

徐友灵. 河南桐柏山区桐树庄异常查证的回顾和启示[J]. 地质论评, 2010, 56(5): 726-732

河南桐柏山区桐树庄异常查证的回顾和启示 [点此下载全文](#)

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河南省地质矿产勘查开发局第三地质调查队, 河南信阳, 464000

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要:

本文回顾了河南桐柏地区的桐树庄银异常自发现至钻探见矿的20余年的复杂查证过程。在查证过程中, 查证〔FY〕老和尚帽北带银异常〔FY〕桐树庄—老虎洞异常〔FY〕桐树庄异常, 范围逐级缩小; 工作比例尺由 1:5000, 1:5000, 逐步增大; 工作方法包括了区域化探、局部化探、地质—地球化学剖面测量、地球物理探测以及方法综合实施; 认识上从“矿致异常”, 经“非矿致异常”, 再回到“矿致异常”; “异常源”解释由大理岩中的体现了深部找矿工作的难度, 实践—认识—再实践—再认识的必要性, 以及综合运用先进成矿理论和多种勘查技

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Abstract:

This paper looks back an over 20 years geological examination process of the Tongshuzhuang an Henan Province, from its recognition by regional geochemical mapping to ore discovery by drilling. of geological survey has been gradually focused from Laoheshangmiao Au—Ag anomaly, through norther anomaly, to Tongshuzhuang—Laohudonggou Ag anomaly, and to Tongshuzhuang Ag anomaly; meanwhile, the from 1:200 000, through 1:25 000, to 1:10 000, and to 1:5000; the used methods late, regional geochemical mapping, local geochemical mapping, geological—geochemical profile mete measurement and localization, and trenching and drilling. Interpretation of the anomaly has been ch through non ore causative, and back to ore causative, with its source changed from carbonaceous within marbles to concealed granite porphyry. This retrospect shows the difficulty of deep ore expl recycled practice—understanding, and the importance of intergrated application of advanced metillog exploration techniques.

Keywords: [Tongshuzhuang Ag anomaly](#) [anomaly assessment](#) [ore causative anomaly](#) [Tongbai Moutains](#) !

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