

that intensities of weathering in the source area were strong. The A—CN—K diagram and the low K₂O contents of the samples suggest that no K-metasomatism occurred in these sandstones. The ratios of trace elements such as Th/U, Sc/Th, Rb/Sr are similar to those of the continental crust. considering the REE distribution mode of the Kangtuo Formation, we conclude that this formation may be formed during a rapid accumulating process and was close to its provenance. The ratios of TiO₂/Zr, Co/Th, La/Sc, Th/Sc, Cr/Zr and the negative anomalies of δEu, δCe, combined with the discriminant diagrams, show that the provenance of the Kangtuo Formation mainly comes from felsic rocks. The La—Th—Sc, Th—Sc—Zr/10 and major element two-factor structural discriminant diagrams indicate that the source area is mainly a passive continental margin. Combined with basin evolution characteristics, the Kangtuo Formation of Bandaohu area may be formed in intracontinental sedimentary environment.

Keywords: clastic rock; provenance; geochemistry; Kangtuo Formation; Qiangtang Basin, Xizang(Tibet)

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中国地质学会前副秘书长、中国旅游地学开拓者陈安泽研究员逝世

中国地质学会前副秘书长、中国旅游地学开拓者、中国地质公园事业主要推动者、中国地质科学院研究员陈安泽先生因病医治无效,于2021年11月10日在北京逝世。

陈安泽先生1933年12月27日出生于河南省临颍县。1951~1961年先后就读于武汉地质学校和北京地质学院。曾担任原国土资源部国家地质公园评委、中国地质博物馆副馆长、中国地质学会副秘书长、中国地质学会旅游地学与地质公园研究分会副会长、中国旅游协会地学旅游分会荣誉会长。陈安泽先生是我国旅游地学研究的主要开拓者,也是我国地质公园建设的主要推动者之一。他主导及参与编著的《旅游地学概论》、《旅游地学大辞典》、《旅游地学原理》等著作,是我国旅游地学教育的标志性教材,为我国旅游地学专业人才培养、促进旅游地学发展做出了巨大贡献。他建议并主持了《国家地质公园规划编制技术要求》等文件的起草,有力地促进了国家地质公园的规范发展。

在陈安泽先生的努力推动下,旅游地学研究取得了巨大的成就,旅游地学理论得到了长足的进步,特别是近20余年

来,中国地质公园事业也得到了飞速的发展,在中国地学发展史上、在中国园林建设史上、在中国旅游业发展史上具有里程碑意义。

陈安泽先生在地学旅游发展的道路上披荆斩棘,他把智慧锻造成阶梯,促成了中国旅游地学学科和地质公园“百花齐放”的盛景。

陈安泽先生的逝世,是我们的重大损失,也是我国地学界和旅游界的重大损失,他扎扎实实全身心投入的学术品德、不慕荣利的崇高精神值得我们永远学习。

陈安泽先生永垂不朽!

Prof. CHEN Anze, former deputy secretary general of Geological Society of China and pioneer of China's tourism geology, passaway

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