

Arizona Mineralization through Geologic Time

Copper , Bisbee



Silver, Lucky Cuss m.



Gold, Gold Basin,
Mohave Co., AZ

by Jan C. Rasmussen
Consulting Geologist

www.janrasmussen.com/research

Acknowledgements

**Stanley Keith –
data, figures, 40 years
of collaboration**



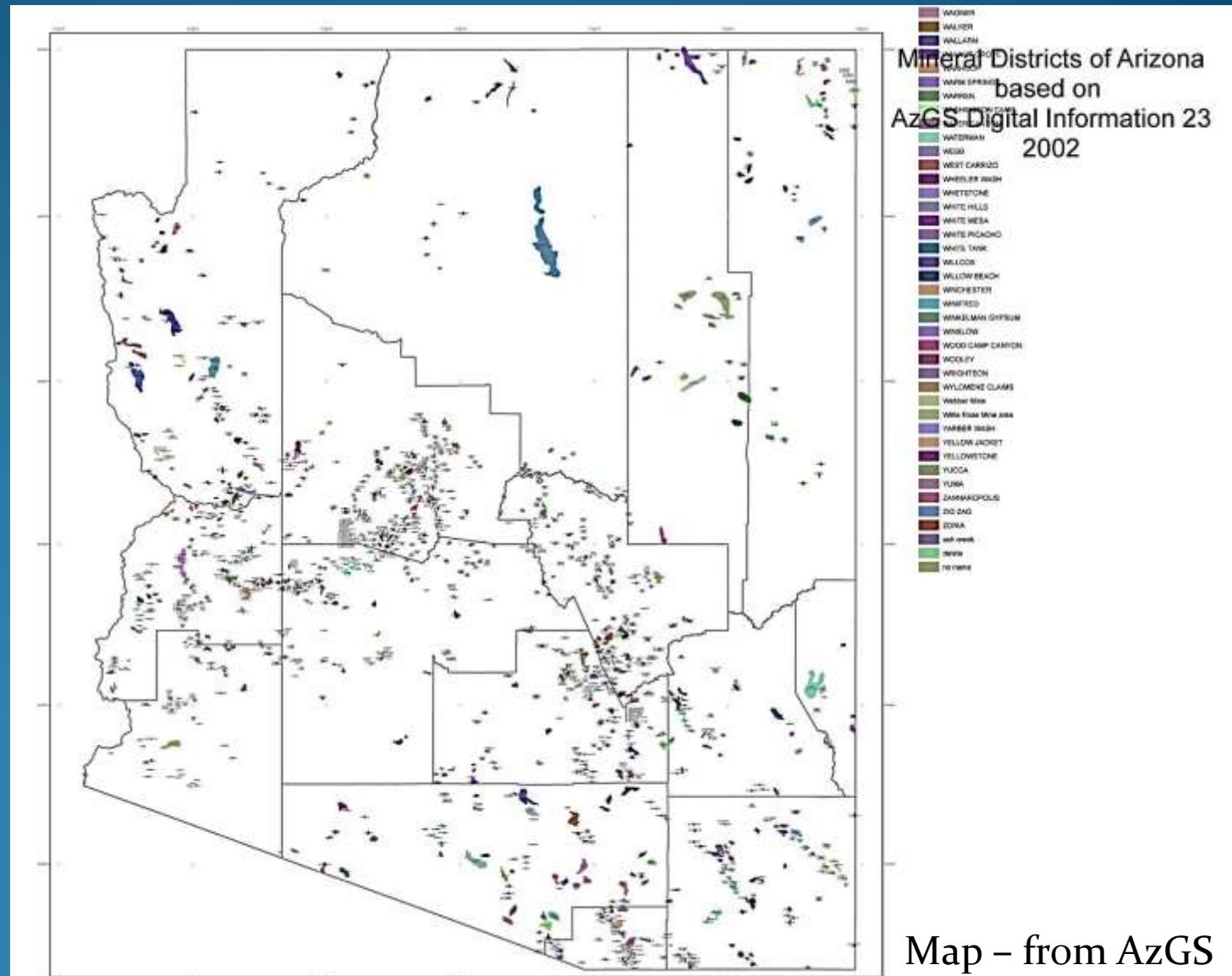
**Arizona Mining and
Mineral Museum –
[www.MiningMineral
Museum.com](http://www.MiningMineralMuseum.com)**



Arizona Mining Districts

>800
districts/
subdistricts

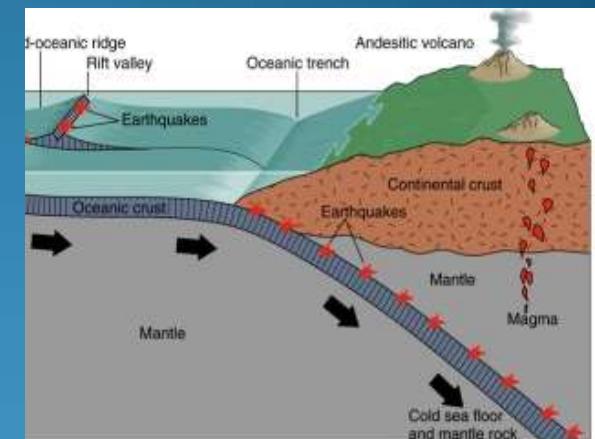
Copper
deposits
were made
only 2
times in AZ
geologic
history –
early
Jurassic,
and middle
Laramide



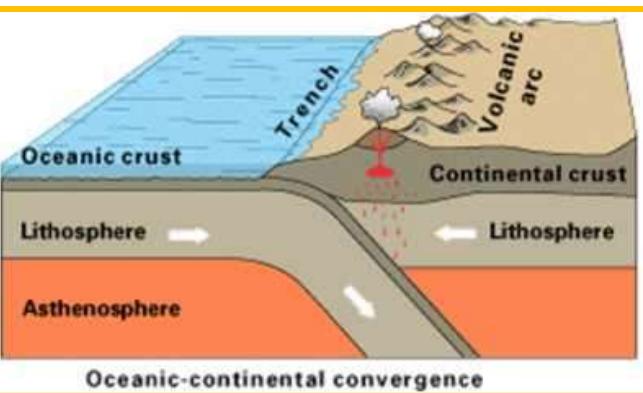
Arizona Mineralization through Geologic Time

Mineralization is related to mountain building episodes

- **Precambrian = orogenies added to fringes of continent**
- **Paleozoic = AZ on trailing edge - Eastern orogenies – no metals**
- **Mesozoic-Cenozoic = AZ on leading edge = Cordilleran orogeny – many metals**
- **Latest Cenozoic = subduction cutoff by San Andreas transform margin – no metals**



Orogenies in Arizona



Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	MQA	Sand, gravel, salt, zeolites, travertine	San Francisco volcanic field, San Carlos olivine, Emerald Isle
Galiuro	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger
	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F	Silver (Red Cloud), Castle Dome, Stanley, Aravaipa
	Early (South Mountain)	30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)	Little Harquahala, Kofa
	Earliest (Mineta)	38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu	Ajo Cornelia, Copper Butte (from Ray)
Laramide	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin
	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM
Sevier		145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)
Nevadan	Latest	155-145	MCA	Not yet recognized in AZ	Yerington, NV
	Late	170-155	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Turquoise (Gleeson)
	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King
Acadian/ Caledonian/ Antler (NV)	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley
	Mid	220-200	-	U, V, Cu, Mo, Co	Payson uranium, Holbrook salt, potash
Till between Acadian & Alleghenian		355-330	-	Limestone	Redwall Ls., Escabrosa Ls.
Acadian/ Caledonian/ Antler (NV)		410-370	-	UltraDeep Hydrocarbon?	Percha black shale
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Serpentine asbestos, U, (Cu)	Sierra Ancha U, Chrysotile (Salt R. Canyon)
"Oracle/Ruin"		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks
Mazatzal		1750-1600	MC	Hg, Au, Sn	Mazatzal Mts., Phoenix Mts., Green Valley
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe
Penokean/ Hudsonian		2000-1800	MC	gneisses	western Grand Canyon

Significant Points

- Copper deposits formed in only 2 time periods; other 16 times were characterized by other metals (Pb-Zn-Ag, W, Au, U, Mn, Zn-Cu VMS).
- The crust is not the source of copper deposits - cannot get different metals by flushing the same crust.
- Metal associations are correlated with alkalinity and are related to sources in various mantle layers, especially Cu with MCA.

