ar-Ar          | [93] |
| 83       | 马鞍桥  | Au          | 造山型  | 大型   | 西秦岭东段南丹断裂带南<br>缘剥蚀带切带   | 中泥盆统砾点状板岩、<br>碳酸盐岩                                  | 花岗闪长斑岩                 | 200 Ma                         |                               |                              |                   | [93] |
| 84       | 金龙山  | Au          | 卡林型  | 大型   | 南秦岭米粮山—安家门逆<br>断层北侧     | 泥盆系南羊山组细碎<br>屑岩夹碳酸盐岩                                |                        |                                |                               | (210±11)Ma                   | 包裹体Rb-Sr等时<br>线   | [93] |
| 85       | 银洞沟  | Au          | 类卡林型 | 中型   | 南秦岭白河—堰断带与安<br>康—房县断裂之间 | 震旦系—志留系—奥陶系<br>灰岩带                                  |                        |                                |                               | (235±4)Ma                    | 石英Ar-Ar           | [93] |
| 86       | 弓脑壳  | Au          | 类卡林型 | 大型   | 松潘—甘孜山带若尔盖—文县<br>逆冲带北侧  | 中三叠统杂谷脑组钙<br>质砂岩、板岩                                 |                        |                                |                               | (235±4)Ma                    | 石英Ar-Ar           | [93] |
| 东昆仑三叠纪矿床 |      |             |      |      |                         |                                                     |                        |                                |                               |                              |                   |      |
| 88       | 尕林格  | Fe-Cu-Pb-Zn | 矽卡岩型 | 大型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格<br>造山带中部        | 奥陶—志留系澜沧山群<br>大理岩、火山岩                               | 花岗闪长岩、闪长<br>岩          | (229.38±0.79)Ma                | 锆石 LA-ICPMS                   |                              | 丁鱗等未发<br>表数据      |      |
| 89       | 野马泉  | Fe-Cu-Pb-Zn | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格造山<br>带中部        | 奥陶—志留系澜沧山群<br>大理岩、火山岩                               | 花岗斑岩                   | (244±2.1)Ma                    | 锆石 LA-ICPMS                   |                              | 刘建楠等未<br>发表数据     |      |
| 90       | 卡而却卡 | Cu-Mo-Pb-Zn | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格<br>造山带中部        | 奥陶—志留系澜沧山群<br>大理岩、碎屑岩火山岩                            | 花岗闪长岩                  | (237±2)Ma                      | 锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb                | 239 Ma                       | 辉钼矿 Re-Os 等<br>时线 | [94] |
| 91       | 虎头崖  | Cu-Pb-Zn    | 矽卡岩型 | 大型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格<br>造山带中部        | 奥陶系狼牙山组、奥陶—<br>志留系雅可山群、上石炭统<br>矽酸盐岩组含碳酸盐火山—<br>沉积岩系 | 似斑状<br>二长花岗岩<br>二长花岗岩体 | (235.4±0.8)Ma<br>(219.2±1.4)Ma | 锆石 LA-ICPMS<br>锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb | (225.0±4)Ma<br>(230.1±4.7)Ma | 辉钼矿 Re-Os 等<br>时线 | [95] |

续表 1

| 序号             | 矿床名称 | 矿种          | 矿床类型 | 矿床规模 | 大地构造位置                          | 赋矿地层                    | 岩浆岩                  | 成岩时代          | 测试(矿物)方法        | 成矿时代          | 测试(矿物)方法                        | 参考文献      |
|----------------|------|-------------|------|------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 92             | 赛钦   | Cu-Co       | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 东昆仑构造带                          | 晚二叠世鄂拉山组陆相火山岩—次火山岩中     | 花岗闪长岩                | (233.7±2.9)Ma | 锆石(SIMS)        | (239.7±4.3)Ma | 铜钴矿石泽伟和 <sup>a</sup> (Re-Os等时线) | 丰成友等未发表数据 |
| 93             | 它温查汉 | Fe-Cu-Pb-Zn | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格造山带中南部                   | 奥陶—志留系滩间山群、上石炭统编层苏组砾岩盐岩 | 黑云母花岗岩               | (227.7±0.6)Ma | 锆石(U-Ag-ICPMS)  | (230.7±2.0)Ma | 石白云母 <sup>b</sup> (Ar-Ar)       | 丰成友等未发表数据 |
| 94             | 长山   | Fe          | 矽卡岩型 | 中型   | 东昆仑祁漫塔格造山带东部                    | 奥陶—志留系滩间山群、上石炭统编层苏组砾岩盐岩 | 花岗岩                  | (220±1)Ma     | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb) | (224.0±1.6)Ma | 铜钴矿石 <sup>c</sup> (Re-Os等时线)    | 丰成友等未发表数据 |
| 95             | 鸭子沟  | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型  | 中小型  | 东昆仑祁漫塔格造山带中南部                   | 钾长花岗岩                   | 钾长花岗岩                | (224.0±1.6)Ma | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb) | (224.7±3.4)Ma | 铜钴矿石 <sup>c</sup> (Re-Os等时线)    | [96]      |
| 96             | 乌兰珠尔 | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型  | 中小型  | 东昆仑祁漫塔格造山带中南部                   | 花岗斑岩                    | 花岗斑岩                 | (215.0±5.0)Ma | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb) | (220.8±3.4)Ma | 铜钴矿石 <sup>c</sup> (Re-Os等时线)    | [97]      |
| 97             | 加当根  | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型  | 中小型  | 东昆仑南构造带                         | 花岗闪长斑岩                  | 花岗闪长斑岩               | (222.1±3.1)Ma | 锆石(SIMS)        | (220.8±3.4)Ma | 铜钴矿石 <sup>c</sup> (Re-Os等时线)    | 丰成友等未发表数据 |
| 98             | 下得波村 | Cu-Mo       | 斑岩型  | 中小型  | 东昆仑构造带                          | 花岗斑岩                    | 花岗斑岩                 | (244.2±2.1)Ma | 锆石(SIMS)        | (244.2±2.1)Ma | 铜钴矿石 <sup>c</sup> (Re-Os等时线)    | [98]      |
| <b>新疆三叠纪矿床</b> |      |             |      |      |                                 |                         |                      |               |                 |               |                                 |           |
| 99             | 白山   | Mo          | 斑岩型  | 大型   | 东天山康古尔断裂带东段南侧                   | 下石炭统干墩组第Ⅱ岩性段变粒岩和黑云微晶片岩中 | 斜长花岗斑岩               | (239±8)Ma     | 锆石(SHRIMP U-Pb) | (229±2)Ma     | 辉钼矿 <sup>d</sup> (Re-Os等时线)     | [99]      |
| 100            | 可可托海 | 稀有金属        | 伟晶岩型 | 超大型  | 西伯利亚板块阿尔泰山北部的喀纳斯河带北阿爾泰山中部的喀纳斯河带 | 震旦系一下古生界的喀纳斯河带古生代岩浆     | 黑云母花岗岩、二云母花岗岩、片麻岩、片岩 | (208.1±0.8)Ma | 锆石(U-Pb)        | 209 Ma        | 辉钼矿 <sup>d</sup> (Re-Os等时线)     | [100]     |

