

# The Geological Characteristics and Prospecting Criteria of the Phabon Gold Deposit, Laos

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**Abstract:** Phabon gold deposit in Laos is located in the extension part of the southern Sanjiang metallogenic belt in Yunnan Province, which is an important concentrated area of iron, copper and gold deposits. Five gold orebodies have been found in this area, and the host rocks are mainly composed of Permian marine carbonate rocks. The ore-control structures include fractures of NNE ductile shear zone and NNW secondary structure. Carbonatization is the main alteration and it can be classified into three types according to their occurrences: alteration-type, structural fracture zone-type and gold-bearing carbonate vein-type. Inclusion gold and fissure gold occur in the calcites and pyrites and their fissures. Based on the investigation in the field, it is concluded that this deposit belongs to structural meso-epithermal hydrothermal type gold deposit, and some prospecting indicators from strata, structures and alteration aspects are proposed, which have an reference significance for Au prospecting in Sanjiang metallogenic belt in China.

**Keywords:** Phabon gold deposit; geological characteristic orebody characteristic; prospecting criteria; Laos

## “泥质海岸带地质环境与海平面变化研讨会”在津召开

2011年9月15~18日,由天津地质调查中心海岸带与第四纪地质研究所组织承办的“泥质海岸带地质环境与海平面变化研讨会”在天津召开。此次会议,邀请了丹麦哥本哈根大学地理与地质研究所的Thorbjørn J. Andersen教授与美国杜兰大学的Torbjörn E. Törnqvist教授来津进行学术讲座与交流,中国地质调查局沈阳、南京和武汉地质调查中心,青岛海洋地质研究所,天津地震局及中国地质大学(北京)等单位都派代表参加了本次小型国际研讨会。

研讨会上,来自丹麦和美国的学者分别以“丹麦瓦登海的海岸带地质环境与海平面变化”和“美国密西西比三角洲海平面

变化研究”为题,介绍了个人及其所在的研究团队的最新成果,并和与会代表围绕着泥质海岸带地质环境与海平面变化研究展开深入讨论。会议期间主办方组织与会者参观了天津市古林古海岸遗迹博物馆、天津临港经济区,并实地考察了天津古海岸与湿地国家级自然保护区内的青坨子贝壳堤。

研讨会成功召开,对于提高我国泥质海岸带地质环境与海平面变化等领域的科研水平,深化国际合作有十分重要的意义。

(海岸带与第四纪地质研究所供稿)