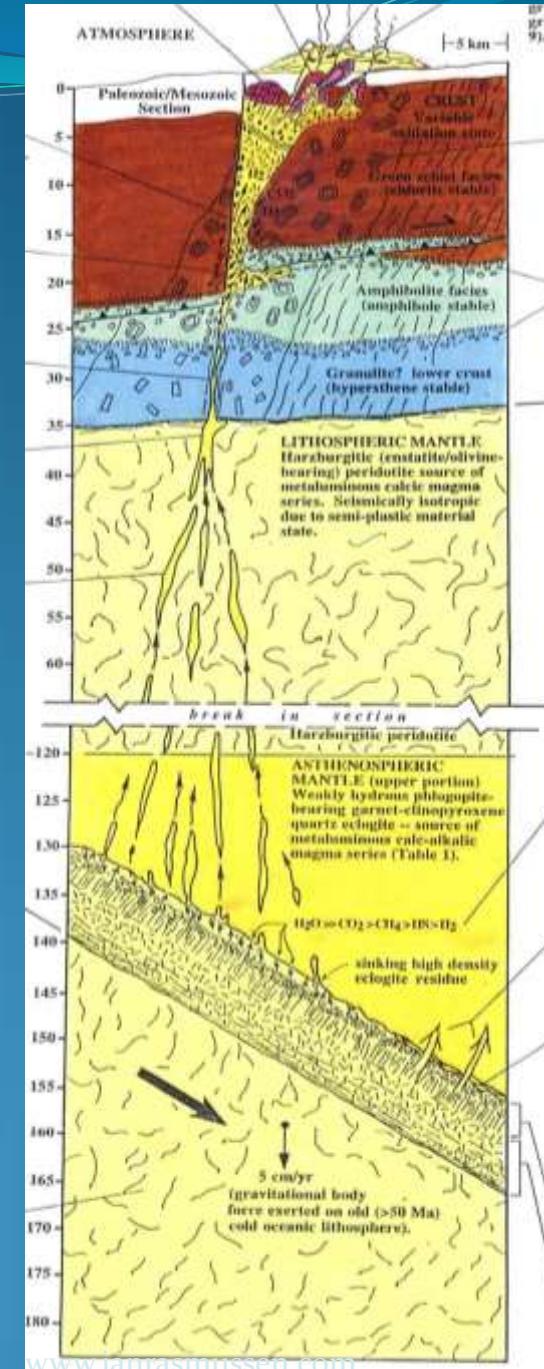
Significant Points

- High volume of copper in middle Laramide is associated with fast spreading rates and flatter subduction, hydrous MCA.
- Largest volumes of intrusions are associated with flattest subduction, fastest convergence – strongly hydrous, peraluminous – crustal melting.
- Mid-Tertiary extension is minor.
- Compression and ore deposits associated with subduction continued from the Laramide through the mid-Tertiary (Galiuro orogeny).
- True extension began about 12-10 Ma when the Sr initial ratios changed and anhydrous basalt volcanism began with no associated metal deposits.

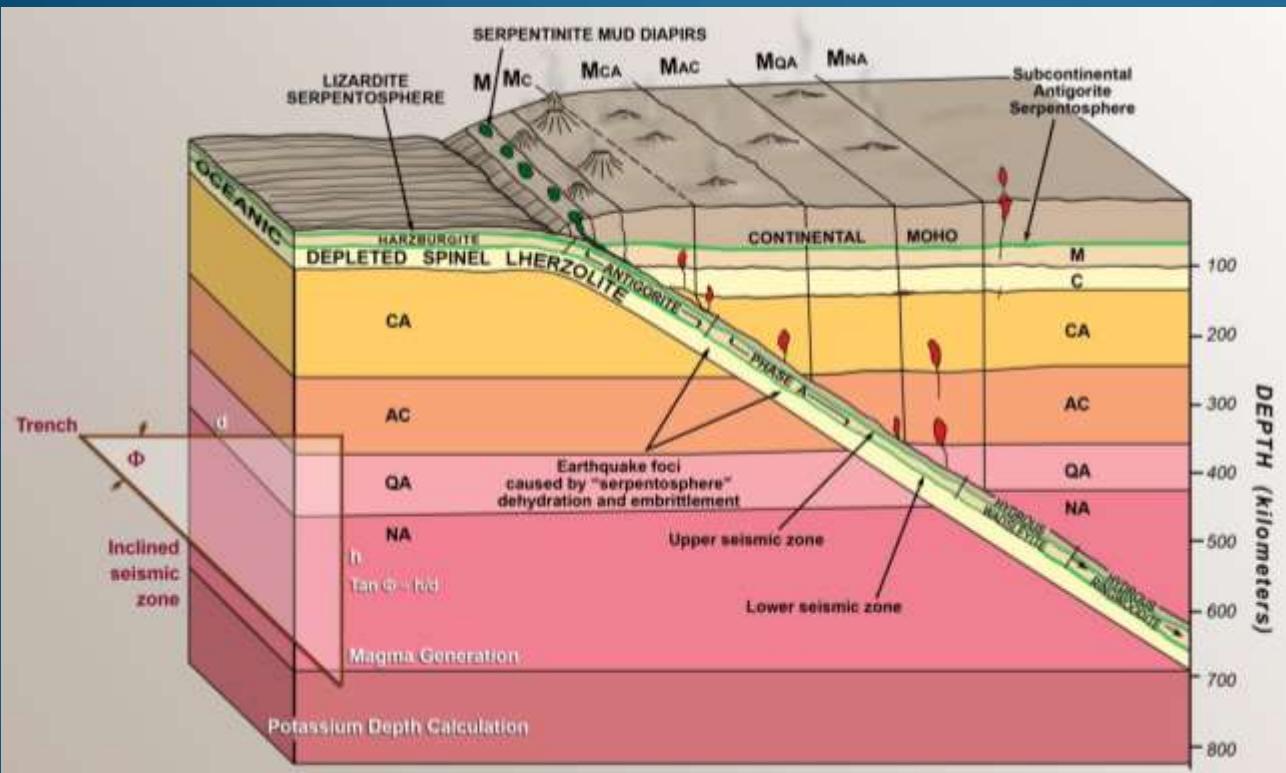
Extraction of Metal from the Layered Mantle Source Regions

- Porphyry metal-related magmatism is extracted by volatile (mainly water)- induced melting of material from the layered mantle source in the hanging wall of a given subduction zone.
- While in the crust, subduction-related plutons assimilate supercritical water resident in the crust, which allow inheritance of 1) crustal oxidation state, 2) crustal isotopic signature, and 3) achieve hornblende stability.

Source: Keith and Swan, 1996



Alkalinity and Potassium-Depth Ratios



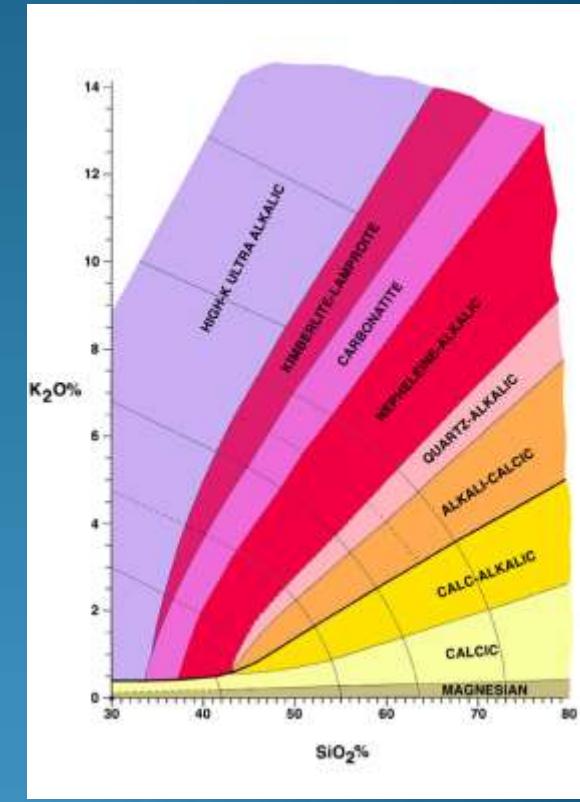
Source: Keith, 1978

QA = Quartz alkalic = pink

AC = Alkali-calcic = orange

CA = Calc-alkalic = yellow

C = Calcic = pale yellow

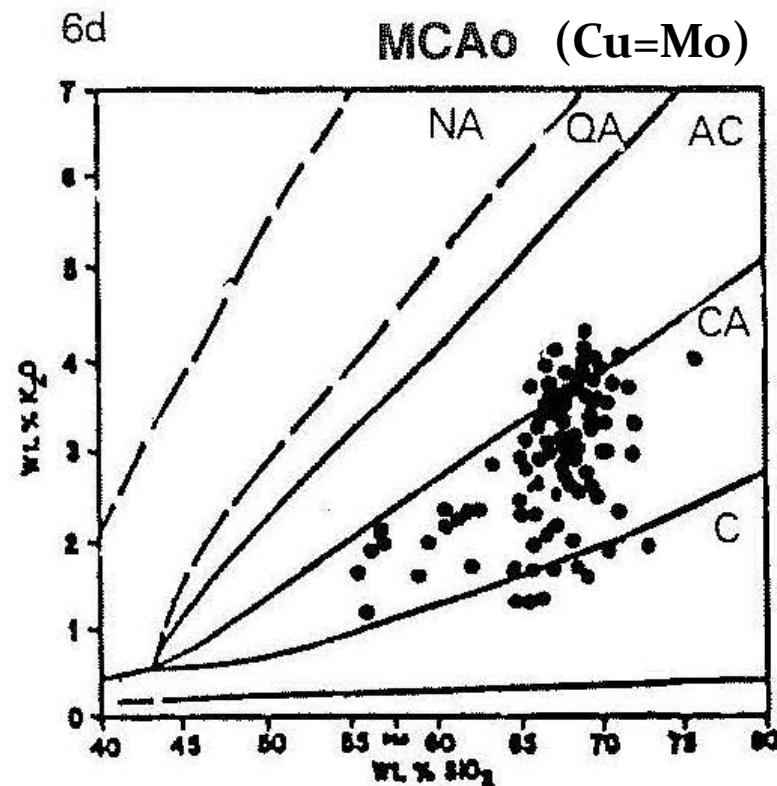
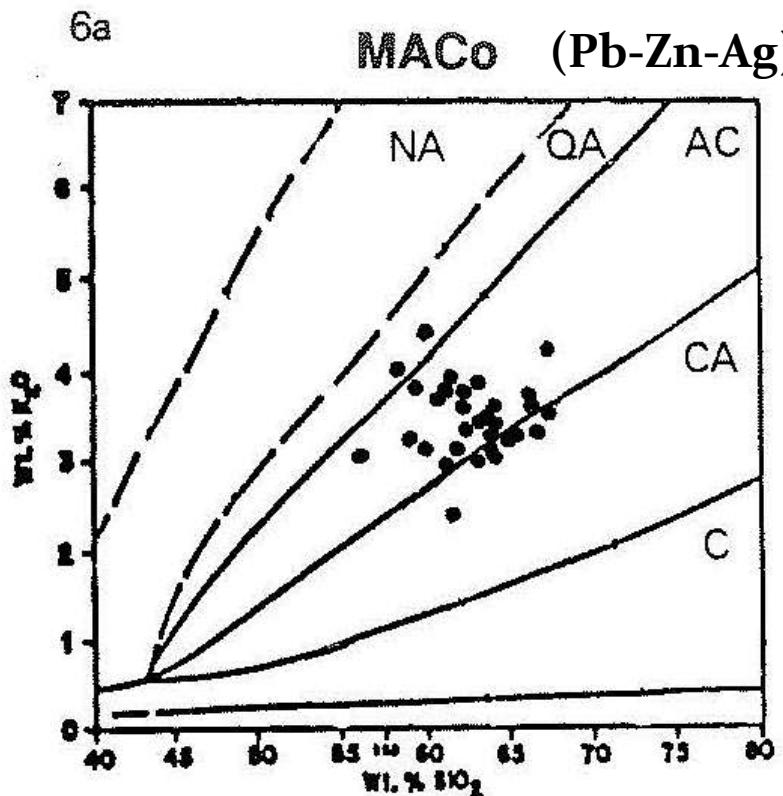