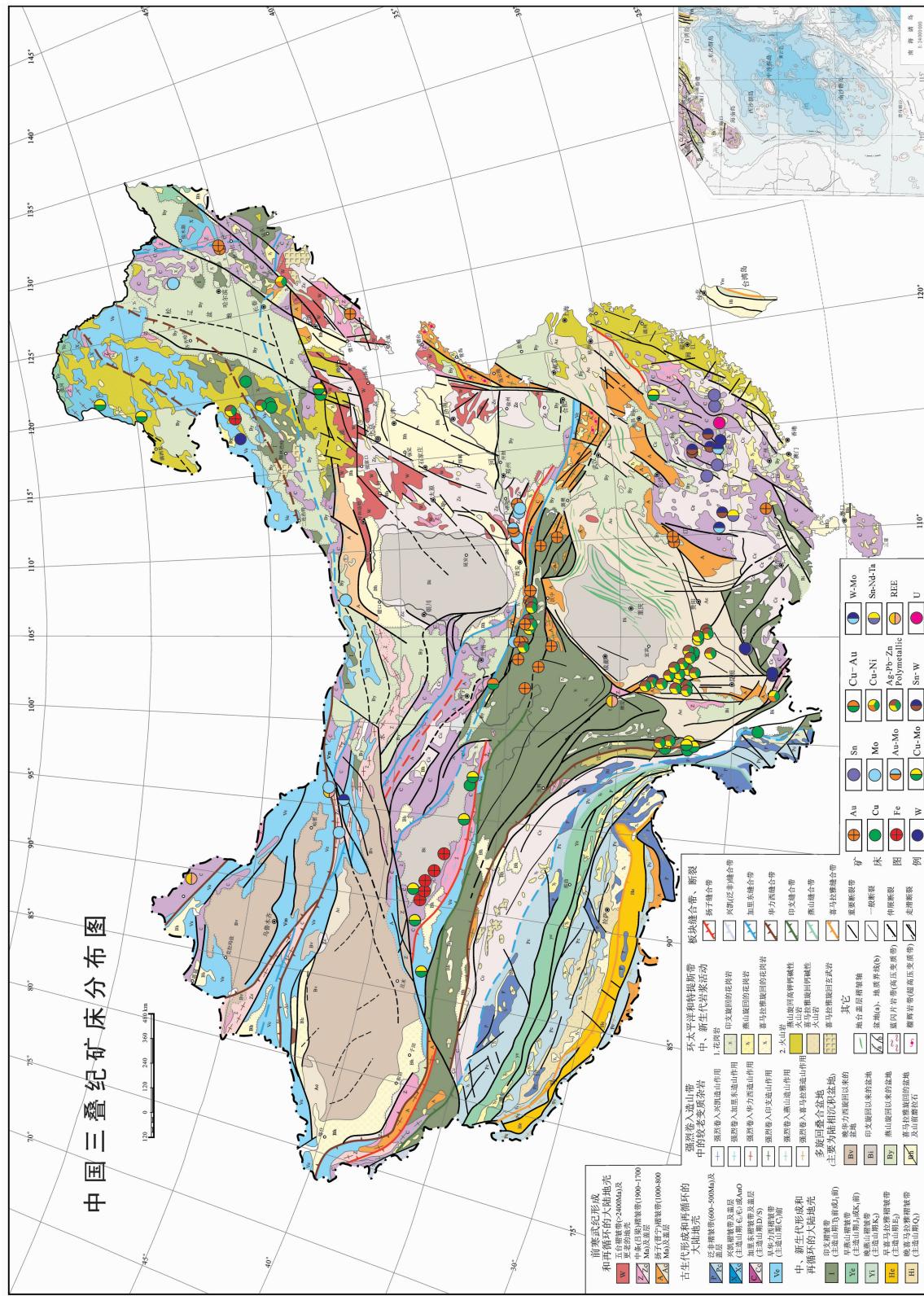


图1 中国三叠纪矿床分布图  
Fig.1 The distribution of Triassic deposits in China

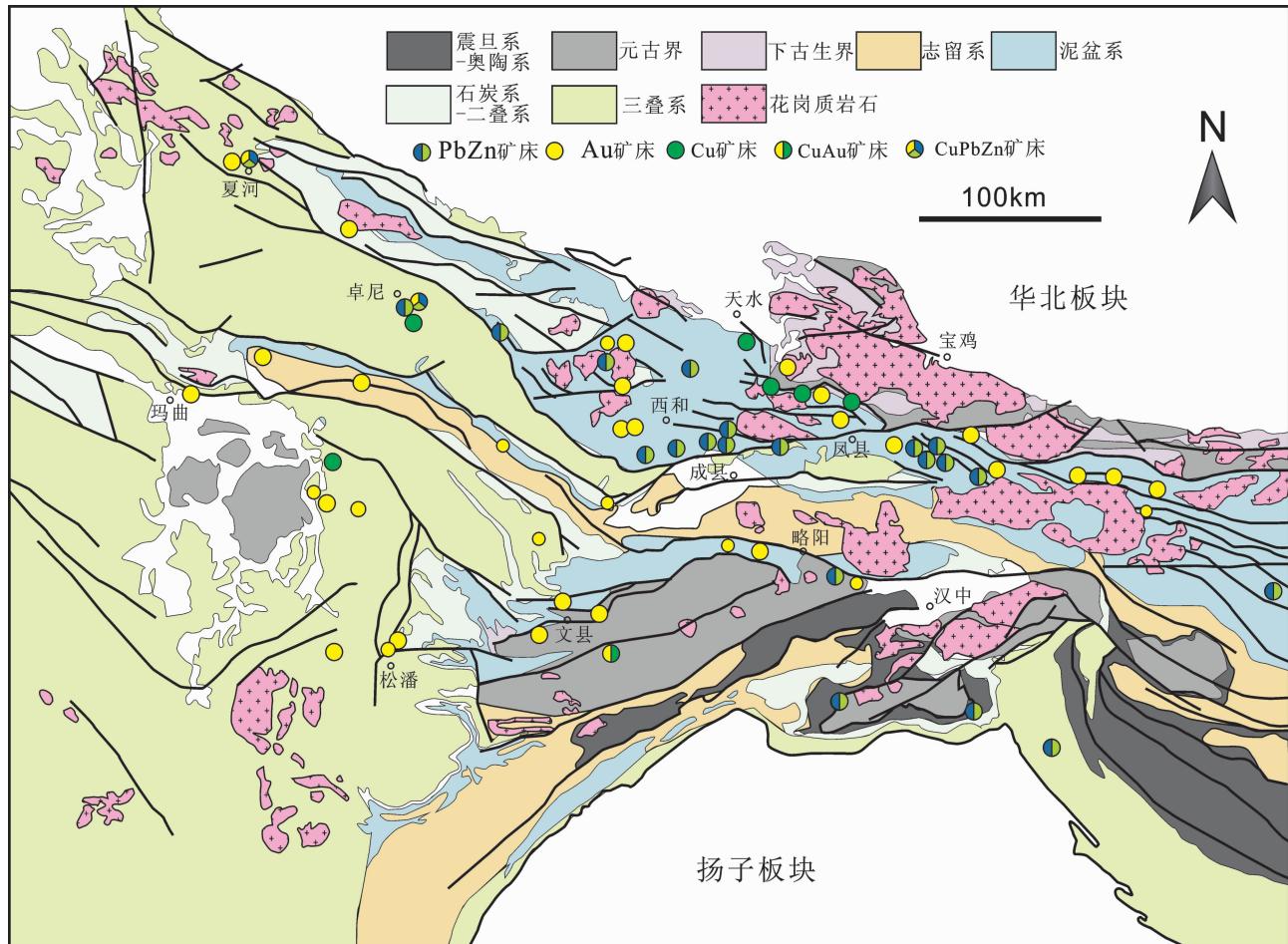


图 2 西秦岭地区三叠纪矿床分布图  
Fig.2 The distribution of Triassic deposits in west Qingling area

