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祁连山花岗岩分类及找矿方向初探

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摘要:

祁连山花岗岩出露广泛,主要是早古生代的,按照地球化学特征的不同可以分为3类:第1类为高Sr低Y型(埃达克岩),第2类为低Sr高Y型,第3类为A型花岗岩。高Sr低Y型花岗岩有O型(富钠)和C型的(富钾)2类,前者主要分布在北祁连的东段,后者主要分布在北祁连的西段。祁连山铜矿主要有两种类型:石居里型和黑石山型,前者与蛇绿岩有关,后者与斑岩(埃达克岩)有关。本区金矿主要分布在北祁连的西段,如寒山、鹰咀山金矿等,其成因与花岗岩的关系不清楚,但是,多数与埃达克岩有关(如车路沟、黑刺沟、贾公台金矿等)。祁连山钨锡矿主要产出在祁连山西段,大多与低Sr高Y型花岗岩有关(如野牛滩岩体、小柳沟岩体、金佛寺岩体和柴达诺山岩体等)。铅锌矿与低Sr高Y型花岗岩有关(如南坝),白银小铁山铅锌矿的流纹岩具A型花岗岩的特征,可能大多属于碰撞后阶段。

英文摘要:

The granites were widely distributed in Qilianshan area, the mainly age is Early Paleozoic era, it can be divided into three types: (1) high Sr and low Y type granite (adakite); (2) low Sr and high Y type granites; (3) A-type granite, according to the geochemistry. The granites of high Sr and Low Y type are divided into O-type (Na-riched) and C-type (K-riched), the former is mainly in the eastern section of Qilianshan, the latter is mainly in the western part of Qilianshan. There are two main types of the copper mineralization in Qilianshan: Shijuli-type and Heishishan-type, the former is associated with the ophiolites, the latter is associated with the porphyry (adakite). Gold mineralization in the area are mainly distributed in the western part of Qilianshan, such as Hanshan and Yingzuishan, the mainly (such as Chelugou, Heicigou, Jiagongtai) are relates to adakite. Tungsten-tin-molybdenum mineralization in Qilianshan are mainly distributed in the western part of Qilianshan, the most are related to high Sr and low Y type granite (such as Yeniutan, Xiaoliugou, Jinfosi and Chaidanuoshan granites). Lead-zinc is associated with low Sr and high Y type granite (such as Nanna). The Xiaotieshan lead-zinc mine is related to A-type granites, it probably belong to latter of collision.

关键词: [找矿方向](#) [金铜](#) [钨锡](#) [铅锌](#) [花岗岩](#) [埃达克岩](#) [祁连山](#)

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