Alkalinity in mantle layers

Alkalinity (Metaluminous)	Metals (oxidized)	Metals (reduced)
Calcic	Cu>Zn-Au-Ag	Au>Ag
Calc-alkalic	Cu* Zn-Pb-Ag>>Au-Mo-Mn	Au*
Alkali-calcic	Pb-Zn-Ag	Ag (Sn)
Quartz Alkalic	Cu-Au-Fe-U-LREE	Au-Cu-Ni-Co
Nepheline Alkalic	Al,LREE-Zr-U-Th-Y	Au>Ag

Alkalinity (Peraluminous)	Metals (oxidized)	Metals (reduced)
Calcic	Au-Ag	Au>Ag
Calc-alkalic	W-Be-Pb-Zn-Ag	W-Pb-Zn-Ag
Alkali-calcic	U-W	Sn-W-Cu-U-Pb-Zn-Ag-Li-C

Alkalinity on K_2O vs. SiO_2 plots

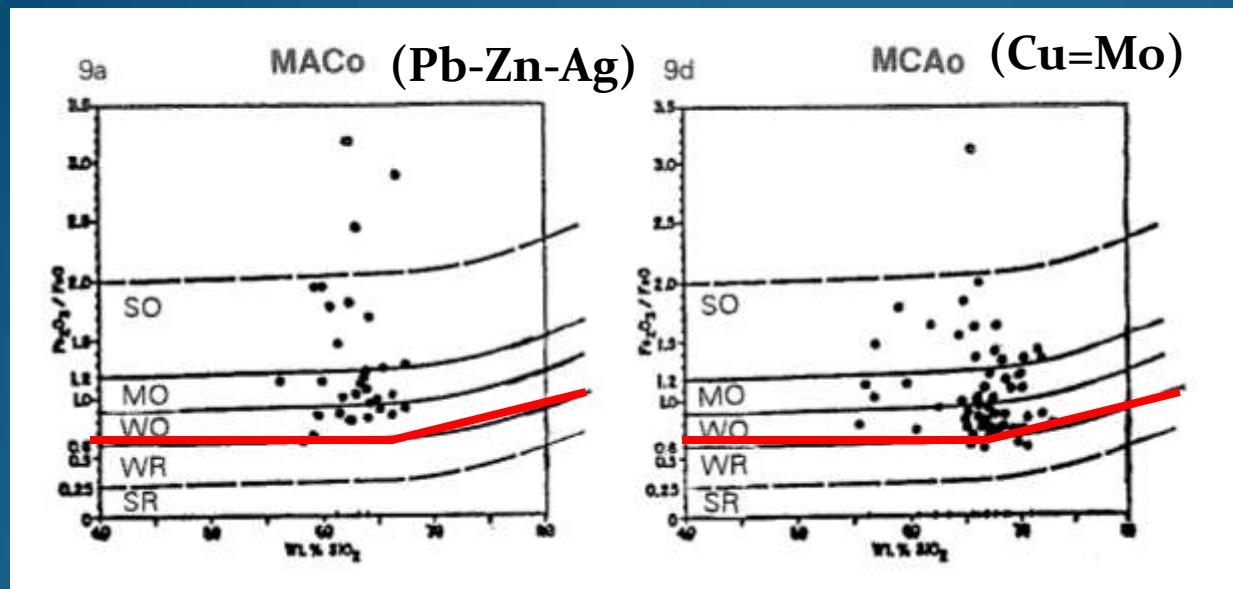


**MAC = Metaluminous
Alkali-calcic**

Whole rock chemistry of unaltered igneous rocks

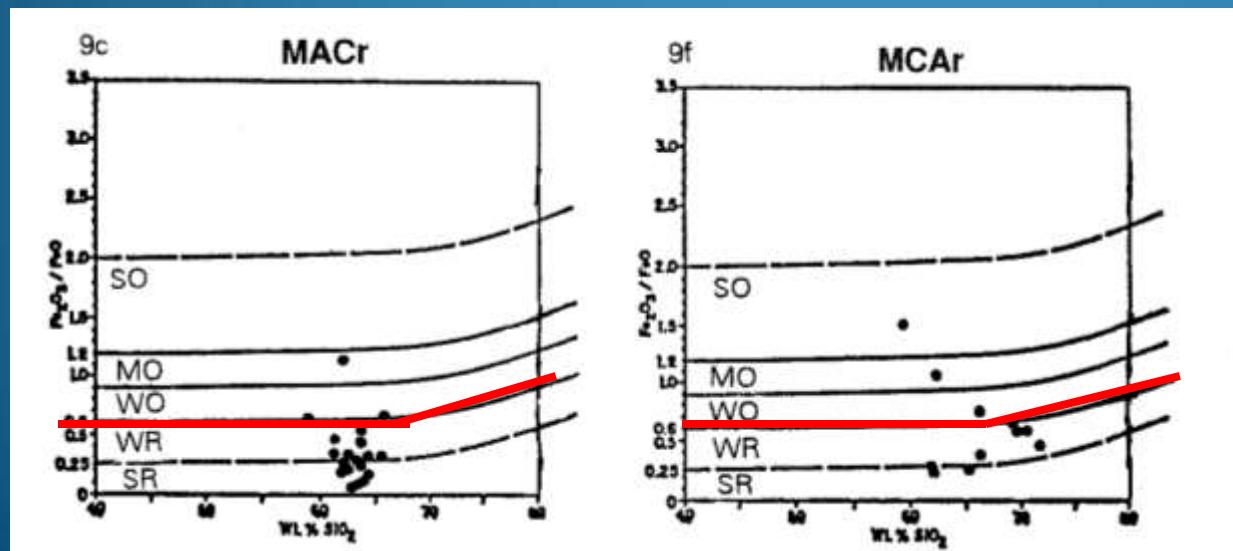
**MCA = Metaluminous
Calc-alkalic**

Oxidized and Reduced plots



Oxidized =
base metals
ex. = AZ

Y axis = wt%
 $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{FeO}$ versus X-
axis = wt% SiO_2
Above ~0.5 = oxidized



