

NIU Xiaolu, YANG Jingsui, XU Jifeng, LI Jie, CHEN Songyong, FENG Guangying, LIU Fei, XIONG Fahui and LIU Zhao, 2013. Origin of the Dongbo Peridotite Massif from the Western Part of the Yarlung Zangbo Suture Zone, Tibet: Evidence from Petrological and Os Isotopic Geochemical Data. *Acta Geologica Sinica* (English Edition), 87(supp.): 192-193.

## Origin of the Dongbo Peridotite Massif from the Western Part of the Yarlung Zangbo Suture Zone, Tibet: Evidence from Petrological and Os Isotopic Geochemical Data

NIU Xiaolu<sup>1</sup>, YANG Jingsui<sup>1</sup>, XU Jifeng<sup>2</sup>, LI Jie<sup>2</sup>, CHEN Songyong<sup>1</sup>, FENG Guangying<sup>1</sup>, LIU Fei<sup>1</sup>, XIONG Fahui<sup>1</sup> and LIU Zhao<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Continental Tectonics and Dynamics, Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Beijing 100037, P.R. China

<sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Isotope Geochronology and Geochemistry, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, P.R. China

The early Cretaceous Yarlung Zangbo Suture Zone (YZSZ) ophiolites form a nearly continuous E-W-trending belt in southern Tibet, marking the suture between the Indian and Eurasian plates. The Dongbo peridotite massif, located at the western part of the YZSZ, is a mantle thrust sheet of more than 400 km<sup>2</sup> tectonically overlying the Cretaceous tectonic mélange. Spinel-harzburgites with porphyroclastic texture are the main rocks type, with subordinate dunites. Olivines (Fo = 90.3-91.3), orthopyroxenes (En = 87-90; Mg# (molar Mg/(Mg+Fe<sup>2+</sup>) = 90.3-92.0), clinopyroxenes (En<sub>49-51</sub>Wo<sub>46-51</sub>Fs<sub>0-4</sub>; Mg# = 92.7-99.4) and spinels (Mg# = 41.1 to 73.1; Cr# (molar Cr/(Cr+Al) = 23.6-87.3) are the major minerals. The peridotites are characterized by LREE-depleted REE patterns with (La/Yb)<sub>CN</sub> = 0.09-0.40, and (Gd/Yb)<sub>CN</sub> = 0.23-0.95; however, a slightly enriched trend from Nd to La are observed. Mineralogy, petrology and geochemical data demonstrate that the peridotites were residues of mantle rocks after variable degrees of basaltic magma extraction at mid-ocean-ridge environment, and then were involved in an arc environment and modified by percolating subduction-ralted melts. The Dongbo peridotites have variable, unradiogenic Os isotopic compositions with <sup>187</sup>Os/<sup>188</sup>Os = 0.1161 to 0.1282 (Fig. 1) and rhenium-depletion ages (T<sub>RD</sub>) = 0.22 – 2.00 Ga, implying the heterogeneity of Os isotopes in mantle beneath the New-tethys Ocean, and establishing the the consensus that the convecting upper mantle is heterogeneous in Os isotope. One harzburgite sample (11Y-71-1) exhibits extremely unradiogenic <sup>187</sup>Os/<sup>188</sup>Os

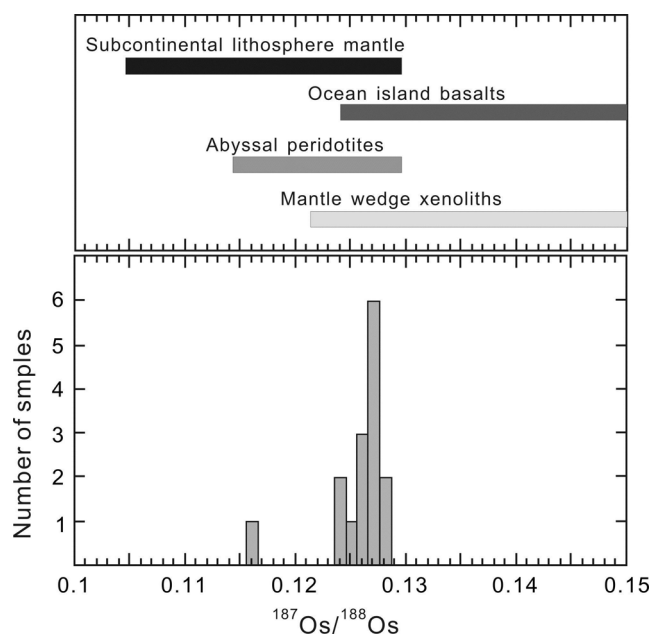


Fig. 1 Histogram of the Os isotopic compositions of the Dongbo peridotites.

Also shown for comparison is the range of Os isotopic compositions of other rock types of different origin from around the world. The range of subcontinental lithosphere mantle is defined by data from Walker et al. (1989), Reisberg and Lorand (1995), Meisel et al. (2001), Gao et al. (2002), Chesley et al. (2004), Wu et al. (2003, 2006), Xu et al. (2008) and Zhang et al. (2008, 2009). The range of ocean island basalts is defined by data from Reisberg et al. (1993), Hauri (1996) and Kogiso et al. (2004), and of abyssal peridotites is defined by data from Snow and Reisberg (1995), Parkinson et al. (1998), Brandon et al. (2000), Harvey et al. (2006) and Liu et al. (2008), and of mantle wedge xenoliths is defined by data from Brandon et al. (1996, 1999), Widom et al. (2003) and Saha et al. (2005).

ratio (0.1161) and ancient T<sub>RD</sub> age (to 2.00 Ga old), indicating the preservation of ancient, depleted mantle fragments beneath the New-Tethys Ocean. We infer that such ancient, depleted mantle fragments may be pieces of

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: niuxiaoludx@126.com

the Gondwanaland subcontinental lithosphere that incorporated into the New-tethys Ocean lithosphere.

