

扬子克拉通周边及其隆起边缘的铅锌矿床

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摘要: 扬子准地台为大型克拉通碳酸盐发育的地区, 从震旦系到中三叠统为典型盖层沉积, 其中许多地层中不乏碳酸盐沉积。新中国建国以来, 在其周边及其隆起边缘的碳酸盐地层中, 陆续发现了许多层控铅锌矿床。近几年来, 随着地质大调查的开展, 又发现一批很有希望的铅锌矿化集中区。笔者总结了这些铅锌矿床的地质特征, 并将这些矿床与国外的MVT矿床进行对比, 探讨它们的矿质来源、成矿溶液、成矿机制和成矿控制因素等。

关键词: 克拉通周边; 隆起边缘; 铅锌矿床; 矿化集中区

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Pb-Zn deposits on the perimeter of the Yangtze craton and on the margins of its uplifts

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Abstract: The Yangtze paraplatform is a large craton characterized by development of carbonate formations. Typical Sinian to Middle Triassic cover sediments contain many carbonate formations. Many stratabound Pb-Zn deposits have been found in the carbonate formations on the perimeter of the Yangtze craton and on the margin of its uplifts since the founding of the People's Republic of China. In recent years, with the large-scale geological survey, an additional group of very promising Pb-Zn mineralization concentration areas have been discovered in the region. This paper sums up the geological features of these Pb-Zn deposits, compares them with MVT deposits abroad and discusses their ore material source, ore fluids, genetic mechanism and ore controlling factors.

Key words: perimeter of craton; margin of uplift; Pb-Zn deposit; mineralization concentration area