粒包体花岗闪长岩、斑状二长花岗岩、钾长花岗岩、闪长岩等关系密切，常产于中酸性岩体与含碳酸盐岩地层的接触带及外接触带部位，代表性矿床包括卡而却卡、牛苦头(四角羊)、尕林格、野马泉、肯德可克、景仁—迎庆沟、虎头崖、它温查汉、赛钦、英德尔羊场等<sup>[94-95,119-122]</sup>。成矿围岩主要为包括古元古代金水口群白沙河组、蓟县系狼牙山组、奥陶—志留系滩间山群、石炭系缔敖苏组、大干沟组，均为含碳酸盐岩层位。斑岩型矿化常产于似斑状黑云母二长花岗岩(有时含少而小暗色微粒包体)、钾长花岗斑岩、花岗斑岩、花岗闪长斑岩等中。按成矿元素，目前已发现的矿床(点)类型主要有斑岩型铜矿、斑岩型钼矿、斑岩型铜钼矿等，主要矿床(点)有乌兰乌珠尔、鸭子沟、卡而却卡 A 区、清水河东沟、夏得波利、加当根等<sup>[97-98]</sup>。对典型矿床的辉钼矿 Re-Os 同位素年龄测定，获得卡而却卡矽卡岩型铜钼矿的年龄为(239±

11) Ma，鸭子沟斑岩铜钼矿为(224.7±3.4) Ma，虎头崖矽卡岩型铜铅锌矿为(225±4) Ma，长山矿为 218~228 Ma 和王沟子矽卡岩型铁矿为(210.1±4.8) Ma<sup>[23]</sup>。

### 1.2 红河—哀牢山主碰撞带及邻区三叠纪矿床

与西秦岭—东昆仑主碰撞带不同，红河—哀牢山三叠纪主碰撞带形成之后又经历了新特提斯演化阶段，因此，三叠纪矿产呈零星出露。就目前所知，三叠纪矿产主要出现在义敦(包括中甸)古岛弧区，造山带东侧的滇黔川接壤区和滇东南都龙地区。在越北古陆三叠纪矿产广泛分布，本文不多赘述。

在三叠纪中甸岛弧发育有大量中—中酸性、浅成—超浅成岩浆岩，以闪长岩、闪长斑岩、石英闪长玢岩为主，石英二长斑岩、花岗闪长斑岩次之，并伴随有一系列斑岩—矽卡岩型 Cu 矿床以及浅成低温热液型 Pb, Zn, Au 矿化。中甸弧三叠纪钙碱性斑(玢)岩体，在空间上可分成东西 2 个岩带：东斑岩带

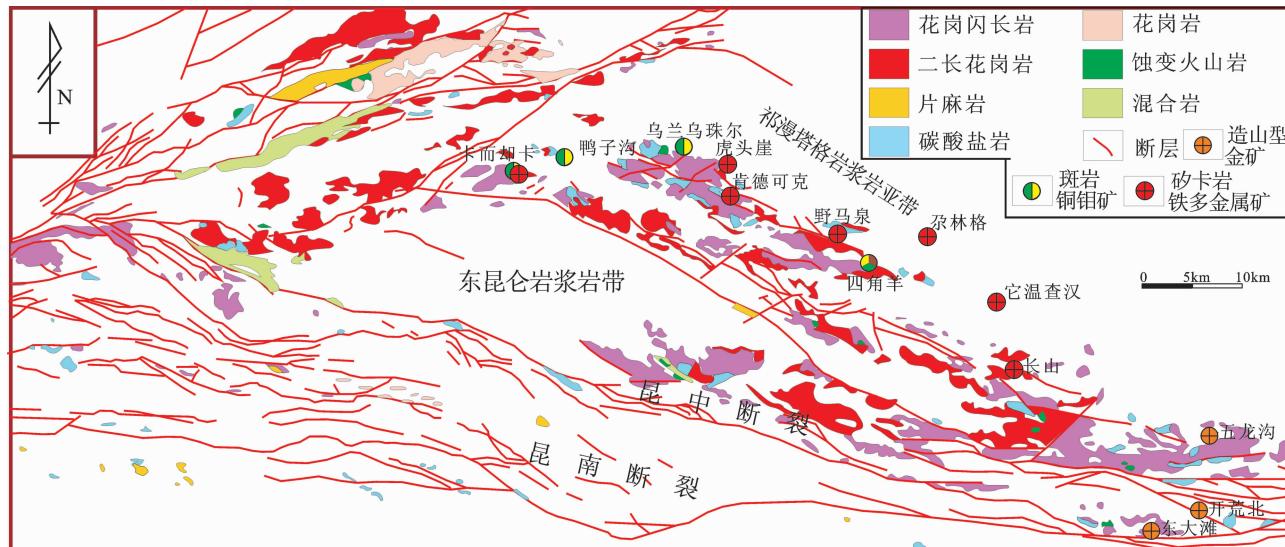


图3 东昆仑地区三叠纪矿床分布图

Fig.3 The distribution of Triassic deposits in east Kunlun area

为地苏嘎—普朗一线,已发现的矿床(点)由北向南依次有亚杂、卓玛、浪都、地苏嘎、欠虽、松诺、普朗等,整体构成一个北北西向展布的斑岩铜多金属矿带;西班牙带北起高赤坪,经雪鸡坪、春都,向南至欧赛拉—阿热一带,已发现的矿床(点)由北向南依次有高赤坪、烂泥塘、雪鸡坪、春都、阿热、崩哥等(图4)。东、西两个岩带的岩性从北到南均有向中酸性—酸性变化的趋势,即东岩带从石英闪长玢岩(欠虽、地苏嘎)→石英二长斑岩、花岗闪长斑岩(松诺、普朗)→石英二长闪长玢岩、花岗闪长岩(懒中);西岩带岩性从闪长玢岩(烂泥塘、高赤坪、雪鸡坪)→石英闪长玢岩(春都、欧赛拉)→石英二长闪长玢岩(阿热)。东矿带南段以斑岩型铜矿为主,并发育浅成低温热液型铅锌银多金属矿化,北段矿床类型以斑岩型铜矿占优势;西矿带以斑岩—矽卡岩型铜床为主,南部除发育斑岩Cu矿外,还存在浅成低温热液型铅锌多金属矿化以及Au矿化。整体表现为中甸岛弧中部以斑岩—矽卡岩型Cu矿床为主,向南北两侧变为斑岩—浅成低温热液型Cu-Pb-Zn矿床和Au矿床。锆石U-Pb同位素精确测年表明西班牙带与东斑岩带形成年龄基本一致,分布于228~201 Ma,峰值年龄为210~216 Ma,并与矿床中辉钼矿Re-Os同位素年龄基本一致(图4)<sup>[61,64~65,124~131]</sup>。

