

王少怀,裴荣富,曾宪辉,邱小平,魏民.再论紫金山矿田成矿系列与成矿模式[J].地质学报,2009,83(2):145-157

再论紫金山矿田成矿系列与成矿模式 [点此下载全文](#)

[王少怀](#) [裴荣富](#) [曾宪辉](#) [邱小平](#) [魏民](#)

福州大学紫金矿业学院; -; -; -; -

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 307

全文下载次数: 468

摘要:

紫金山矿田是由我国大陆发现的首例高硫型浅成低温热液矿床-紫金山铜金矿床为主要组成部分,该矿床深部和边部相继发现了斑岩型铜(钼)矿、中低温热液型铜矿和低硫浅成热液型银(金、铜)矿、火山岩型铀矿及高温热液型钨锡矿异常等。自晚侏罗世开始,矿田内经历了多期次的构造作用、岩浆活动及其热液蚀变,致使紫金山矿田形成多期次的成矿作用,它们相互叠加、富集以及空间上侧向排列的特点,构成“构造的构造”、“体中体”、“蚀变的蚀变”、“矿化的矿化”等特征的复杂多样构造-流体-成矿系统,并具有显著的自上而下“U、Ag→Au→Au、Cu→Cu→Cu→Mo→W、Sn”矿化垂直分带特征和“多层楼”成矿模式。在空间上不同成因类型矿床又显现出侧列分布的格局,构成了独特的“紫金山式”成矿系列与成矿模式。通过对比研究表明:在紫金山铜金矿床深部仍存在着斑岩型铜(钼)矿床以及边部可能具有的高温热液型钨锡矿床等,展现出矿田内具有广阔的找矿新领域,为配合进一步地质勘查找矿工作提供科学依据。

关键词: [矿化垂直分带](#) [“多层楼”成矿模式](#) [成矿系列](#) [紫金山矿田](#)

The Metallogenetic Series and Modle of Zijinshan Mining Field [Download Fulltext](#)

[wangshaohuai](#) - - - -

ZIJIN MINING COLLEGE, FUZHOU UNIVERSITY; -; -; -; -

Fund Project:

Abstract:

The Zijinshan orefield, a high-sulfide equithermal deposit discovered at first in China, is primarily composed by Zijin copper-gold. The porphyry copper (molybdenum) deposit, the meso-low-temperature hydrothermal copper deposit, the lower-sulfide epithermal silver(gold-copper) deposit, the volcanic uranium deposit and the high-temperature hydrothermal tungsten(tin) geochemistry abnormality were discovered in its depth and vicinity. From late Jurassic era, it had gone through multiphase-tectonic movement, multiphase-magmatism and multiphase-hydrothermal alteration, and which had resulted in multiphase-mineralization. In this case, this paper points out that the Zijinshan orefield's various tectonics-fluids-mineralization system is characterized by tectonic structure, body in body, altered alteration, mineralized mineralization, and it possesses a spatial distribution of deposits characterized by mineralization vertical zoning features, "U, Ag→Au→Au, Cu→Cu→Cu, Mo→W, Sn" and "multi-floor building" forming deposits mode. The vary metallogenetic deposits appear unique distributing pattern, thus constitutes "Zijinshan" metallogenetic series and metallogenetic mode. Compare with other deposits, the porphyry copper (molybdenum) deposit below copper-gold deposit and the high-temperature hydrothermal tungsten(tin) at its vicinity are cognitioned. It indicates the new spatiotemporal field in discovering such ore type., and offeres evidence for further prospecting.

Keywords: [mineralization vertical zoning features](#) [Multi-floor building mode](#) [metallogenetic series](#) [Zijinshan orefield](#)

相关附件: [图2.cdr](#) [图1.cdr](#) [图3.cdr](#) [图4.cdr](#) [图5.cdr](#) [图2.jpg](#) [图3.jpg](#) [图4.jpg](#) [图5.jpg](#) [图1.jpg](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第**582554**位访问者 版权所有《地质学报(中文版)》

地址: 北京阜成门外百万庄26号 邮编: 100037 电话: 010-68312410 传真: 010-68995305

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计

