

YANG Gaoxue, LI Yongjun, TONG Lili and YANG Baokai, 2015. Oceanic Island Basalts from the Darbut and Karamay Ophiolitic Mélange in West Junggar (NW China): Product of a Middle Devonian Mantle Plume? *Acta Geologica Sinica* (English Edition), 89(supp. 2): 105-106.

Oceanic Island Basalts from the Darbut and Karamay Ophiolitic Mélange in West Junggar (NW China): Product of a Middle Devonian Mantle Plume?

YANG Gaoxue*, LI Yongjun, TONG Lili and YANG Baokai

School of Earth Science & Resources, Chang'an University, Xi'an 710054, China

The Central Asian Orogenic Belt (CAOB) is an immense accretionary orogen and is an important site of Phanerozoic crustal growth (Fig. 1a; Sengör et al., 1993; Jahn, 2004; Windley et al., 2007; Xiao et al., 2008; Safonova and Santosh, 2014). The West Junggar, situated in the southern CAOB (Fig. 1b), including several belts of ophiolitic mélanges (Feng et al., 1989; Zhou et al., 2001; Wang et al., 2003), such as Mayle, Tangbale, Darbut, Karamay, Huguleleng and Kujibai. Oceanic island basalts (OIB) occur in many ophiolitic mélange belts and accretionary complexes, but those geological structures are usually dominated by “classic” ophiolitic units, island/back-arc units and their metamorphosed equivalents. Outcrops of oceanic island basalts, seamounts and plateaus are, as a rule, much smaller in size and easily either missed or erroneously interpreted. The exceptions are the large oceanic plateaus, which can be both subducted or accreted, and consequently they are also of limited extent (e.g., Kerr, 2003).

In this paper, we focus on recently discovered oceanic island basalts from the Darbut and Karamay ophiolitic mélange in West Junggar (NW China). Both mélanges consist of harzburgite, pyroxenite, dunite, cumulate, pillow lava and podiform chromite. The stable marine volcanic-sedimentary sequences mainly compose of red chert, sandstone, basalt and little siliceous limestone. Zircon U-Pb ages reveal that basalt from the Darbut and Karamay ophiolitic mélange were emplaced at 375 ± 2 Ma, 395 ± 3 Ma, respectively. All basalts bear the signature of OIB, and are characterized by alkaline compositions with high concentrations of $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$ (3.7–8.5wt%) and TiO_2 (1.5–3.1wt%); LILE and LREE enrichment and HREE depletion; very weak or no Eu anomalies ($\text{Eu}/\text{Eu}^* = 0.9\text{--}1.0$); and no obvious Nb, Ta or Ti negative anomalies. The samples exhibit relatively low initial

$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ ratios (0.69928–0.70510), and positive $\epsilon\text{Nd}(t)$ (3.68–8.27) values with a young model age. Moreover, the enriched mantle source could have contained 2%–5% garnet and ~3% spinel. The rocks also display strong geochemical similarities with the Bibai (Mahoney et al., 2002), Oahu (Clague et al., 2006), Xigaze (Xia et al., 2008) and Dongbo (Liu et al., 2013) basalts and typical OIB (Sun and McDonough, 1989).

Therefore, we suggest that the alkaline basalts from the Darbut and Karamay ophiolitic mélange in West Junggar were genetically linked to a Late Devonian mantle plume (Yang et al., 2013; Fig. 1c). If the plume model as proposed here is correct, it would suggest that mantle plume activity made major contributions to crustal growth in the CAOB.

This study was financially supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China Project (No. 41303027, 41273033).

References

- Clague, D.A., Paduan, J.B., McIntosh, W.C., Cousens, B.L., Davis, A.S., and Reynolds, J.R., 2006. A submarine perspective of the Honolulu Volcanics, Oahu. *Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research* 151, 279–307.
- Feng, Y.M., Coleman, R.G., Tilton, G., Xiao, X.C., 1989. Tectonic evolution of the West Junggar region, Xinjiang, China. *Tectonics*, 8: 729–752.
- Jahn, B.M., 2004. The Central Asian Orogenic Belt evolution and growth of the continental crust in the Phanerozoic. In: Malpas, J., Fletcher, C.J.N., Ali, J.R., Aichison, J.C. (Eds.), *Aspects of the Tectonic Evolution of China*. Geological Society, London, Special Publications, 226: 73–100.
- Kerr, A.C., 2003. Oceanic plateaus. In: Rudnick, R.L. (Ed.), *The Crust, chapter 3*, Holland, H.G., Turekian, K.K. (Eds.), *Treatise on Geochemistry*. Elsevier-Pergamon, Oxford, 537–566.
- Liu, F., Yang, J.S., Chen, S.Y., Liang, F.H., Niu, X.L., Li, Z.L., and Lian, D.Y., 2013. Ascertainment and environment of the OIB-type basalts from the Dongbo ophiolite in the western part of Yarlung Zangbo Suture Zone. *Acta Petrologica Sinica*,

