

## **Ore-Bearing Formations and Mineral Resources Prospect of the Peripheral Region of Tarim Block, China**

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The developing of Tarim Block experienced 4 stages which are accretion of nuclear area and establish of block in Precambrian, diverging and amalgamating of margin in early Palaeozoic, superposition of rift and unification of plate in late Palaeozoic, coupling of basin-mountains and fixed form of landform in Mesozoic-Cenozoic. There exist 6 ore-bearing formations and various genetic types ore deposits in Tianshan, Kunlun and Aierjinshan belt of the peripheral region of Tarim Block, i.e., (1) Granite-greistone with massive sulphide type in spilite-Keratophyre, BIF type and ductile-shear zone type Cu-Au deposits, (2) low-grade metamorphic clastic rock with Muruntan type Au-Sb deposits and Dzhezhkazgan sandstone type Cu deposits, (3) evaporite-dolomitic carbonate with Mississippi stratabound type Pb-Zn deposits and sedimentary anhydrite, apatite deposits, (4) Palaeozoic marine volcanics with massive sulphide type Cu deposits, volcano-sedimentary-reforming type Fe-Mn deposits, (5) medium-acidic, alkali volcano-intrusive complex with skarn type, volcanic-porphyry type Cu, Au, Sn polymetallic deposits, (6) ultrabasic - basic complex with the Cu-Ni sulfide, V-Ti magnetite, amianthus, vermiculite and diamond deposits. The 4 giant intercontinental metallogenic belts pass through the region. According to the macro-analysis on about one thousand known deposits and anomaly of geophysical-geochemical prospecting, and informations for prospection, the mineral resources of the region have considerable prospect. Some metallogenic belts are switched to the detail exploration.