

FUENTES DE METALES EN LOS YACIMIENTOS ANDINOS: LA IMPORTANCIA DE LA METALLOGENIC EVOLUTION OF PERU

SOURCES OF LEAD AND OTHER ELEMENTS IN ANDEAN ORES-THE IMPORTANCE OF HYDROTHERMAL SCAVENGING

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Metallogenetic epochs with current economic relevance in Peru are the Upper Carboniferous, the Triassic-Jurassic boundary, the Paleocene-Eocene boundary and several pulses during the Miocene. Upper Carboniferous (280-300 Ma) gold veins are hosted by shear zones developed in the Hercynian Pataz batholith and in the Precambrian Marañon greenstone belt of northern Peru. In central Peru, Mississippi-valley-type zinc concentrated in dolomitized limestones, during diagenesis of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic (200-220 Ma) Pucara basin. Amphibolitic iron skarns developed during Upper Jurassic times (154-160 Ma) in

the submarine Río Grande volcanic basin. Porphyry copper deposits formed in southernmost Peru, during the Paleocene-Eocene transition (57-52 Ma), associated with the waning subvolcanic stages of the Batolito de la Caldera. The Miocene magmatic arc was recurrent in terms of hydrothermal systems driven by felsic and peraluminous volcanism and related subvolcanic processes. Ore deposits of arsenical copper, complex copper-lead-zinc-silver, gold-silver, mercury, tungsten and/or uranium formed during three Miocene pulses (22-25/18-10/8-5 Ma) throughout the Western Cordillera and the Altiplano regions.

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Steiger, R. H. and E. J., 1987. Metallogenic epochs with current economic relevance in Peru and the Upper Carboniferous to the Triassic-Jurassic boundary, the Paleocene-Eocene boundary and several pulses during the Miocene, Upper Carboniferous (280-300 Ma) gold veins are hosted by shear zones developed in the Hercynian Pataz batholith and in the Proterozoic Marañón gneiss zone of northern Peru. In central Peru, Mississippian valley-type zinc concentrated in dolomitized limestones during diagenesis of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic (200-250 Ma) Pucara basin. Amphibolitic non-skarms developed during Upper Jurassic times (154-160 Ma) in