

Mode of Occurrence of Placer-type Gold Deposit.

Moon, Kun-Joo, Korea Institute of Geology, Mining and Materials, Taejon, KOREA.

Placer gold deposits in Guatemala, Cambodia, Indonesia, Mali have been investigated recently. Original source rocks supplied gold grains were not found and following types of occurring mode are observed in following countries.

Current river bottom, main rivers and streams in Kalimantan, Indonesia. Paleo-channels of stream sediments in Guatemala and Indonesia.

Clastic gold-bearing pebbles and residual gold in Cambodia.

Shapes of gold grains are characterized by their mode of occurrence. Quabradas in Guatemala has placer gold in the paleo-stream sediments of Tertiary which are located at higher level than placer gold in Quaternary sediments, which seems to have derived from the Tertiary gold. Average gold content within 0.9 to 1 m thick layers amount to 0.5 to 0.9g/cubic meter. Memot gold deposits in Cambodia produce gold containing in semi-angular quartz pebbles which are distributed underneath two layers of lava flows. The gold content of quartz pebble ranges from about 4g to 20g per ton. Liberated gold grains also detected on the surface soil may suggest deposition of placer gold in the Memot area and potentiality of new discovery of primary gold orebodies which are origin of the placer gold in the Memot region.

Besides these two gold deposits in the Guatemala and the Cambodia, other placer gold deposits in the world seem to have reserves just enough amount to subsidise local people for daily lives such as shown in other deposits in four different countries.