川滇黔铅锌成矿区位于红河—哀牢山造山带的东侧,其内大量发育铅锌银矿床,包括大型矿床8

处,中型矿床近16处<sup>[132]</sup>。张长青等<sup>[7]</sup>总结表明这些铅锌银矿的含矿层位较多,从中元古界至二叠系,其中震旦系、寒武系和石炭系碳酸盐岩是最重要的赋矿层位。容矿围岩以白云岩为主,其次为白云质灰岩、硅质白云岩、灰岩,并有少量矿体赋存于砂页岩、海相变质灰岩—沉积岩中。最主要的导矿构造为南北向、北西向和北东向三组主干断裂,容矿构造多为次级断层、褶皱。区域范围内发育大面积的峨眉山二叠纪玄武岩,且玄武岩与铅锌矿的空间分布有着较好的一致性(图5),因此有人推测铅锌矿床的形成可能与峨眉山玄武岩活动有关<sup>[68,133~134]</sup>。总体来讲,矿体产出层位稳定,可延伸数千米至数十千米,一般产状平缓,矿体呈层状、似层状或透镜状,各矿床矿体受断裂、地层或岩性(岩相)以及古岩溶控制明显,矿体与围岩间的界线清晰,具有明显的后期充填特征;矿石矿物组合简单,主要为闪锌矿、方铅矿和黄铁矿等;矿石品位偏低,一般为3%~10%,当遭受断裂错动或岩溶作用改造后,矿石品位会增高,有时会形成特富矿体;脉石矿物主要为方解石、白云石和少量石英等。尽管铅锌矿测年是一个探索性很强的研究方向,近几年的测年结果显示主要矿床形成于三叠纪,例如:会泽铅锌矿年龄为(225±38)Ma(方解石Sm-Nd<sup>[133]</sup>)、(222±14)Ma(方解石Sm-Nd<sup>[135]</sup>),跑马铅锌矿闪锌矿Rb-Sr年龄为(200.1±4.0)Ma<sup>[58]</sup>,金沙厂为(201.1±2.9)Ma(萤石Sm-Nd等时线)、(199.5±

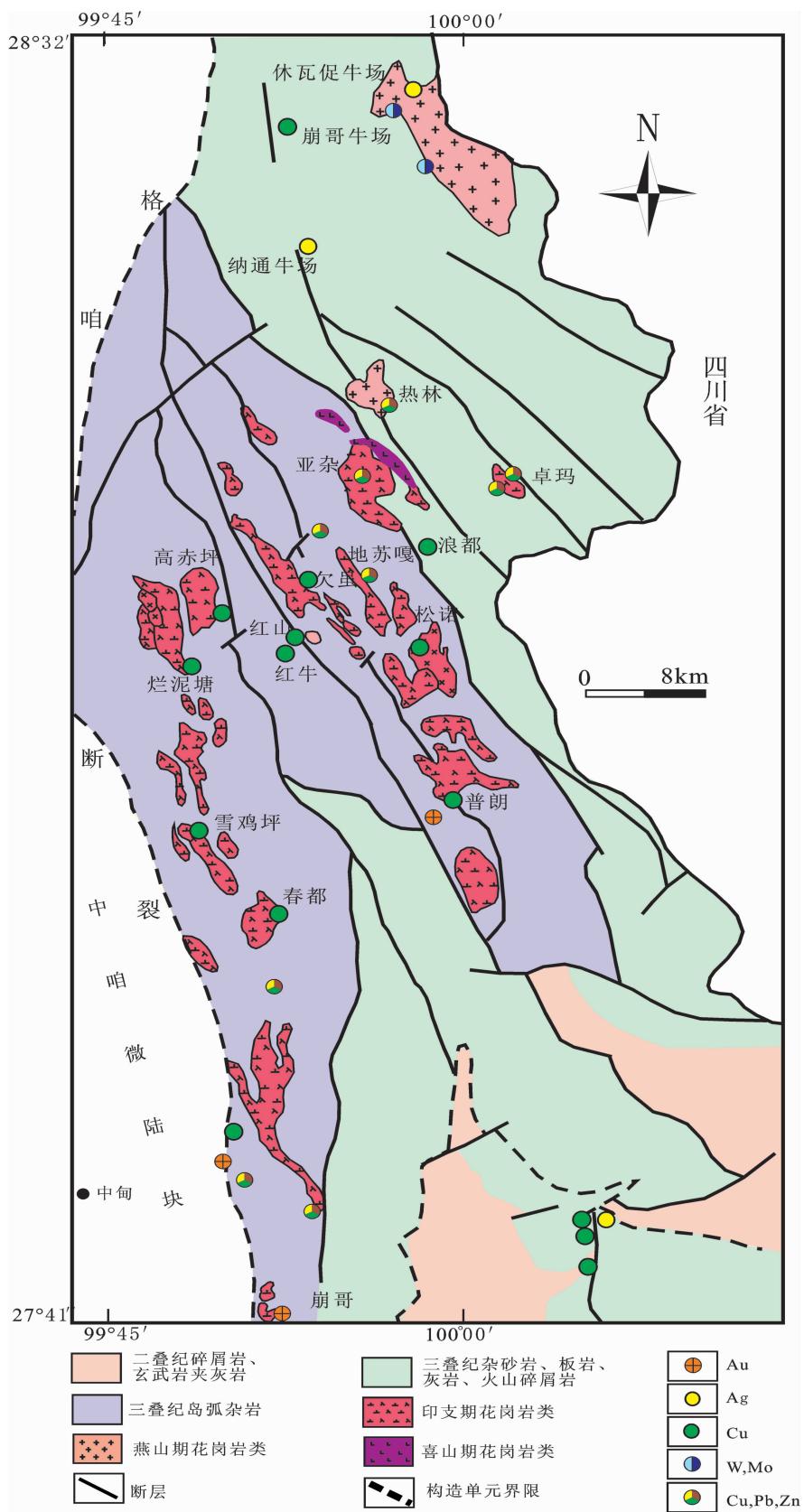


图 4 中甸岛弧三叠纪矿床分布图<sup>[15]</sup>  
Fig.4 The distribution of Triassic deposits in Zhongdian island arc area<sup>[15]</sup>

