دگرسانی و کانی سازی در ارتباط با کانی سازی مس پورفیری در منطقه جنوب ارغش، جنوب غرب نیشابور

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Abstract

The study area is located at 58° 34' 56" to 58° 35' 00" longitude and 35° 51' 02" to 35° 51' 55" latitude. There is a gold hydrothermal vein mine in approximate 5 kilometers distance in north of the area. Based on this subject and investigation of processing satellite images and for understand the relation of this gold hydrothermal vein with sub volcanic rock unites of this area, traveled field did for sampling rock units and alluvial sediments. This investigations show that rock units of this area consist of assemblage of volcanic rocks and sub volcanic rocks. Volcanic rocks consist of pillow lavas and intrusive sub volcanic bodies consist of: Hb Monzonite-porphry, Hb monzodiorite-porphry, Monzonite-porphry, Monzodiorite-porphry, Hb Syenite-porphry, Hb Diorite porphyry, Monzonite, Diorite, Diorite-porphry, Hb monzonite and Hb Monzosyenite-porphry. Based on the study of processing satellite images and field investigations, alteration zones consist of Sericitic zone, Propylitic zone, Silicification zone, Chloritization zone, Chloritization-Carbonatization zone, and composition of this zones, volcanic rocks assemblages and intrusive rocks of this area can be influenced by this zones. Mineralization observed as dissiminated, vein and partly stockwork. Mineralization in this area consist of: Limonite, Magnetite, Pyrite and Hematite. Because of presence of magnetite in some of the intrusive bodies, mineralization in this area consider to be related with I type Granitoides.