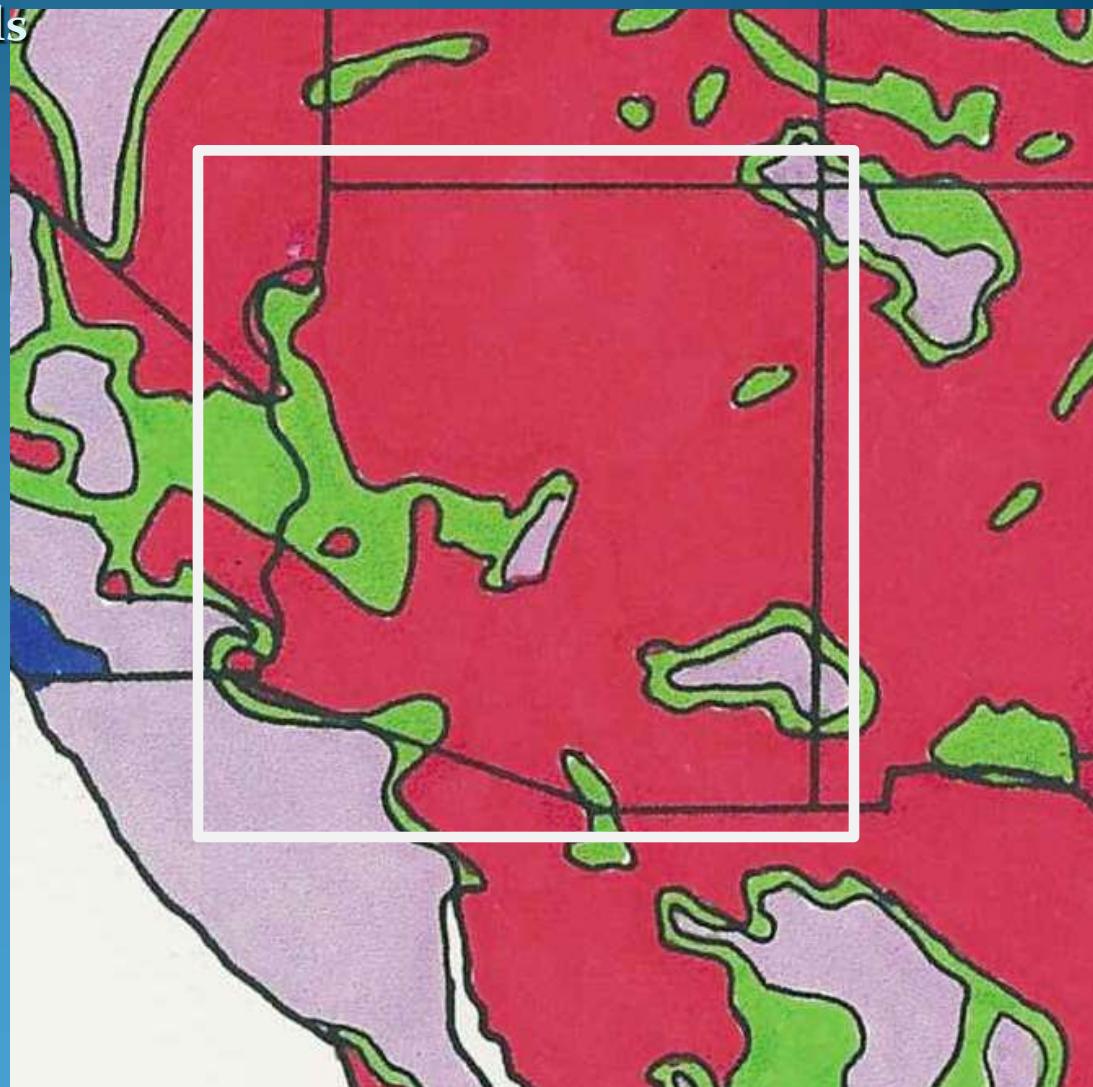
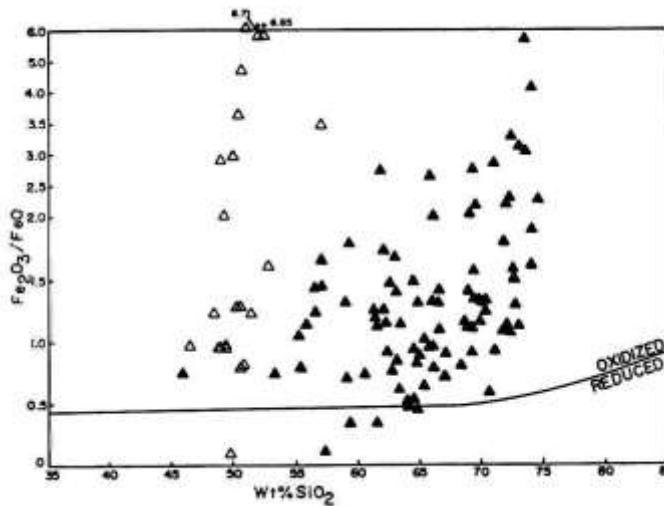
Reduced =
precious
metals
ex. = NV

Arizona has oxidized crust

Oxidation state map of Arizona defined by oxidation states of plutons or associated mineral district models

Ferric/Ferrous Ratio of associated plutons

- > 0.9 Oxidized
- 0.6 - 0.9 Weakly Oxidized
- 0.3 - 0.6 Reduced
- < 0.3 Strongly Reduced

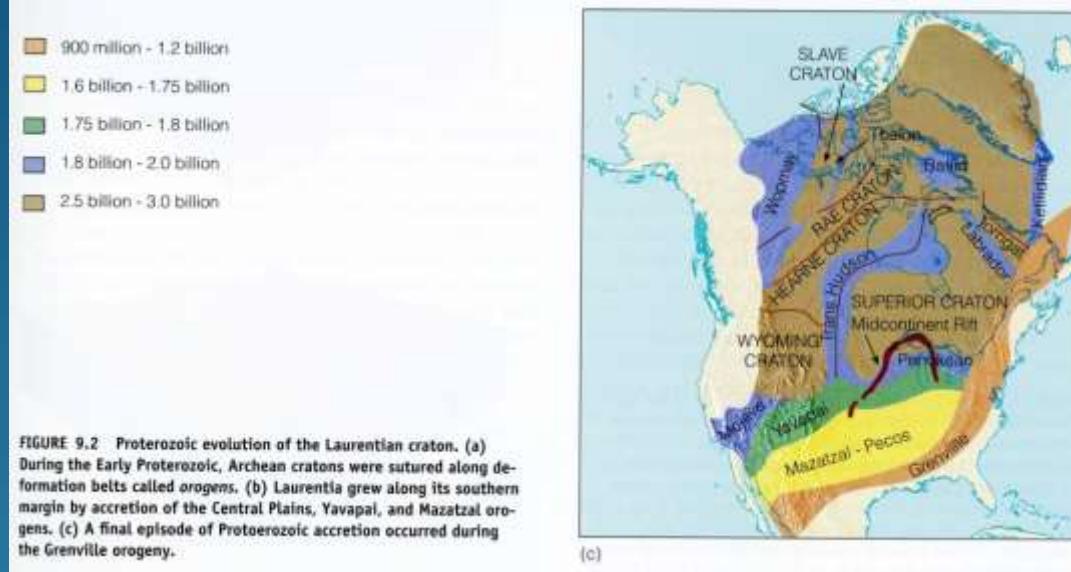


Source: Keith, 1986
Jan C. Rasmussen, Ph.D., R.G.

June 2, 2015

www.janrasmussen.com

Precambrian Orogenies in Arizona



Source: Wicander,
Historical Geology

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Serpentine asbestos, U, (Cu)	Sierra Ancha U, Chrysotile (Salt R. Canyon)
"Oracle/Ruin"		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picasso, Tungstona, Four Peaks
Mazatzal		1750-1600	MC	Hg, Au, Sn	Mazatzal Mts., Phoenix Mts., Green Valley
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe
Penokean/ Hudsonian		2000-1800	MC	gneisses	western Grand Canyon

Hudsonian/Mohave Orogeny (2 – 1.8 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Penokean/ Hudsonian		2000-1800	MC	gneisses	western Grand Canyon

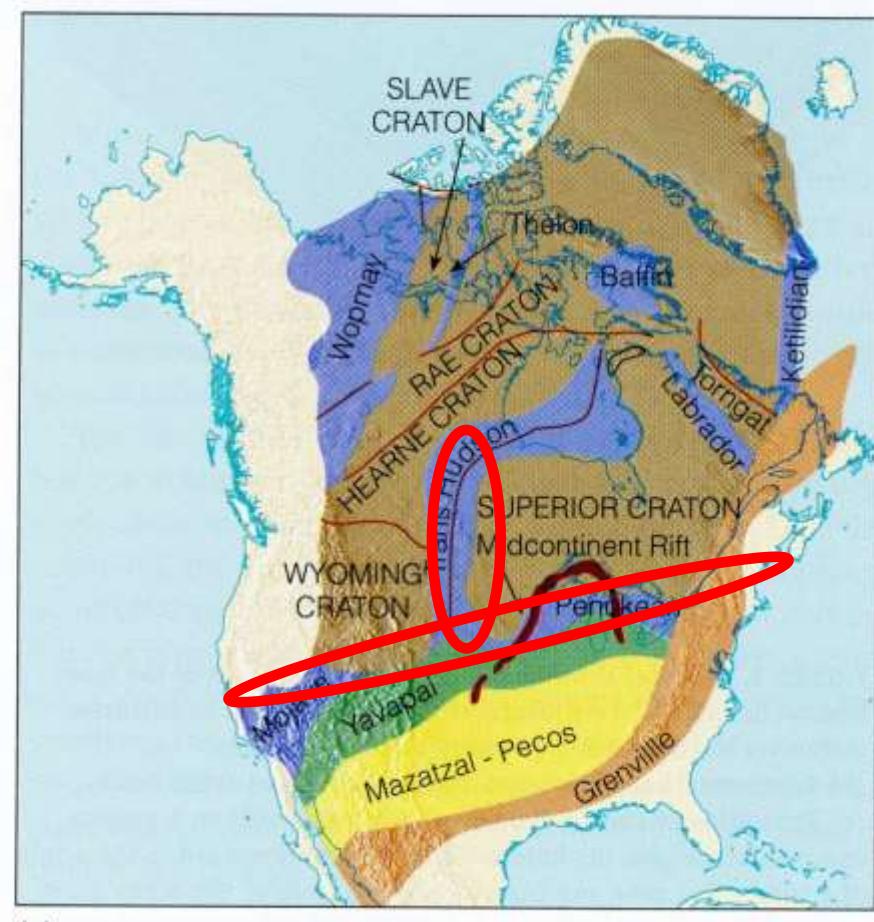
Possible Hudsonian ages in the westernmost Grand Canyon

- [brown] 900 million - 1.2 billion
- [yellow] 1.6 billion - 1.75 billion
- [green] 1.75 billion - 1.8 billion
- [purple] 1.8 billion - 2.0 billion
- [tan] 2.5 billion - 3.0 billion



Source: Wicander,
Historical Geology

FIGURE 9.2 Proterozoic evolution of the Laurentian craton. (a) During the Early Proterozoic, Archean cratons were sutured along deformation belts called *orogens*. (b) Laurentia grew along its southern margin by accretion of the Central Plains, Yavapai, and Mazatzal orogens. (c) A final episode of Protoerozoic accretion occurred during the Grenville orogeny.



(c)

Yavapai Orogeny – Pikes Peak BIF Banded Iron Formation

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Yavapai	1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe



FIGURE 22. - Taconite-Like Hematite-Magnetite Iron Formation, Hieroglyphic Mountains, T 6 N, Rr 1 and 2 W, Maricopa County, Ariz. Note banded, laminated structure.