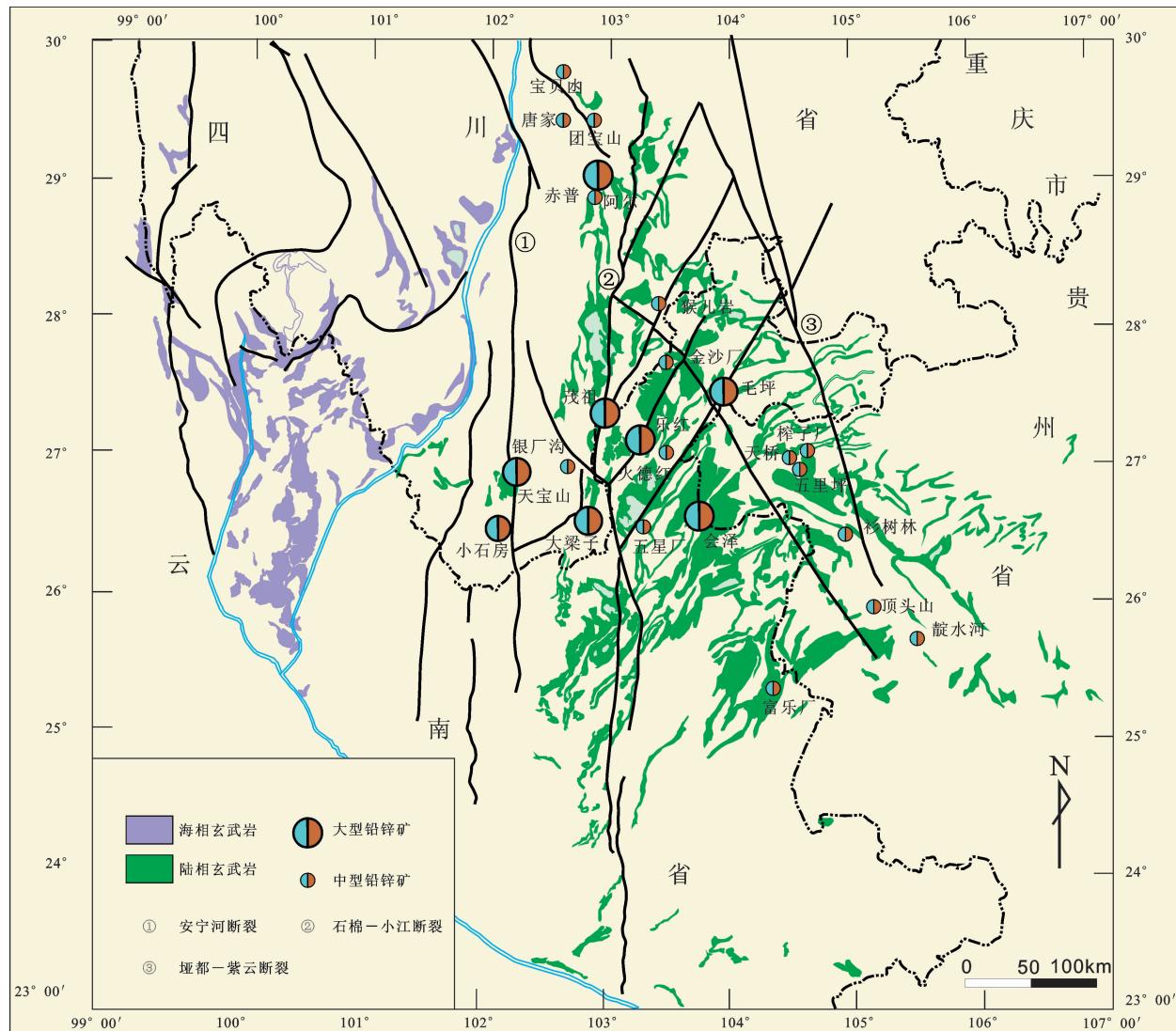


图5 川滇黔地区三叠纪矿床分布图

Fig.5 The distribution of Triassic deposits in Sichuan-Yunnan-Guizhou border area

4.5) Ma (闪锌矿 Rb-Sr 等时线) 和乐红铅锌矿为  $(200.9 \pm 2.3)$  Ma (闪锌矿 Rb-Sr 等时线) (张长青等, 未发表数据)。应该指出虽然区内铅锌银矿主要形成于三叠纪, 也可能在其他时代也有矿化, 例如, 大梁子铅锌矿年龄为  $(366 \pm 7.7)$  Ma (闪锌矿 Rb-Sr<sup>[136]</sup>)。

在中越边境哀牢山东侧的云南省文山地区新近发现一组三叠纪钨锡矿, 包括南秧田钨矿和新寨锡矿, 其成矿时代分别为  $(209.5 \pm 1.1)$  Ma 和  $(209.1 \pm 3.3)$  Ma~ $(214.1 \pm 4.3)$  Ma<sup>[47,137]</sup>。这些钨锡矿有关的花岗岩明显经历了变质作用, 岩石中的矿物, 尤其是暗色矿物呈定向排列, 由此被称为变粒岩, 归为变质核杂岩的组成部分<sup>[138]</sup>; 在南秧田和瓦渣

钨矿区, 似层状矿体也显示出清楚的变质变形, 表明这些钨锡矿及其花岗岩体在成岩成矿之后遭受区域变质作用。

### 1.3 东北及邻区三叠纪多金属矿产

近年来, 系统的精确年代测定揭示在东北及邻区三叠纪也有一次重要成矿事件<sup>[12-13,22,43,139]</sup>, 空间上可以分为西部大兴安岭地区、东部小兴安岭地区和南部华北地块北缘。华北地块与东北地区于二叠纪晚期已经碰撞对接成为一个统一大陆, 因而, 在三叠纪经历了相同的构造-成矿事件。

在大兴安岭地区以德尔布干大断裂为界, 可以分为得尔布干成矿带和大兴安岭成矿带(图 6)。在

德尔布干成矿带主要有斑岩型铜(金、钼)矿床,代表性的矿床如太平川和八大关铜钼矿,成矿时代集中在 $229\sim202$  Ma<sup>[33]</sup>。在大兴安岭中南段表现出矿种、矿床类型多样化的特征,主要有斑岩型铜钼(银)矿、矽卡岩—热液脉型铅锌矿、火山岩型铜金矿、热液脉型钨矿等,矿化时代主要在 $245\sim224$  Ma。其中沙麦钨矿的矿石中辉钼矿 Re—Os 等时线年龄为 $(224\pm6)$  Ma,与成矿有关似斑状黑云母花岗岩的 SHRIMP 锆石 U—Pb 年龄为 $(225.9\pm2.1)$  Ma<sup>[15]</sup>,白音诺铅锌矿的成矿有关的花岗闪长岩锆石 LA—ICP—MS U—Pb 年龄为 $(244.5\pm0.9)$  Ma<sup>[22]</sup>,莲花山铜矿的成矿有关花岗斑岩锆石 LA—ICP—MS U—Pb 年龄为 $(236.8\pm0.77)$  Ma~ $(237.9\pm0.71)$  Ma<sup>[140]</sup>。位于最南端西拉沐伦河地区的车户沟、库里吐、元宝山和鸡冠山斑岩钼矿的 Re—Os 同位素等时线年龄分别为 $(245\pm5)$  Ma,  $(236\pm3.3)$  Ma,  $(248\pm3)$  Ma 和  $(245.5\pm2.7)$  Ma<sup>[12\sim13,19]</sup>,与前两个钼矿有关的花岗斑岩和二长花岗岩的锆石

