

New Data on Polymetallic and Cu Ore Deposits Along a Transect Across the Andes of Central Peru: Implications on Andean metallogenesis

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New data on polymetallic and Cu ore deposits show:

- The Raul-Condestable Cu deposits have similarities with iron oxide class (Cu-U-Au-REE) deposits. This Candelaria-style mineralization is related to the Cretaceous Coastal Batholith as seen by intersection east of Lima in the Palma area of sulfide-oxide paragenesis with hematite replaced by magnetite.
- The volcanic-hosted massified sulfides of Perubar Zn-Pb-Ba, in a submarine volcano-sedimentary mid-Cretaceous sequence, are in rapidly subsiding back-arc pull-apart basins showing analogies with Eastern Manus back-arc.
- The Zn-Pb-Ag mantos hosted by Lower Jurassic Pucará carbonates in San Cristobal-Andaychagua district, Domo de Yauli area, related to Miocene intrusive events responsible for the vein (Pb-Zn-Ag \pm W), skarn (Pb-Zn-Ag \pm Cu) and porphyry-copper (Cu-Mo \pm Au) mineralization in Domo de Yauli-Morococha.
- The carbonate-hosted Colquijirca Zn-Pb-Ag and the newly discovered San Gregorio Zn-Pb deposits are in the high sulfidation epithermal system of the Miocene Marcapunta stock. This finding allows a reinterpretation of other Zn-Pb deposits as Hualgayoc, Azulcocha, Cercapuquio which belong to the new type "carbonate-hosted high sulfidation epithermal Zn-Pb deposits".
- The age of MVT Zn-Pb deposit of San Vicente hosted in Lower Jurassic Pucará carbonates may be Miocene as suggested by ore-textures indicating sphalerite deposition synchronous with early overthrusts.

The metallogenic implications of these findings in Central Peru are discussed.