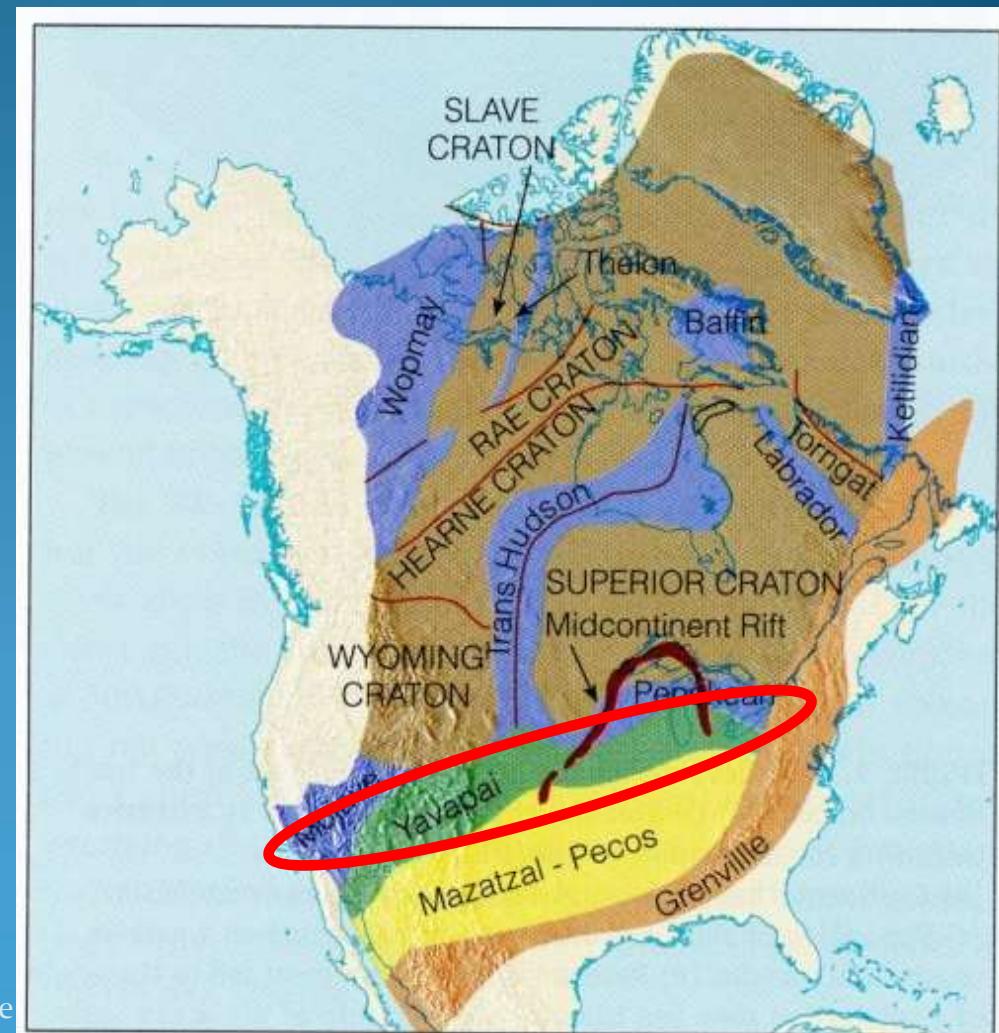
Hieroglyphic
Mountains (Pikes
Peak) hematite-
magnetite taconite,
north-central
Maricopa County -
Iron Age, Pig Iron,
and Bessemer mines



BIF Mingus Mountain
(Jerome Historical museum)
Paul Lindberg sample

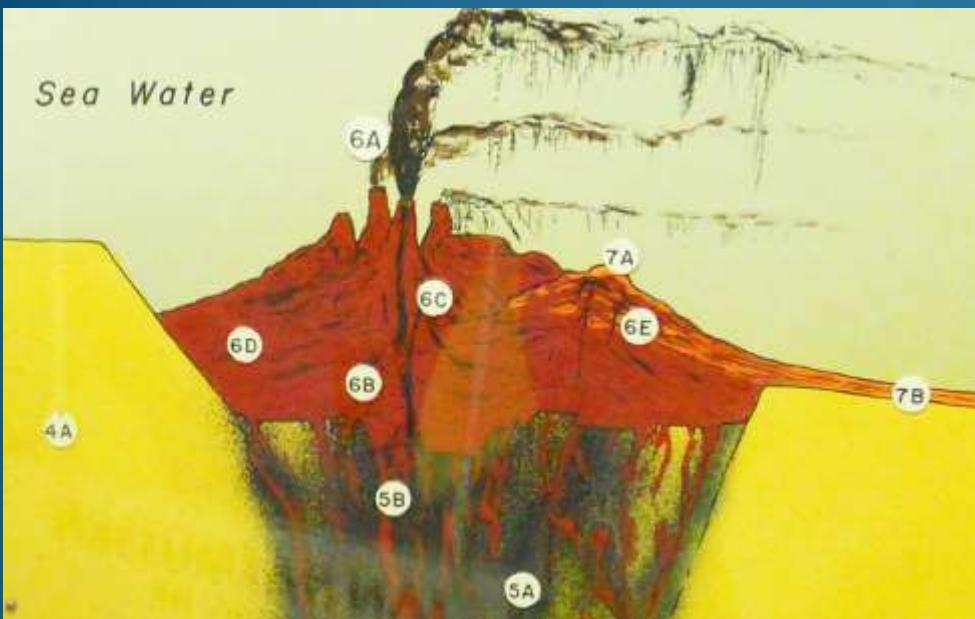
Yavapai - Jerome VMS (1.8 – 1.775 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe



Yavapai - Jerome VMS (1.8 – 1.775 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe



Verde dist. Prod. = 3,625,000,000 lb Cu
693,000 lb Pb

97,352,000 lb Zn

poss. 5,000,000,000 lb Zn reserves

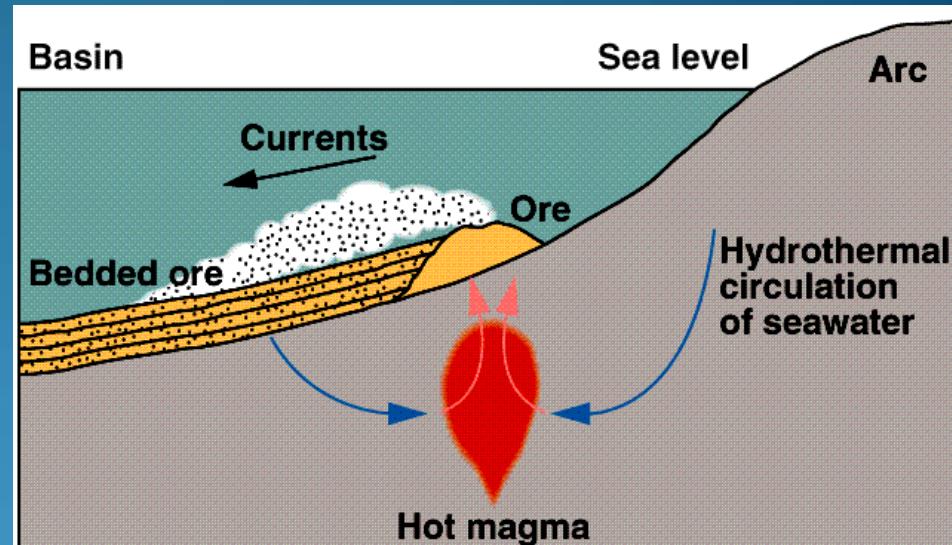
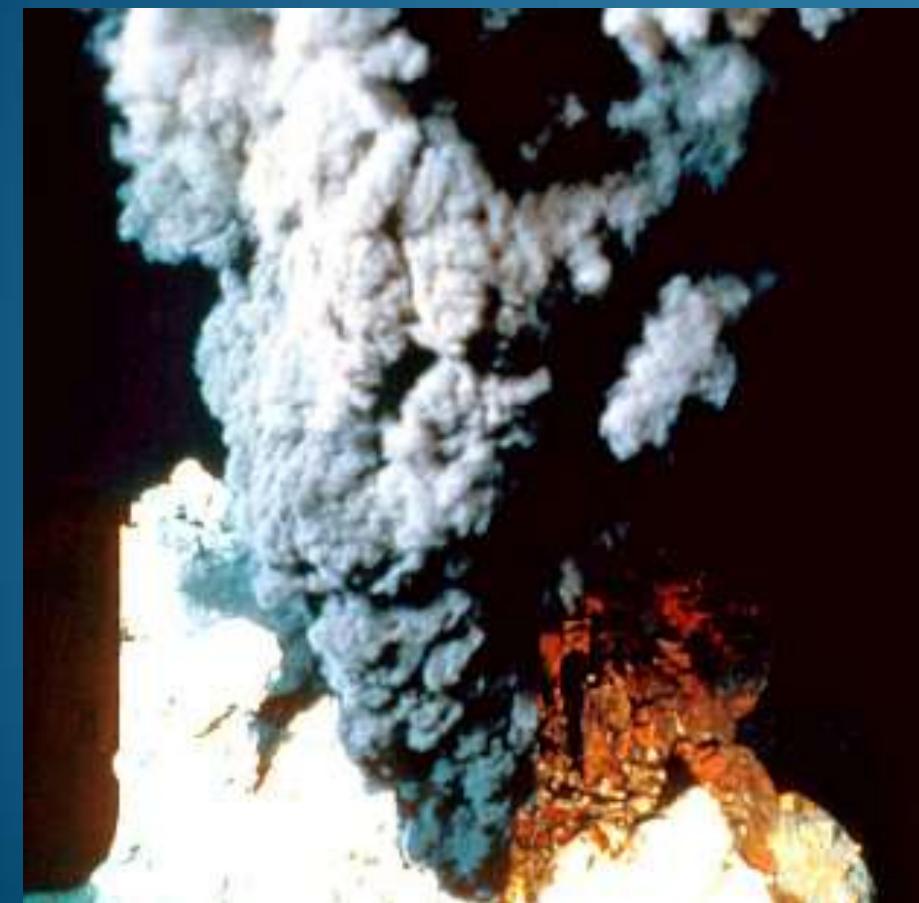
1,579,000 oz Au