U—Pb 年龄分别为 $(245.1\pm4.4)$  Ma 和  $(229.4\pm4.3)$  Ma。乌兰德勒钼矿、宝格达乌拉钼矿的辉钼矿 Re—Os 年龄分别为 $(239\pm2.8)$  Ma 和  $(235.2\pm2.3)$  Ma<sup>[141]</sup>。向西延伸的小狐狸山铜铅锌矿、查干花钼钨矿和查干德尔斯钼铋矿的辉钼矿 Re—Os 年龄分别为 $(220\pm2.2)$  Ma 和  $(242.7\pm3.5)$  Ma<sup>[24,35]</sup>。

位于东北地区东部小兴安岭地区印支期矿床类型包括斑岩型钼矿、矽卡岩型钨矿和岩浆岩型铜镍硫化物矿床,成矿时代跨度也相对较大( $244\sim201$  Ma),其中鹿鸣斑岩钼矿与成矿有关的二长花岗斑岩 SHRIMP 锆石 U—Pb 年龄为 $(201\pm4)$  Ma<sup>[25]</sup>,红旗岭铜镍硫化物矿石磁黄铁矿 Re—Os 等时线年龄为 $(208\pm21)$  Ma<sup>[31]</sup>及有关基性—超基性岩的锆石 U—Pb 年龄为 $(216\pm5)$  Ma~ $(220.6\pm2)$  Ma<sup>[142\sim143]</sup>。延边地区白石砬子和五道沟是小兴安岭地区新近探明的两个钨矿,赵华雷等<sup>[144]</sup>测得与白石砬子矽卡岩型白钨矿成矿有关石英闪长岩的锆石 U—Pb 年龄为 $(198.3\pm0.8)$  Ma。

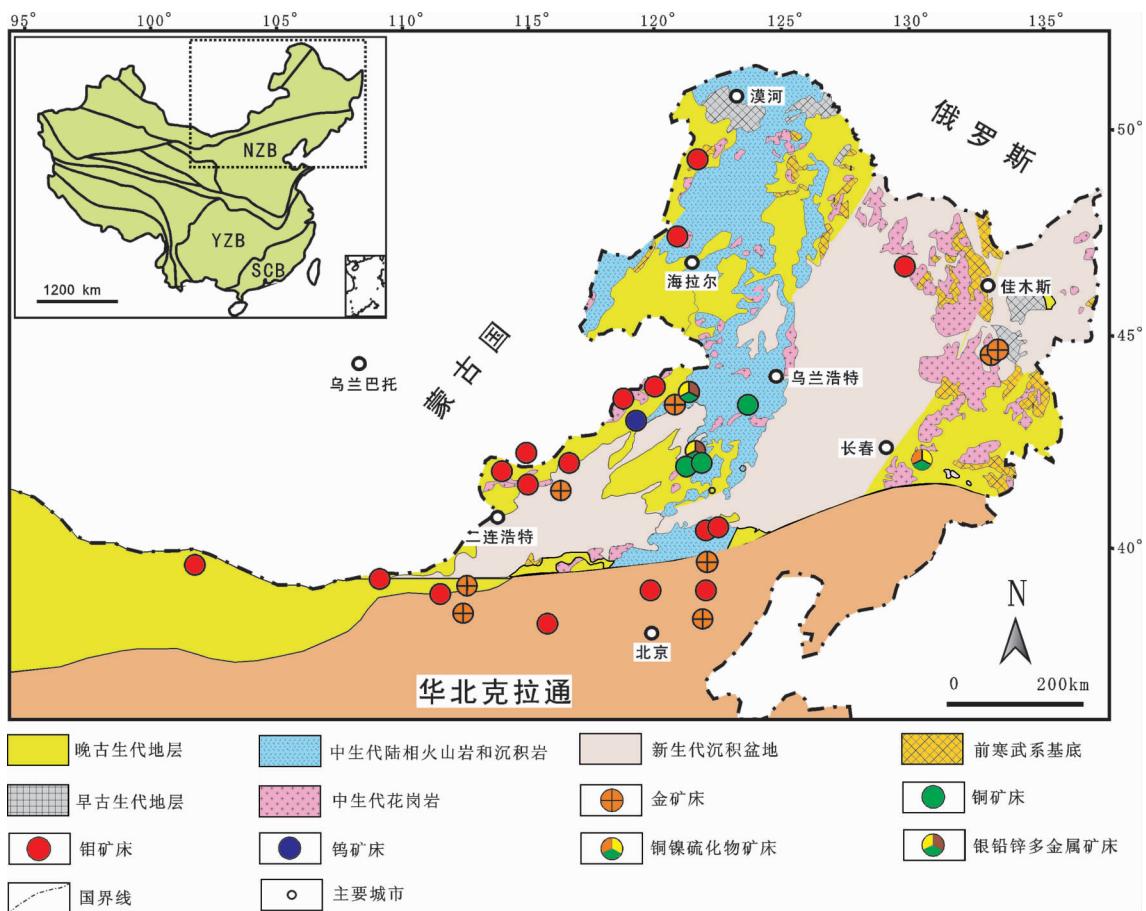


图 6 东北及邻区三叠纪矿床分布图

Fig.6 The distribution of Triassic deposits in Northeast China and its adjacent areas

聂凤军等<sup>[139]</sup>对华北地块北缘三叠纪成矿进行了总结,大兴安岭向西部延伸到内蒙古乌兰察布市,最近发现和探明大苏计斑岩钼矿和西沙德盖斑岩钼矿,张彤等<sup>[145]</sup>测得前者的辉钼矿 Re-Os 模式年龄为(222.1±3.2)Ma~(224.6±3.2)Ma,侯万荣等<sup>[146~147]</sup>获得后者的辉钼矿 Re-Os 等时线年龄为(226.4±3.3)Ma 及与成矿有关的沙盖德二长花岗岩锆石 SHRIMP U-Pb 年龄为(221.6±2.1)Ma。柳坝沟金钼矿和哈达门沟金钼矿的绢云母 Ar/Ar 年龄分别为(217.9±3.1)Ma 和(239±3)Ma<sup>[15,39]</sup>。撒岱沟门斑岩钼矿和大草坪斑岩钼矿的辉钼矿 Re-Os 等时线年龄为(227.1±2.2)Ma 和 220 Ma<sup>[40~41]</sup>。金厂峪和金厂沟梁脉状金矿的辉钼矿 Re-Os 年龄为(241.8±6.6)Ma 和(244.7±2.5)Ma<sup>[37,42]</sup>。