**Key words:** Re-Os isotopes; residual mantle rocks; Dongbo peridotite massif; Yarlung Zangbo Suture Zone; New-tethys Ocean

## References

- Brandon, A.D., Becker, H., Carlson, R.W., and Shirey, S.B., 1999. Isotopic constraints on time scales and mechanisms of slab material transport in the mantle wedge: evidence from the Simcoe mantle xenoliths, Washington, USA. *Chemical Geology* 160, 387–407.
- Brandon, A.D., Creaser, R.A., Shirey, S.B., and Carlson, R.W., 1996. Osmium recycling in subduction zones. *Science* 272, 861–864.
- Brandon, A.D., Snow, J.E., Walker, R.J., Morgan, J.W., and Mock, T.D., 2000.  $^{190}\text{Pt}$ – $^{186}\text{Os}$  and  $^{187}\text{Re}$ – $^{187}\text{Os}$  systematics of abyssal peridotites. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 177, 319–335.
- Chesley, J., Richter, K., and Ruiz, J., 2004. Large-scale mantle metasomatism: a Re–Os perspective. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 219, 49–60.
- Gao, S., Rudnick, R.L., Carlson, R.W., McDonough, W.F., and Liu, Y.S., 2002. Re–Os evidence for replacement of ancient mantle lithosphere beneath the North China Craton. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 198, 307–322.
- Harvey, J., Gannoun, A., Burton, K.W., Rogers, N.W., Alard, O., and Parkinson, I.J., 2006. Ancient melt extraction from the oceanic upper mantle revealed by Re–Os isotopes in abyssal peridotites from the Mid-Atlantic ridge. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 244, 606–621.
- Hauri, E.H., 1996. Major-element variability in the Hawaiian mantle plume. *Nature* 382, 415–419.
- Kogiso, T., Hirschmann, M.M., and Reiners, P.W., 2004. Length scales of mantle heterogeneities and their relationship to ocean island basalt geochemistry. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 68, 345–360.
- Liu, C.Z., Snow, J.E., Hellebrand, E., Brüggmann, G., Handt, A., Büchl, A. and Hofmann, A.W., 2008. Ancient, highly heterogeneous mantle beneath Gakkel ridge, Arctic Ocean. *Nature* 452, 311–316.
- Meisel, T., Walker, R.J., Irving, A.J., and Lorand, J.P., 2001. Osmium isotopic compositions of mantle xenoliths: a global perspective. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 65, 1311–1323.
- Parkinson, I.J., Hawkesworth, C.J., and Cohen, A.S., 1998. Ancient mantle in a modern arc: Osmium isotopes in Izu–Bonin–Mariana forearc peridotites. *Science* 281, 2011–2013.
- Reisberg, L., and Lorand, J.P., 1995. Longevity of subcontinental mantle lithosphere from osmium isotope systematics in orogenic peridotite massifs. *Nature* 376, 159–162.
- Reisberg, L., Zindler, A., Marcantonio, F., White, W., Wyman, D., and Weaver, B., 1993. Os isotope systematics in ocean island basalts. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 120, 149–167.
- Saha, A., Basu, A.R., Jacobsen, S.B., Poreda, R.J., Yin, Q.Z., and Yogodzinski, G.M., 2005. Slab devolatilization and Os and Pb mobility in the mantle wedge of the Kamchatka arc. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 236, 182–194.
- Snow, J.E., and Reisberg, L., 1995. Os isotopic systematics of the MORB mantle: results from altered abyssal peridotites. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 133, 411–421.
- Walker, R.J., Carlson, R.W., Shirey, S.B., and Boyd, F.R., 1989. Os, Sr, Nd, and Pb isotope systematics of southern African peridotite xenoliths: implications for the chemical evolution of subcontinental mantle. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 53, 1583–1595.
- Widom, E., Kepezhinskas, P., and Defant, M., 2003. The nature of metasomatism in the sub-arc mantle wedge: evidence from Re–Os isotopes in Kamchatka peridotite xenoliths. *Chemical Geology* 196, 283–306.
- Wu, F.Y., Walker, R.J., Ren, X.W., Sun, D.Y., and Zhou, X.H., 2003. Osmium isotopic constraints on the age of lithospheric mantle beneath northeastern China. *Chemical Geology* 196, 107–129.
- Wu, F.Y., Walker, R.J., Yang, Y.H., Yuan, H.L., and Yang, J.H., 2006. The chemical–temporal evolution of lithospheric mantle underlying the North China Craton. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 70, 5013–5034.
- Xu, Y.G., Blusztajn, J., Ma, J.L., Suzuki, K., Liu, J.F., and Hart, S.R., 2008. Late Archean to Early Proterozoic lithospheric mantle beneath the western North China Craton: Sr–Nd–Os isotopes of peridotite xenoliths from Yangyuan and Fansi. *Lithos* 102, 25–42.
- Zhang, H.F., Goldstein, S., Zhou, X.H., Sun, M., Zheng, J.P., and Cai, Y., 2008. Evolution of subcontinental lithospheric mantle beneath eastern China: Re–Os isotopic evidence from mantle xenoliths in Paleozoic kimberlites and Mesozoic basalts. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology* 155, 271–293.
- Zhang, H.F., Goldstein, S.L., Zhou, X.H., Sun, M., and Cai, Y., 2009. Comprehensive refertilization of lithospheric mantle beneath the North China Craton: further Os–Sr–Nd isotopic constraints. *Journal of the Geological Society* 166, 249–259.