

AGE AND TECTONIC SETTING OF TUANJIEDABAN INTERMEDIATE ACID INTRUSIVE ROCKS IN WESTERN QIANGTANG BASIN, TIBET

Zhao Shouren¹, Chen Haixia², Chen Ling kang³ & Zhu Leyi⁴

¹Research Scholar, Regional Geological Surveying Party, Tibet Bureau of Geology and Exploration and Exploitation of Mineral Resources, Lhasa 851400, China

²Research Scholar, College of Petroleum Engineering, Guangdong University of Petrochemical Technology, Maoming 525000, China

^{3,4}Research Scholar, College of Sciences, Guangdong University of Petrochemical Technology, Maoming 525000, China

Received: 17 Apr 2022

Accepted: 23 Apr 2022

Published: 27 Apr 2022

ABSTRACT

There is great controversy with the closure time of Bangong Lake-Nujiang Tethys Ocean for a long time. A detailed petrological, geochemical and zircon U-Pb dating of the Tuanjiedaban intermediate acid intrusive rocks in Western Qiangtang Basin have been undertaken in this paper. The results show that the samples of the Tuanjiedaban intermediate acid intrusive rocks are characterized by high silicon (SiO_2 is 57.56% -72.35%), rich alkali ($\text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{O}$ contents of 5.43% -10.41%), and peraluminous (A / CNK values of 1.0-1.51). The intrusive belongs to high potassium calc alkaline I-type granite. The trace elements of samples are enriched in Rb, Th, U, K and other large ion lithophile elements, but relatively depleted in Nb, Ta, Ti, and other high field strength elements. Light rare earth is enriched, and there is a weak negative Eu anomaly (δEU is 0.15-0.45), indicating that due to the subduction collision island arc tectonic environment, the subsidence of the ocean crust lithosphere triggered the underplating of mantle derived magma, accompanied by the melting of part of the crust. Zircon U-Pb dating results show that their formation ages are 120.33 ± 0.99 Ma, 122.5 ± 2.0 Ma and 125.7 ± 2.1 Ma respectively, belonging to the middle and late Early Cretaceous, which is basically consistent with the formation time of Dongcuo, Zhongcang and duolong rocks on Bangong Lake Nujiang magmatic arc belt, and they are the products of Bangong Lake Nujiang Tethys ocean subduction collision. This study provides new constraints for understanding the tectono magmatic evolution of Bangong Lake Nujiang junction zone.

KEYWORDS: Zircon U-Pb Age Tectonic Environment Tuandaban Rock Mass Bangonghu Nujiang Junction Zone