#### 1.4 华南板内三叠纪钨锡稀有多金属矿产

华南地区三叠纪成矿事件以前很少受到关注,近年研究表明在华南地区,尤其在华南中部的南岭地区鉴别出或探明一系列三叠纪矿床,毛景文等<sup>[148]</sup>进行了初步总结。这些矿床包括栗木矿田,其中云母<sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar 年龄为(214.1±1.9)Ma<sup>[51]</sup>,都庞岭花岗岩体接触带的李贵富 W-Mo 矿的 Re-Os 年龄为(211.9±6.4)Ma<sup>[149]</sup>。蔡明海等<sup>[53]</sup>报道湘南与王仙岭花岗岩有关的荷花坪锡矿床的 Re-Os 等时线年龄为(224±1.9)Ma。在湘东地区新发现的锡田锡矿尽管被认为是侏罗纪成矿的产物,但是野外观察主体矽卡岩型锡矿体均位于印支期粗粒花岗岩体的外接触带,呈连续分布。马铁球等<sup>[150]</sup>获得锡田矿区粗粒花岗岩的 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(228.5±2.5)Ma,切穿主岩体的中细粒黑云母花岗岩的 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(155.5±1.7)Ma。后者与云英岩型锡矿有关,云英岩型矿化是一种非主要工业性矿化类型,局部叠加在矽卡岩型矿体之上,其年龄为(157.2±1.4)Ma~(155.6±1.3)Ma<sup>[151]</sup>。赣南崇(崇义)犹(上犹)余(大余)矿集区内的鹅仙塘锡钨石英脉型矿床的白云母<sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar 年龄为(231.4±2.4)Ma<sup>[50]</sup>。赵蕾等<sup>[152]</sup>运用 LA-ICP-MS 方法测得与 Sn-U 矿床有关的闽西红山含黄玉花岗岩的锆石 U-Pb 年龄为 226 Ma。除此之外,在华南地区鉴定出一系列印支期花岗岩,其成岩时代为 220~239 Ma<sup>[153~156]</sup>。虽然这些岩体的大多数并非与成矿有直接关系,但是被认为是一种铀源体,在白垩纪花岗岩活动时,铀被淋滤出并富集成矿<sup>[157]</sup>。

#### 1.5 新疆板内三叠纪钼稀有金属矿产

在新疆地区三叠纪矿产报道较少,目前有较为可靠的年代学数据的矿床以白山钼矿和可可托海稀有金属矿为代表。李华芹等<sup>[99]</sup>获得与白山钼矿有关的红柳沟黑云母花岗岩体 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(239±8)Ma,并以 TIMS 锆石 U-Pb 法测得矿区南侧的花岗斑岩脉的年龄为 235~245 Ma;Zhang 等<sup>[158]</sup>测得矿石中黄铁矿和辉钼矿的 Re-Os 年龄分别为(225±12)Ma 和(224.8±4.5)Ma,与张达玉等<sup>[159]</sup>获得的辉钼矿 Re-Os 等时线年龄(227.7±4.3)Ma 基本一致,指示白山钼矿床形成于中三叠世。

近年来,不少学者对可可托海稀有金属矿的 3 号伟晶岩脉进行了成岩年代学研究<sup>[160~163]</sup>,但由于该区伟晶岩中锆石的铀含量普遍较高,且不同程度遭受了后期改造,同时许多锆石内部发育铀和钍放射性引发的蜕晶质作用,从而导致其年代学数据较为杂乱。从锆石样品特征和测试数据来看,较为可信的数据有 Wang 等<sup>[162]</sup>获得的 I 带、V 带、VII 带的 SHRIMP 锆石 U-Pb 年龄为(220±9)Ma,(198±7)Ma 和(213±6)Ma;刘峰(未发表数据)对石英-锂辉石带进行了 LA-MC-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 定年,获得的加权平均年龄为(209.4±1.3)Ma;任宝琴等<sup>[163]</sup>利用 LA-ICP-MS 锆石 U-Pb 法获得 3A 脉年龄为(208.1±0.8)Ma。刘锋等<sup>[164]</sup>获得矿石中辉钼矿 Re-Os 等时线年龄为(208.9±2.4)Ma,模式年龄加权平均值为(209.9±1.3)Ma,两者在误差范围内一致,属中三叠世晚期。

### 2 三叠纪矿产资源时空演化与动力学背景

古特提斯构造演化比较复杂,许志琴等<sup>[1]</sup>指出在中国境内至少存在 4 条三叠纪蛇绿岩带,均于三叠纪末期—侏罗纪早期碰撞对接。东秦岭造山带碰撞对接的时代为 240~220 Ma<sup>[165~167]</sup>,西秦岭 228~215 Ma<sup>[168]</sup>;在 260~230 Ma,东昆仑处于大洋板块大规模俯冲碰撞阶段,在 230~190 Ma 为碰撞造山阶段<sup>[169]</sup>;而义敦中普朗等斑岩铜金矿有关花岗质岩石的成岩年龄为 220~217 Ma<sup>[127,170]</sup>,表明岛弧红河—哀牢山碰撞期间应在 217 Ma 之后,但仍需要进一步的年龄数据进行厘定。

如果上述沿勉略—昆南—阿尼玛卿山和红河—哀牢山缝合带不同块体碰撞对接的时间基本准确,

那么,目前所知的几乎所有三叠纪矿产形成于碰撞及后碰撞期间,并以前者为主。在勉略—昆南—阿尼玛卿山造山带中段的西秦岭地区,发育有盆地流体有关的铅锌银矿床,包括西秦岭的西成和凤太两个矿集区。西成和凤太矿集区的形成机制可能是在造山过程中,流体长距离运移并从周围的碳酸盐岩中萃取成矿物质,汇聚到前陆盆地,卸载成矿。对于马元地区的密西西北河谷型铅锌矿(图 2),也可能具有同样的形成机制,但该聚矿盆地位于被动大陆一侧。纵贯整个造山带,从东秦岭、西秦岭到东昆仑均发育有造山型金矿,这些矿床尽管显示有卡林型金矿的一些特点,即微细粒砷、锑、汞含量高,甚至具有一定的层位<sup>[11]</sup>,但是,其最大特征是沿东西向构造带,尤其是韧性剪切带分布,时间上为晚碰撞和后碰撞阶段。在祁漫塔格新探明的铜钼铁多金属矿产,其成矿时代 240~210 Ma,尽管丰成友等<sup>[119]</sup>建议这些矿产形成于后碰撞环境,但是按照郭正府等<sup>[169]</sup>的构造演化研究,似乎仍然为碰撞过程。因而,进一步研究是很有必要的。

现有构造模型似乎显示出在红河—哀牢山地区,古特提斯洋板块向西俯冲<sup>[1,171~176]</sup>,扬子地块西缘的川滇黔矿集区则位于造山带东侧的伸展盆地,其成矿机制也同样为在流体汇聚过程,从周围不同时代碳酸盐岩中萃取铅锌银等元素,于盆地中断裂、不整合界面及其古岩溶洞沉淀成矿。值得指出的是目前的测年数据除了三叠纪之外尚有早侏罗世,这可能与红河—哀牢山造山时间基本吻合。另外,位于中甸岛弧上的普朗斑岩铜金矿显示出成矿作用发育于俯冲岛弧,很少有地壳物质参与成矿系统,这与同一地区的红牛和红山斑岩铜钼矿形成了明显对照。后者显示出有大量地壳物质参与成矿,成矿时代为 77 Ma(Peng 等未发表数据),为新特提斯洋俯冲大陆边缘火山—岩浆弧的产物。值得指出的是,在中甸岛弧东北侧的义敦岛弧发育有呷村铅锌矿集区,被认为是一种弧后环境铅锌矿床<sup>[177~178]</sup>。如果按照西侧岛弧普朗等斑岩铜金矿和东侧弧后盆地铅锌银矿这样的空间分布,可以推测当时的大洋板片可能是从西向东俯冲。此外,位于中越边界或越北古陆中的与花岗岩有关的钨锡矿床,它们形成于造山晚期,可能与岩石圈局部伸展有关,软流圈上涌导致上地壳重熔,形成过铝质花岗岩和有关矿产。之所以推测其为晚造山过程的产物是由于这些矿产及其有关的花岗

