Accepted Manuscript

Metallogenesis and ore controls of Cenozoic porphyry Mo deposits in the gangdese belt of Southern Tibet

Xiang Sun, Youye Zheng, Jing Xu, Liheng Huang, Feng Guo, Shunbao Gao

 PII:
 S0169-1368(16)30030-0

 DOI:
 doi: 10.1016/j.oregeorev.2016.01.009

 Reference:
 OREGEO 1724

To appear in: Ore Geology Reviews

Received date:28 September 2015Revised date:19 January 2016Accepted date:22 January 2016



Please cite this article as: Sun, Xiang, Zheng, Youye, Xu, Jing, Huang, Liheng, Guo, Feng, Gao, Shunbao, Metallogenesis and ore controls of Cenozoic porphyry Mo deposits in the gangdese belt of Southern Tibet, *Ore Geology Reviews* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.oregeorev.2016.01.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Metallogenesis and ore controls of Cenozoic porphyry Mo deposits in the Gangdese belt of southern Tibet

Xiang Sun^{a,*}, Youye Zheng ^{a,b}, Jing Xu^b, Liheng Huang ^a, Feng Guo^a, Shunbao Gao^b

^a State Key Laboratory of Geological Processes and Mineral Resources, and School of Earth Science

and Resources, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Geological Processes and Mineral Resources, and Faculty of Earth

Resources, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, China

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 10 8232 0963; fax: +86 10 8232 0963.

E-mail address: sunxiang8003@sina.com; sunxiang@cugb.edu.cn (X. Sun).

Abstract

The Gangdese is a newly explored porphyry copper ore belt in China. Except for the Cu (\pm Mo \pm Au) porphyry deposits there are some Mo (\pm Cu \pm W) porphyry and skarn deposits in this belt. Two pulses of molybdenite mineralization are recognized in the central Lhasa subterrane with ancient continent crust, including the Paleocene–Eocene (65–52 Ma) porphyry Mo and skarn Mo–W deposits formed during the rollback of Neo–Tethyan oceanic slab in collisional setting, and Miocene (21–15 Ma) porphyry Mo–Cu deposits generated in the postcollisional setting. The Gangdese copper deposits also occur during these two periods but are distributed in the southern Lhasa subterrane dominated by juvenile crust through mantle-derived magmatism resulting from Neo–Tethyan ocean lithosphere subduction. The intrusions related to molybdenite mineralization have relatively lower bulk-rock $\varepsilon_{Nd}(t)$ and higher ($^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr)_i$ values, lower zircon $\varepsilon_{Hr}(t)$ values and older Hf model ages, lower molybdenite Re contents, and more radiogenic Pb isotopes than the coeval copper related

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5782580

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5782580

Daneshyari.com