

NUEVAS EDADES K-Ar DE INTRUSIVOS DE LA CORDILLERA OCCIDENTAL Y ALTIPLANO DE PERU CENTRAL. IMPLICACIONES EN LA MIGRACION CENOZOICA DE LA ACTIVIDAD MAGMATICA Y EN LA METALOGENESIS

NEW K-AR AGE DETERMINATIONS OF INTRUSIVE ROCKS FROM WESTERN CORDILLERA AND HIGH PLATEAUS OF CENTRAL PERU. IMPLICATIONS ON CENOZOIC MIGRATION OF MAGMATIC ACTIVITY AND ON METALOGENESIS.

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The post-Albian evolution of the Andes of Central Peru is characterized by the importance of the igneous activity, both effusive and intrusive, and at least six distinct episodes

TABLE 1
DETERMINACIONES ISOTOPICAS K-Ar DE ROCAS INTRUSIVAS DE LA CORDILLERA OCCIDENTAL Y ALTIPLANOS DEL PERU CENTRAL
K-Ar ISOTOPIC DATA OF INTRUSIVE ROCKS FROM WESTERN CORDILLERA AND HIGH PLATEAUS OF CENTRAL PERU

| Sample number | Petrographic | Longitude | Latitude | Analysed fraction | K ₂ O % | ⁴⁰ Ar _{rad} | | t(Me ± 1σ) |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | | | | | % | (nl/g) | |
| Rapay | intrusions | 77°02 44W | 10°25 27S | R | 3.22 | 73.3 | 0.665 | 6.39 ± 0.31 |
| | | | | B | 8.61 | 88.2 | 1.009 | 6.86 ± 0.24 |
| | | | | FK | 14.07 | 83.0 | 2.50 | 5.51 ± 0.09 |
| Rupay | rhyolitic dyke | 76°48 47W | 10°41 25S | R | 3.59 | 66.5 | 0.367 | 3.43 ± 0.19 |
| | | | | B | 8.97 | 49.5 | 0.992 | 3.43 ± 0.18 |
| | | | | FK | 12.03 | 72.0 | 1.155 | 2.97 ± 0.11 |
| Chungar | granite | 76°31 46W | 11°07 07S | B (CU31) | 7.65 | 78.1 | 3.29 | 13.3 ± 0.3 |
| | | | | B (CU66) | 7.78 | 76.5 | 3.40 | 13.5 ± 0.3 |
| | | | | B (CU67) | 8.91 | 81.7 | 3.57 | 13.4 ± 0.3 |
| Don Miguel | granodiorite | 76°33 26W | 11°03 00S | B | 8.20 | 71.1 | 2.67 | 10.06 ± 0.31 |
| | | | | R | 2.40 | 86.4 | 2.75 | 35.2 ± 0.6 |
| Racco | dealtic stock | 76°22 42W | 10°46 34S | R | 2.40 | 86.4 | 2.75 | 35.2 ± 0.6 |
| Huangoc | quartz monzonite | 76°21 14W | 10°40 06S | R | 2.63 | 76.7 | 3.13 | 38.5 ± 1.0 |
| | | | | PI | 1.20 | 83.2 | 0.509 | 13.1 ± 1.1 |
| Yanamate | quartz monzonite | 76°14 02W | 10°42 23S | R | 3.74 | 76.9 | 1.844 | 18.2 ± 0.4 |
| | | | | PI | 1.20 | 83.2 | 0.509 | 13.1 ± 1.1 |
| Milpo Atacocha | intrusions | 76°14 12W | 10°35 07S | R (M116) | 4.02 | 82.4 | 3.65 | 27.8 ± 0.6 |
| | | | | R(AT33) | 3.66 | 78.9 | 3.49 | 29.3 ± 0.5 |
| | | | | R(AT47) | 2.98 | 87.0 | 2.60 | 26.3 ± 0.4 |
| Marlac | quartz | 76°07 58W | 10°40 44S | PI(AT47) | 0.71 | 82.3 | 0.599 | 25.9 ± 1.5 |
| | | | | B | 8.59 | 82.4 | 3.52 | 31.1 ± 0.6 |
| | | | | PI | 0.75 | 82.3 | 0.596 | 24.1 ± 1.9 |
| Sunkullo | quartz monzonite | 76°08 26W | 10°39 21S | B | 8.59 | 82.4 | 3.52 | 30.9 ± 0.5 |
| | | | | PI | 0.73 | 79.9 | 0.579 | 24.4 ± 0.9 |

Isotopic constants and analytical processing after Lavenu et al, this volume. Analysed fractions: R: whole rock; B: biotite; FK: K-feldspar; PL: plagioclase.

Constantes isotópicas y procesos analíticos según Lavenu et al, este volumen. Fracciones analizadas: R: roca total; B: biotita; FK: feldespato potásico; PL: plagioclasa.

of compressional tectonics. In this paper, new K-Ar age determinations on intrusive rocks from the Cajatambo-Oyon-Cerro de Pasco area are presented. In conjunction with other published and unpublished data, these new results allow to precise the ages and the transversal extensions of the different Cenozoic magmatic arcs.

We demonstrate that the Cenozoic migration of the magmatic activity in the central segment of the Peruvian Andes is not a simple eastward progressive migration. We suggest that the five defined pulses of this complex migration have to be interpreted in terms of a sequence of progressive and/or abrupt changes in the modalities of the subduction of the oceanic Nazca Plate under the continental South-American Plate.

We also discuss some metallogenetic implications of this new data, in particular the unexpected very old age of some of the occurrences (late Eocene-early Oligocene).