岩体均遭受变质作用,说明成矿之后碰撞挤压作用仍然在持续。

华南稀有、钨锡矿床,新疆稀有、钼矿和东北及华北地块北缘斑岩钼矿、铜镍硫化物矿和脉状金矿似乎都是板内成矿的产物,与板块碰撞的远程效应关系密切。在三叠纪华南加厚地壳重熔形成过铝质花岗岩浆,上侵定位成矿,因而大多数矿产与东西向构造—花岗岩体有关<sup>[148,179]</sup>。东北及华北地块北缘的三叠纪矿床与岩浆活动关系密切,地壳来源的斑岩钼矿、花岗岩有关金矿与地幔来源的铜镍硫化物矿床同时侵位,可能反映出与地幔柱活动有一定联系<sup>[180]</sup>。尽管在新疆仅鉴定出白山和可可托海两例三叠纪矿产,但在毗邻的蒙古和俄罗斯阿尔泰及紧邻西伯利亚有大量三叠纪锑汞矿、银锑矿、金汞矿、镍钴砷矿、铜镍-PGE 矿和斑岩钼铜矿<sup>[181~183]</sup>,也被认为受一个超级地幔柱活动的控制<sup>[180]</sup>。

### 3 结 论

中国三叠纪金属矿产主要分布在昆仑—秦岭和红河—哀牢山两个主碰撞造山带及其邻区,另外在华南、东北和新疆三个板内也发育有一系列多金属矿产。三叠纪矿床类型主要包括:①与基性—超基性岩有关的 Cu-Ni 硫化物矿;②与中酸性—酸性岩有关的斑岩 Cu-Au、Cu-Mo、Mo 矿,矽卡岩型 Cu-Pb-Zn、Cu-Fe、Sn、W 矿和脉状 Au 矿;③与高温气液—流体有关的伟晶岩型稀有金属矿;④与造山过程构造—热—流体有关的造山型 Au 矿;⑤与造山过程盆地流体有关的 MVT 型 Pb-Zn 矿;⑥与地幔流体有关的碳酸岩脉型 Mo 矿。昆仑—秦岭造山带内大多数三叠纪矿产都形成于碰撞造山或后碰撞环境,并以前者为主。红河—哀牢山造山带受新特提斯演化影响,三叠纪矿产呈零星出露,主要出现在中甸古岛弧区、造山带东侧的滇黔川接壤区和滇东南都龙地区。华南大多数三叠纪矿产与东西向构造—岩体有关,来源于加厚地壳重熔形成的过铝质花岗岩上侵定位,而东北及其邻区、新疆及其毗邻的蒙古和俄罗斯阿尔泰及紧邻西伯利亚的三叠纪成矿作用则可能与地幔柱活动有关。

**致谢:**中国地质科学院矿产资源研究所胡乔青博士,中国地质大学(北京)欧阳荷根博士、董旭舟硕士等同学协助整理了部分资料和图件,在此表示诚挚的谢意!

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# A preliminary study of the Triassic large-scale mineralization in China and its geodynamic setting

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**Abstract:** Triassic tectonic evolution in China is characterized by high intensity and wide influence. However, the metallogenic study related to the major Triassic tectonic events has obviously been lagging behind. This paper preliminarily and systematically discusses the space-time distribution and basic characteristics of the large scale Triassic mineralization in China based on the latest research achievements. Triassic deposits in China are distributed mainly in the two main Triassic orogenic belts of the Kunlun–Qinling orogenic belt and the Red River – Ailaoshan orogen belt and their adjacent regions; Besides, there are a series of polymetallic deposits developed in the three intraplates of southern China, northeastern China and Xinjiang area. Major types of Triassic deposits mainly include: ① Cu–Ni sulfide deposits related to basic–ultrabasic rock; ② porphyry Cu–Au, Cu–Mo, Mo deposits, skarn Cu–Pb–Zn, Cu–Fe, Sn, W deposits and vein-type Au deposits related to intermediate–acid rocks and acidic plutons; ③ pegmatite-type rare metal deposits related to high temperature gas–fluids; ④ orogenic Au deposits related to tectonic–hydrothermal activities in the orogenic process; ⑤ MVT Pb–Zn deposits related to basinal fluids in the orogenic process; ⑥ carbonated vein-type Mo deposits related to mantle fluids. Most of the Triassic deposits in the Kunlun–Qinling orogen belt were mainly formed in collisional stage, or in the post-collision setting. In East Qinling area, the Triassic deposits are dominated by Mo, Au, with the formation ages mainly concentrated in 233–221 Ma. In contrast, Au deposits and Pb–Zn deposits of Triassic are widely distributed in West Qinling area, Au deposits are distributed along the NW-trending brittle–ductile shear zones, and Pb–Zn deposits are largely concentrated in the two large basins of Xicheng and Fengtai, whose metallogenic epochs are mainly in the Late Triassic (232–214 Ma). In East Kunlun area, newly discovered Cu–Mo–Fe polymetallic deposits were formed in 240–210 Ma. Influenced by Neo-Tethys evolution, Triassic metal mineral resources are scattered in the Red River – Ailaoshan orogen belt, mainly distributed in Zhongdian ancient island arc, Yunnan–Guizhou–Sichuan border area in the east of the orogenic belt and Dulong area of southeast Yunnan. In Zhongdian area, the metallogenic ages are concentrated in 228–201 Ma and their distribution shows the characteristics of porphyry–skarn Cu deposits in the middle part and porphyry–epithermal Cu–Pb–Zn deposits and Au deposits on both north and south sides. The dating results obtained in recent years indicate that Pb–Zn deposits in Yunnan–Guizhou–Sichuan border area were mainly formed in Triassic. Moreover, a series of Triassic W–Sn deposits have been discovered recently in Dulong area of southeast Yunnan, whose peak age is 214–209 Ma. In addition to the two main collision belts, rare metal and W–Sn deposits in South China, rare metal and Mo deposits in Xinjiang, porphyry Mo deposits, Cu–Ni sulfide deposits and vein type Au deposits in Northeast China and its adjacent areas were also formed in Triassic, and all of these deposits were closely related to the collision regime, most Triassic deposits in South China were related to EW-extending tectonic–magmatic systems and derived from the emplacement of aluminum granite resulting from the remelting of thickened crust. The mineralization of Triassic deposits in Northeast China and its adjacent areas, Xinjiang, and some neighboring areas of Mongolia and Russian Altay as well as Siberia were probably related to mantle plume activities.

**Key words:** Triassic; mineralization; collision orogeny; post-collision; mantle plume; Kunlun–Qinling orogen belt; Red River – Ailaoshan orogen belt

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