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论华南块状硫化物矿床成矿规律与找矿方向 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

华南块状硫化物矿床，在成因上同生喷气沉积为主，兼具后期叠加改造特点。在成矿时代上具多期成矿特征，尤以中一晚元古代，泥盆纪，石炭纪和晚侏罗世—白垩4个时代为主。在空间分布上具“成带分布，分段集中，成群产出”的规律，受拉张性背景，火山或热泉活动及特殊岩相古地理环境控制。重要矿床集中于一些特殊成矿结中。成矿作用表现出明显的继承性和新生性，成矿物质组合也随着时间和空间而发生规律性变化。需指出，江南古陆周

关键词：[块状硫化物](#) [成矿规律](#) [成矿结](#) [铜矿床](#)

METALLOGENIC REGULARITIES AND PROSPECTING DIRECTION OF MASSIVE SULPHIDE DEPOSITS IN SOUTH CHINA [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Massive sulphide deposits (MSD) in South China are believed to be formed originally by submarine exhalative-sedimentary processes and then transformed and superimposed by late-stage tectonic and hydrothermal processes. There are several epochs for the formation of MSD, particularly those of the Mid-Late Proterozoic, Devonian, Carboniferous and Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous. Metallogenic space are strongly controlled by tectonic extension, magmatic culmination and paleogeographic and lithofacies transition. The MSD in South China are distributed in belts and clustered in separated areas. Five metallogenic belts are delineated in South China. They are, all located near boundaries between terranes or other tectonic units; appear to be in close spatial and genetic relation to mantle bulge beneath the crust; and occur in elongated basins. MSD are usually densely distributed around some particular centers in specific metallogenic belt to form deposit clusters. Deposit clusters are thought to be controlled by those factors where are intersections of large basement faults, intense magmatism, synsedimentary depressions and so forth. Metallogenesis of MSD in South China is characterised by inheritance of pol-cyclic deposits. MSD of various ages exist in the same metallogenic belt. For instance, MSD in the Lower Yangtze region are of four metallogenic epochs. It is most probably the transformation and superimposition of MSD by late-stage intrusions that caused the coexistence of these deposits with skarn- and/or porphyry-type deposits in a small area. Criteria for ore prospecting in South China are proposed.

Keywords: [massive sulphide deposit](#) [metallogenic model](#) [deposit cluster](#) [copper ore](#) [South China](#)

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