57,313,000 oz Ag

Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide
This is a Zinc deposit – Clarkdale smelter not set up for Zn

Yavapai - Jerome VMS (1800 – 1775 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe



Deposition of Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide ore

Black smoker, modern seafloor

Yavapai - Jerome (Verde m.d.) (1800 – 1775 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe



**Chalcopyrite,
United Verde mine,
Jerome, AZ,
AzMMM specimen**



**Tenantite, chalcopyrite -
United Verde mine,
Jerome, AZ, AzMMM
sample**

**Bornite, chalcopyrite
United Verde mine,
Jerome, AZ
AzMMM sample**



Yavapai - Big Bug m.d. – Iron King VMS

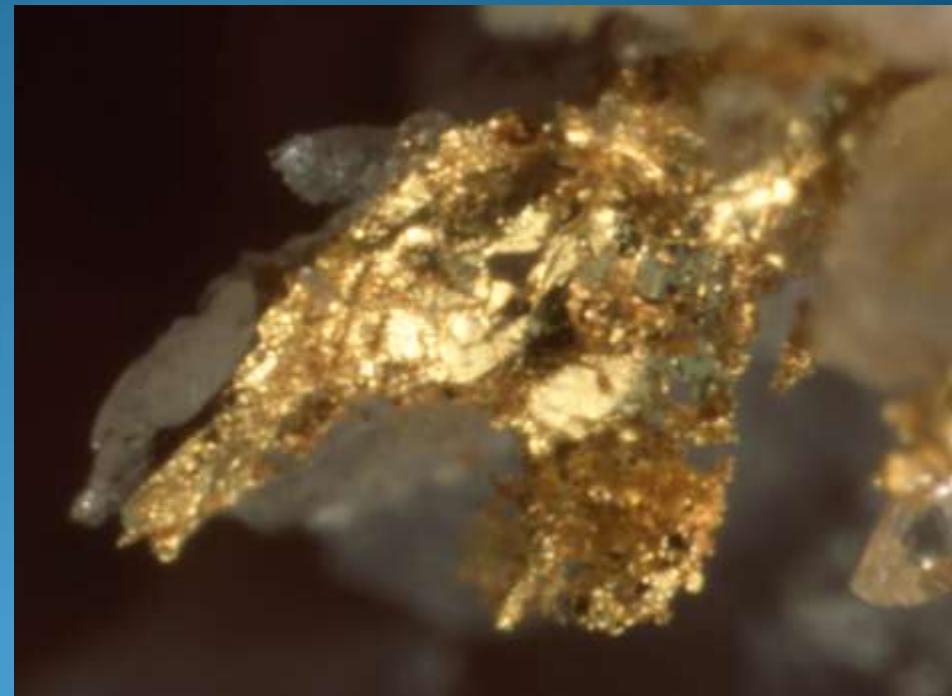
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Yavapai	1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe

**Big Bug dist. prod
(1902-1969) =**

6,200,000 lb Cu
14,300,000 lb Pb
233,000,000 lb Zn
462,000 oz Au
16,771,000 oz Ag

Source: Keith et al., 1983, AZGS Bull 194

Laramide Ticonderoga veins intruded same crust as Iron King, but do not have the Zn signature.



Gold from Big Bug mine – micromount
Sugar White photo, Ed Huskinson sample

Yavapai Orogeny (1.75-1.6 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Au VMS, Zn-Cu-Ag VMS, BIF	Big Bug (Iron King), Verde (Jerome), Old Dick (Bruce), Pikes Peak Fe

The Bruce mine in the Old Dick mining district is a

- former underground Zn-Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-As-Co-Cd mine,
- volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit,
- Cu:Zn ratio = 1:3
- Sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite

Calcite,
Bruce mine,
MinDat.org
photo

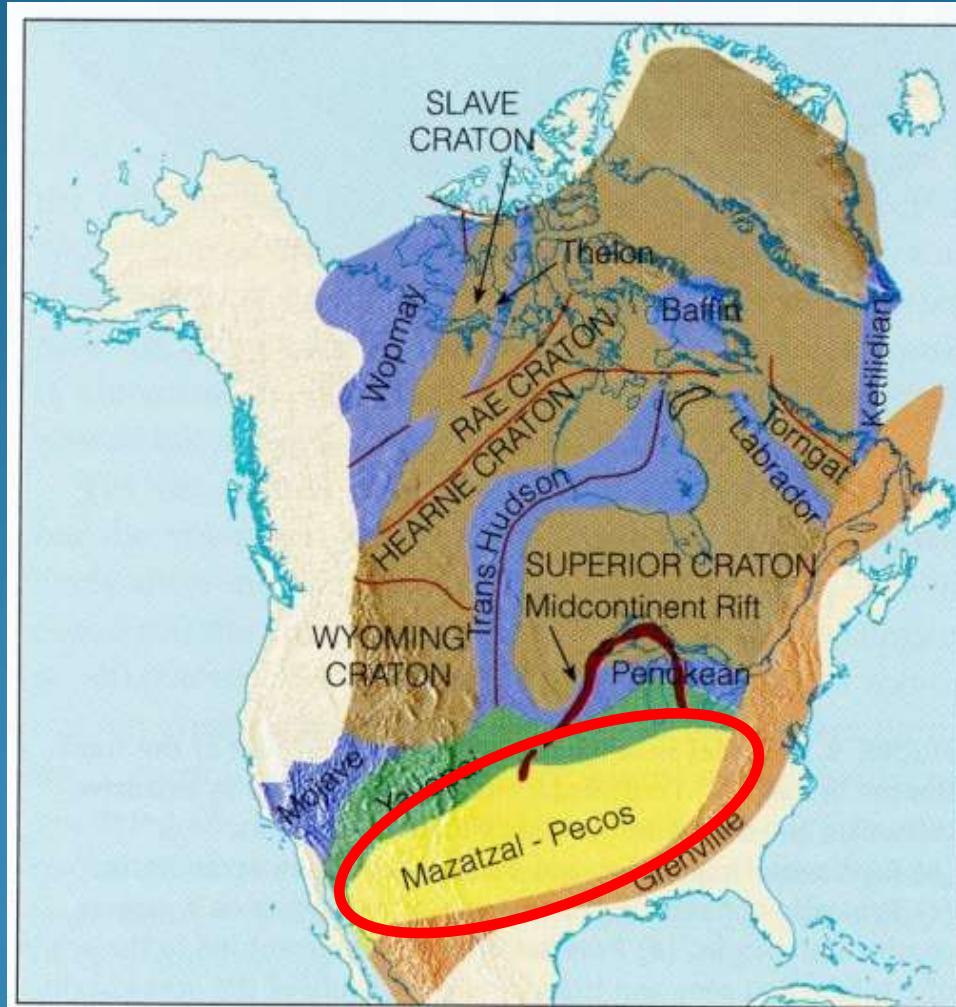


Old Dick district prod. (1917-1977) =
106,396,000 lb Cu
3,041,000 lb Pb
306,584,000 lb Zn (circled)
3,500 oz Au
652,000 oz. Ag

Laramide Bagdad porphyry copper intruded same crust as Old Dick (within the alteration zone), but does not have the Zn signature.

Mazatzal Orogeny (1.75-1.6 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Mazatzal		1750-1600	MC	Hg, Au, Sn	Mazatzal Mts., Phoenix Mts., Green Valley



Mazatzal Orogeny (1.75-1.6 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Mazatzal		1750-1600	MC	Hg, Au, Sn	Mazatzal Mts., Phoenix Mts., Green Valley

- Tin (Sn) anomaly west of Young;
- Hg in Mazatzal Mtns.
- Hg production from Phoenix Mtns. Dist. (Dreamy Draw in Phoenix) – MACr vapor phase Hg hot spring deposits)
- Green Valley dist. (Gila Co.) 93,000 lb Cu
- 1,400 oz Au
- 5,300 oz Ag



Early Oracle “anorogenic” Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
“Oracle/Ruin”		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picasso, Tungstona, Four Peaks