* Corresponding author. E-mail: mllygx@126.com

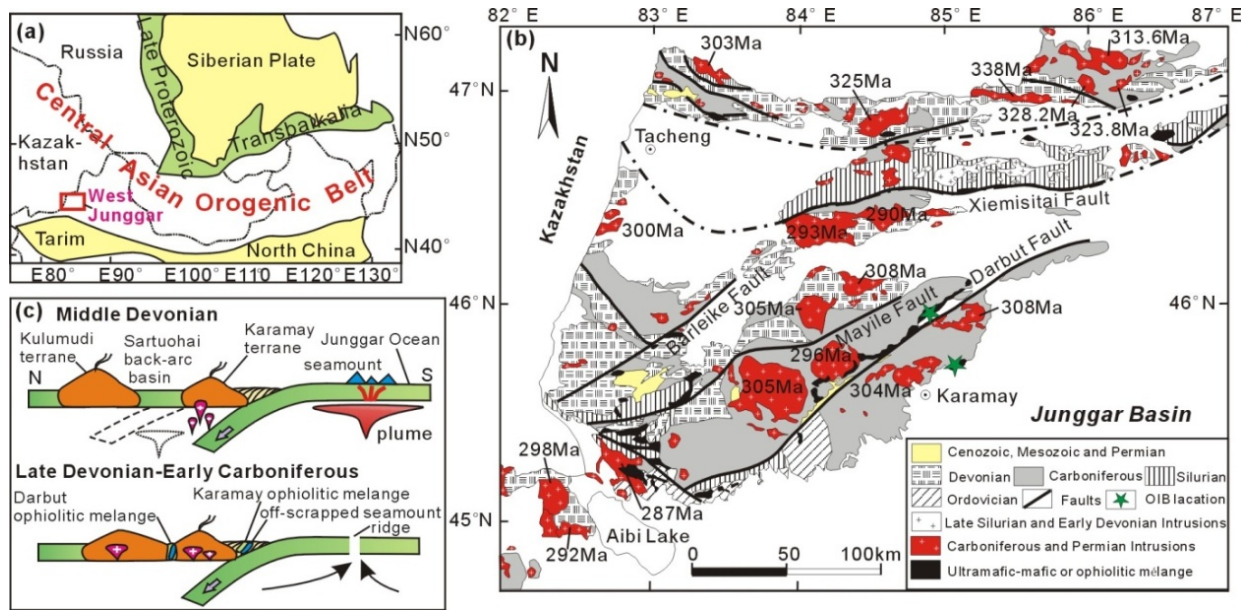


Fig. 1. (a) Simplified tectonic sketch of the CAOB ; (b) Geological map of the West Junggar; and (c) A sketch illustrating the formation of the alkaline basalts in CAOB genetically related to a mantle plume.

29: 1909–1932.

Mahoney, J.J., Duncan, R.A., Khan, W., Gnos, E., and McCormick, G.R., 2002. Cretaceous volcanic rocks of the South Tethyan suture zone, Pakistan: Implications for the Réunion hotspot and Deccan Traps. *Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters*, 203: 295–310.

Safonova, I.Yu., and Santosh, M., 2014. Accretionary complexes in the Asia-Pacific region: Tracing archives of ocean plate stratigraphy and tracking mantle plumes. *Gondwana Research* 25, 126–158.

Sengör, A.M.C., Natal'in, B.A., and Burtman, V.S., 1993. Evolution of the Altaid tectonic collage and Paleozoic crustal growth in Eurasia. *Nature*, 364: 299–307.

Sun, S.S., and McDonough, W.F., 1989. Chemical and isotopic systematics of oceanic basalts: implications for mantle composition and processes. In: Saunders, A.D., Norry, M.J. (Eds.), *Magmatism in the Ocean Basins*. Geological Society Special Publication 42: 313–345.

Wang, Z.H., Sun, S., Li, J.L., Hou, Q.L., Qin, K.Z., Xiao, W.J., and Hao, J., 2003. Paleozoic tectonic evolution of the northern Xinjiang, China: geochemical and geochronological constraints from the ophiolites. *Tectonics*, 22: 1014. doi:10.1029/2002TC001396.

Windley, B.F., Alexeiev, D., Xiao, W.J., Kroner, A., and Badarch, G., 2007. Tectonic models for accretion of the Central Asian Orogenic Belt. *Journal of the Geological Society*, 164: 31–47.

Xia, B., Chen, G.W., Wang, R., and Wang, Q., 2008. Seamount volcanism associated with the Xigaze ophiolite, Southern Tibet. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 32: 396–405.

Xiao, W.J., Han, C.M., Yuan, C., Sun, M., Lin, S.F., Chen, H.L., Li, Z.L., Li, J.L., and Sun, S., 2008. Middle Cambrian to Permian subduction-related accretionary orogenesis of Northern Xinjiang, NW China: Implications for the tectonic evolution of central Asia. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 32: 102–117.

Yang, G.X., Li, Y.J., Santosh, M., Yang, B.K., Zhang, B., and Tong, L.L., 2013. Geochronology and geochemistry of basalts from the Karamay ophiolitic melange in West Junggar (NW China): Implications for Devonian-Carboniferous intra-oceanic accretionary tectonics of the southern Altaids. *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, 125: 401–419.

Zhou, M.F., Robinson, P.T., Malpas, J., Aitchison, J., Sun, M., Bai, W.J., Hu, X.F., and Yang, J.S., 2001. Melt/mantle interaction and melt evolution in the Sartohay high-Al chromite deposits of the Dalabute ophiolite (NW China). *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 19: 517–534.