

Evolution model of pyritaceous mineralization in the south slope of the Greater Caucasus

VELIZADEH S.F., Geology Institute of Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan.

Reconstruction of the succession of the ore genesis shows long formation of the pyritaceous-polymetallic ores in the region.

Mineralization concentrated in the Jurassic black-shale series was formed stage-by-stage in paragenetic relation with products of the tholeiitic-basalt magma that manifested themselves in different periods. The stages of mineralization are characterized by different regimes of ore deposition. Formation of stratimorphic deposits of the early hydrothermal-sedimentary sulphuric-pyritaceous ores in the first stage of mineralization syngenetic with the enclosing sandy-clayey deposits took place in the local paleodepressions of the Jurassic basin above the ore-incurrent canals or in the direct vicinity. The process of deposits of hydrothermal-metasomatic ores in the second stage took place within several combination of the polygenic mineralization is determined by the heritage of directed evolving ore-generating center and ore-distributing structures.