Peraluminous

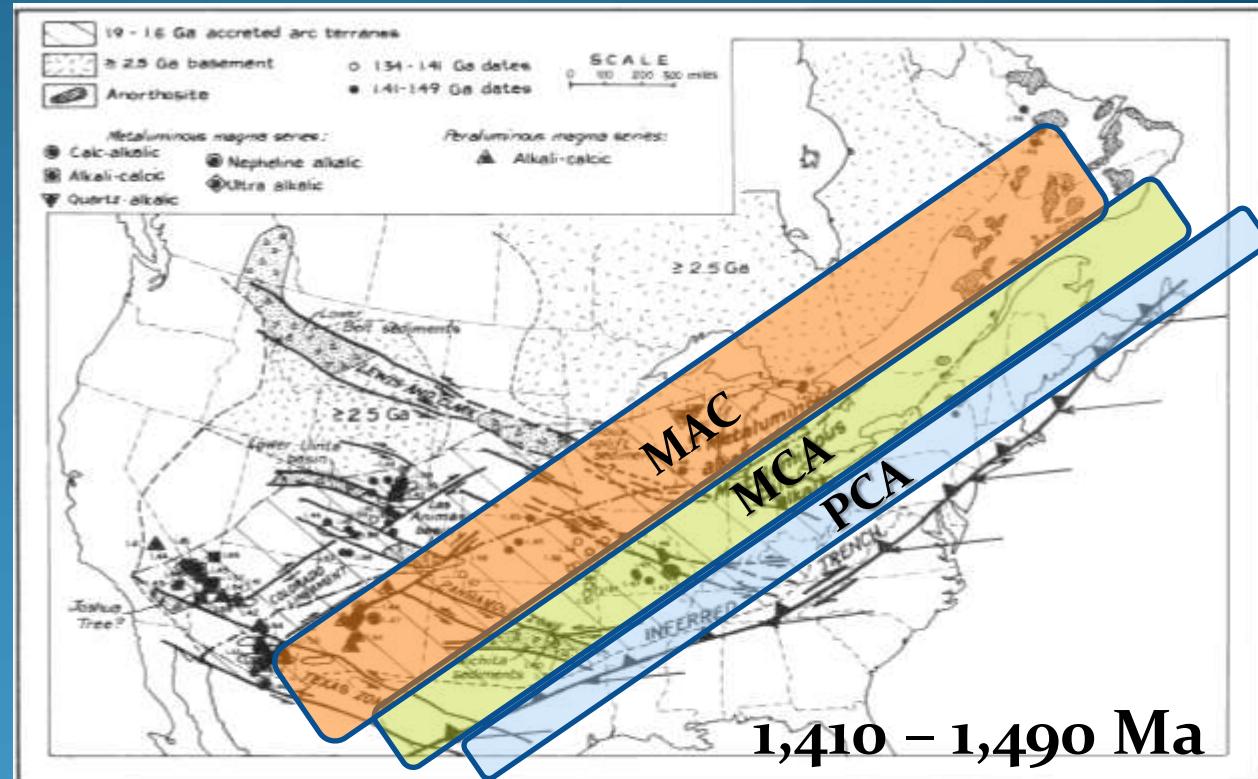
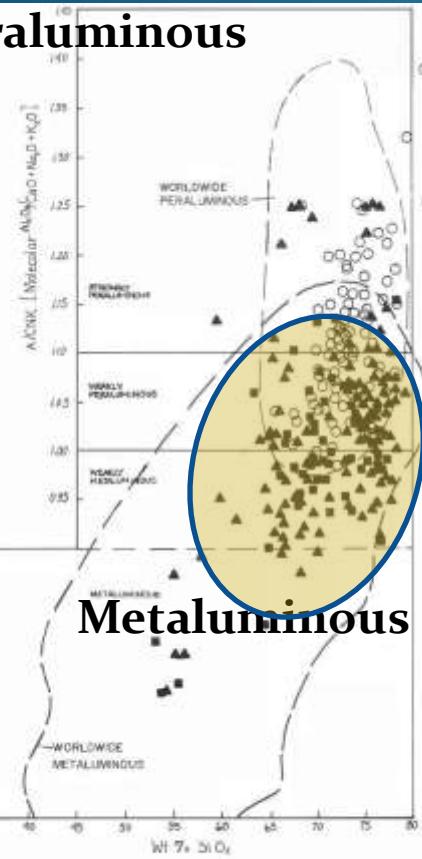


Figure 11. Distribution of 1.4 Ga magmatism and associated tectonic phenomena in North America. Data sources: Proterozoic age province, Nelson and Depaolo (1985); original base map, Anderson (1983).

Figure 2. A/CNK versus weight percent silica variation diagram for peraluminous and metaluminous megaseries. For symbol key, see Figure 5. Data sources: Anderson (1983); Anderson (in press).

Flattening subduction (MAC to MCA) to flat subduction (PCA) and crustal melting

Source: Swan & Keith, 1986

Oracle “anorogenic” Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
“Oracle/Ruin”		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks

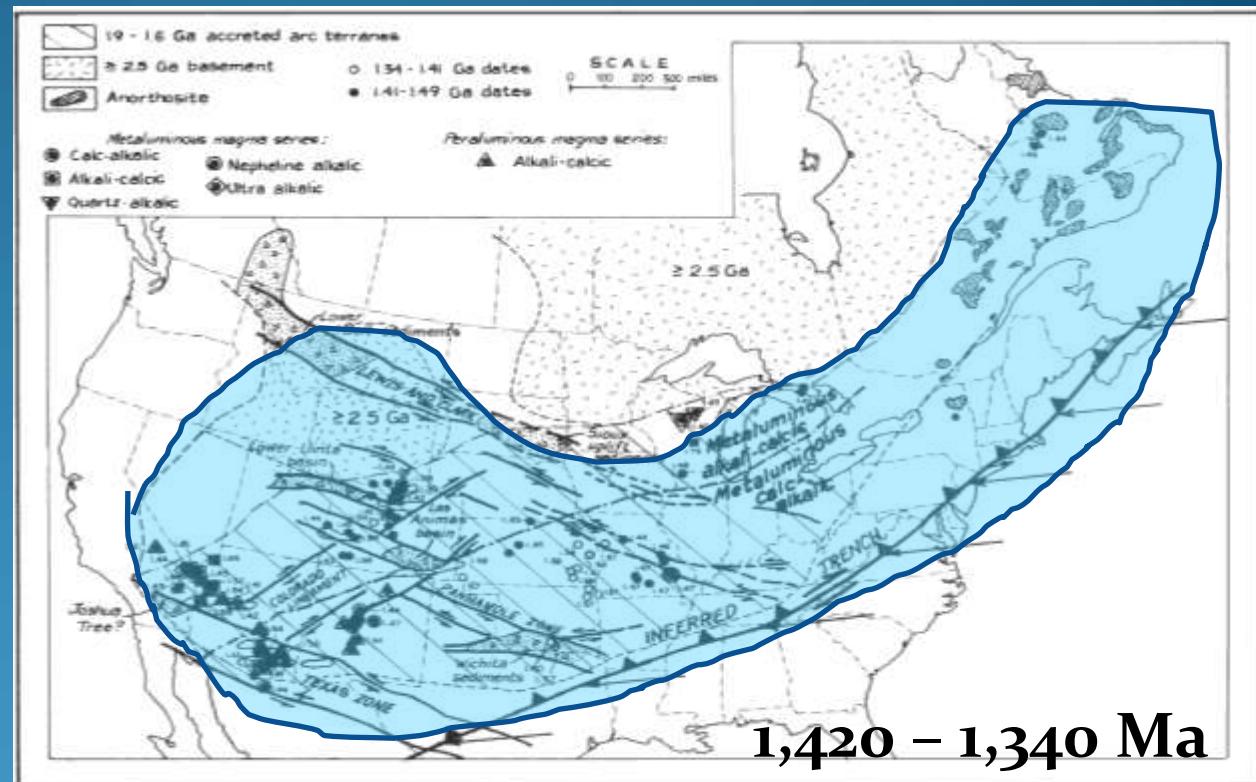
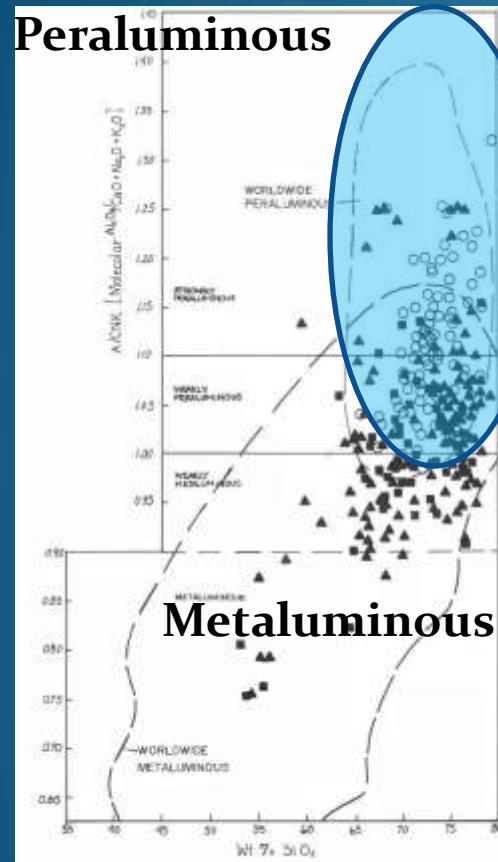


Figure 1. Distribution of 1.4 Ga magmatism and associated tectonic phenomena in North America. Data sources: Proterozoic age province, Nelson and Depaolo (1985); original base map, Anderson (1983).

Figure 2. A/CNK versus weight percent silica variation diagram for peraluminous and metaluminous megaseries. For symbol key, see Figure 5. Data sources: Anderson (1983); Anderson (in press).

