

as a prominent negative Eu anomalies ($\delta\text{Eu} = 0.26 \sim 0.38$). Their $\varepsilon_{\text{Nd}}(t)$ is -7.9 to -10.1 (average value is -8.9), and $T_{2\text{DM}}(\text{Ga})$ varying from 1.45 to 1.57Ga, suggesting a Mesoproterozoic crustal origin.

Conclusion: In combination with the geochemical characteristics, isotopic analysis results and regional geological data, we propose that the Guanyinqiao two-mica granites were derived from the argillaceous source region. The granites were formed in the compressive tectonic setting during the post-collision of fold orogenic in Songpan orogenic belt.

Keywords: Songpan fold orogenic; western Sichuan; two-mica granites; Late Triassic period; geochemistry; Petrogenesis

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推动地质科技创新, 助力绿色经济发展——中国地质学会 2017 年学术年会在杭州隆重召开

10 月 10 ~ 12 日, 由中国地质学会主办、浙江省地质学会协办的中国地质学会 2017 年学术年会在杭州国际博览中心隆重召开并取得了圆满成功。

本届年会的主题是“推动地质科技创新, 助力绿色经济发展”, 会议主要议程包括大会学术报告、28 个分会场学术交流和野外地质考察 3 部分。会议收到学术论文近 1000

篇, 参加年会的有来自全国各省、市、自治区的地质科技界专家学者、论文作者和省级地质学会理事长、秘书长共 2500 余位代表。中国地质学会秘书长朱立新主持开幕式。

中国地质学会副理事长、中国地质调查局副局长李金发, 浙江省国土资源厅党组书记、厅长陈铁雄出席开幕式并致辞。裴荣富院士等前排就座。 (下转第 1652 页)



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大会特邀张培震,杨树锋,赵文智等三位院士、朱立新,李子颖,王京彬,侯增谦,张招崇、王登红、熊盛青、殷跃平、林君、彭云彪等十位研究员、教授或教授级高工在主会场作了主题报告。他们的报告题目依次是:青藏高原现今构造变形与深部动力作用、塔里木大火成岩省的研究、如何看待中国的油气资源潜力与未来发展前景、深部及覆盖区地球化学勘查新进展、中国砂岩铀矿成矿理论创新与找矿重大突破、综合地质调查——思考与探索、特提斯构造域碰撞造山与成矿、岩浆—热液演化与块状磁铁矿石的成因、锂矿床找矿进展与发展趋势、航空地球物理与深地资源勘查、高速远程灾害滑坡研究及防灾对策、深地资源探测仪器自主研发与应用、内蒙古中西部砂岩型铀矿勘查实践。中国地质学会常务副理事长孟宪来主持了大会主题报告。

袁道先院士、裴荣富院士等在分组会上作了学术报告。12 日进行了野外地质考察,有长兴—安吉野外地质考察和诸暨横山—陈蔡地区野外地质考察两条线路。长兴—安吉线考察内容为:煤山全球二叠系—三叠系界线层型剖面 and 煤山长兴阶标准层型剖面,下扬子区安吉赫南特阶标准剖面,并顺路参观了“绿水青山就是金山银山”理论发源

地——安吉余村。诸暨线考察内容为:横山杂岩体石角超镁铁质球状岩、横山杂岩体青顶山新元古代洋内弧岩浆岩岩石组合、陈蔡俯冲增生杂岩洋岛—海山岩石组合,顺道参观了东白湖镇斯宅清代古民居——千柱屋。浙江省地质调查院为野外地质考查提供了全方位的帮助和鼎力支持,9 月份即进行前期路线的拟定、规划和安排,会议前多次野外实地路线踏勘,考察当天派出 10 位讲解员和 2 辆考察引导车。

浙江省地质学会及浙江省地质勘查局、浙江省第一地质大队、浙江省第七地质大队、中化地质矿山总局浙江地质勘查院、中国建筑材料工业地质勘查中心浙江总队等,在学会副理事长兼秘书长倪璞亲自带领下,为此次会议的顺利召开作出了重要贡献。

Promoting Innovation of Geological Science and Technology, to Help Green Economic Development: the 2017 's Conference of the Geological Society of China Held in Hangzhou

(据 <http://www.geosociety.org.cn/?category=bmV3cw==&catiegodry=NzEzNg==>,有增删)