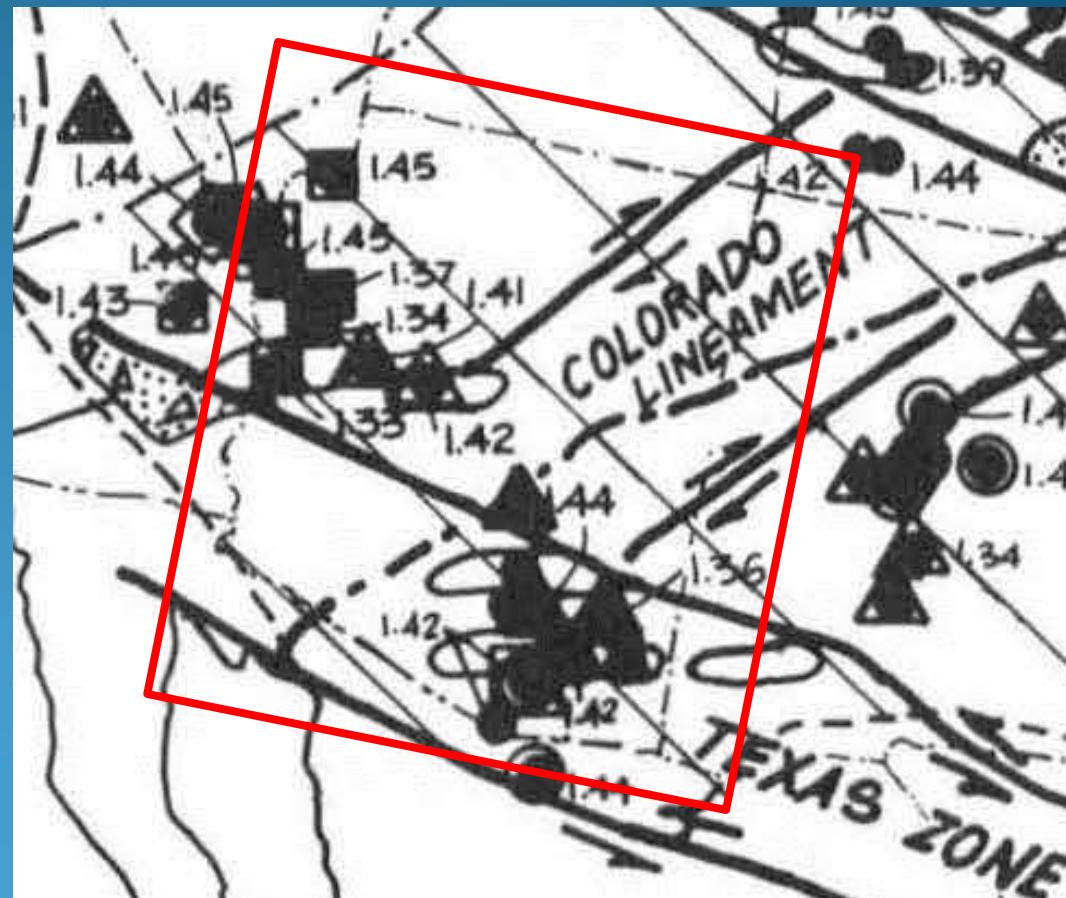
Flattest subduction (PCA, PAC) and crustal melting
Source: Swan & Keith, 1986

Oracle “anorogenic” Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
“Oracle/Ruin”		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks

Precambrian structures are important zones of weakness for later intrusions.

Whenever later stress regimes opened these cracks, metal-rich hydrothermal solutions rose upward and deposited ore.



Oracle “anrogenic” Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
“Oracle/Ruin”		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks



Oracle Granite, Santa Catalina Mts.



Tungstona district prod.
(unknown dates) =

o 1b Cu

o 1b Pb

o 1b Zn

o oz Au

o oz Ag

>7,449 stu W

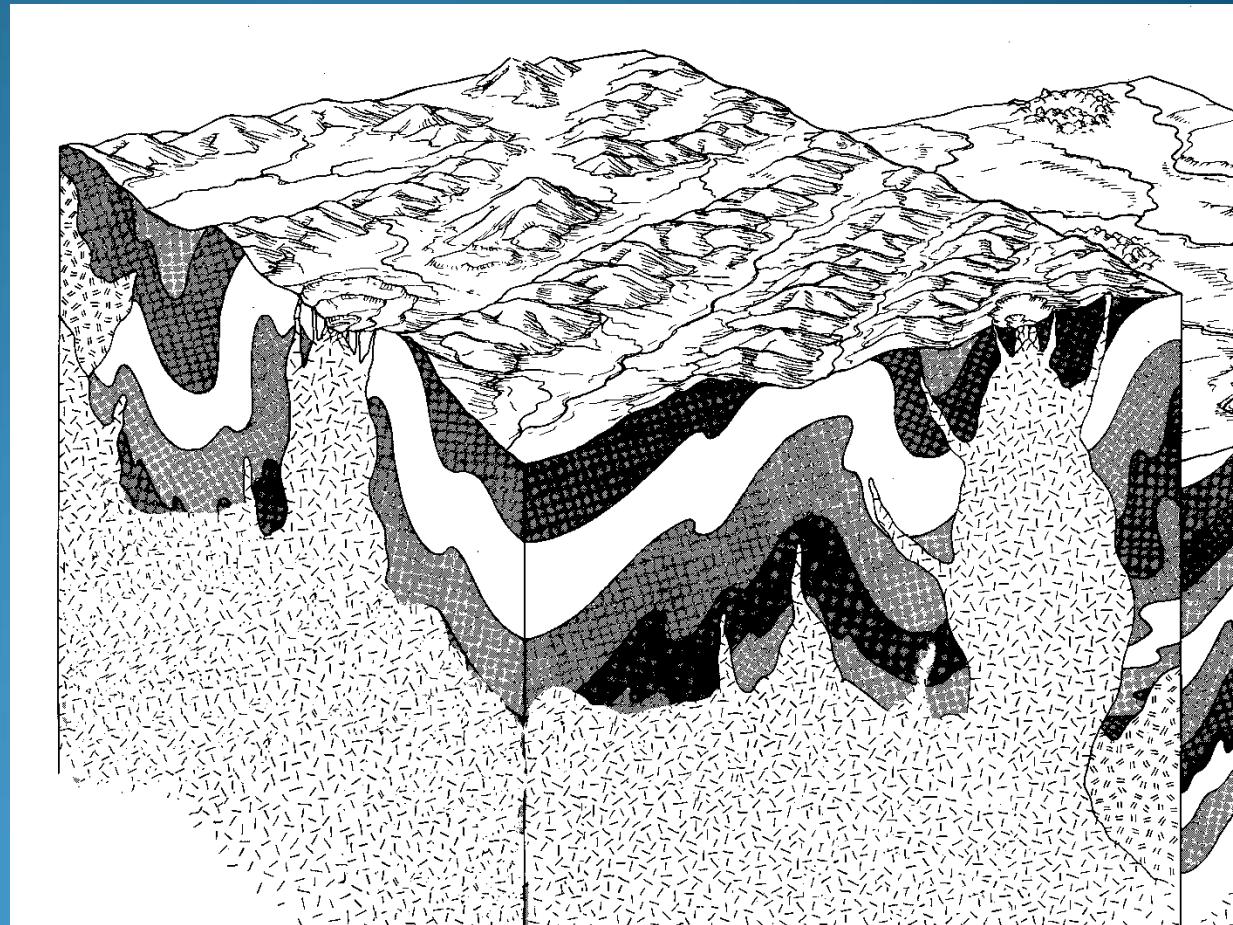
Euxenite
 $(Y,Ca,Ce,U,Th)(Nb,Ta,Ti)_2O_6$
White Picacho
pegmatites

Oracle Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
"Oracle/Ruin"		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks

Large amounts of the crustal basement in Arizona is Oracle or Ruin granite.

This oxidized crust influenced later intrusions towards base metals when implosion of crustal fluids (water and soluble isotopes) established their oxidized nature.



Oracle Orogeny (1.44-1.335 Ga)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
"Oracle/Ruin"		1440-1335	PCA; PAC	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W	White Picacho, Tungstona, Four Peaks



Amethyst, Four Peaks mine,
Mazatzal Mts., Maricopa Co.

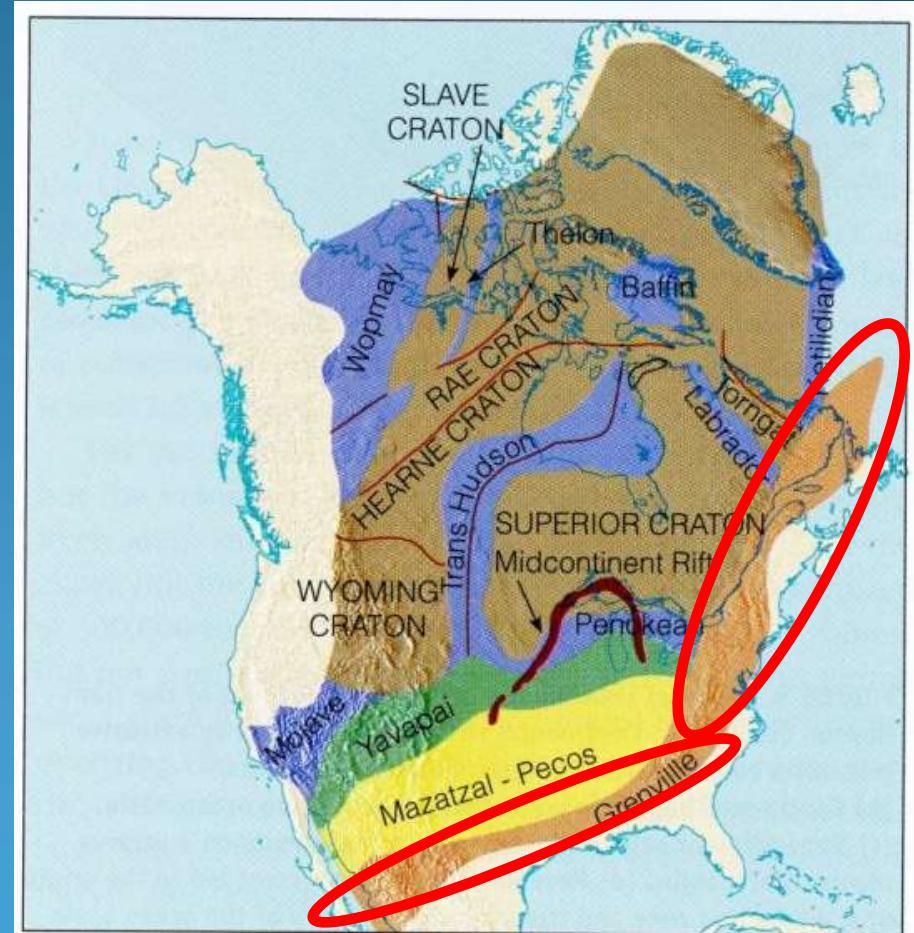
Amethyst, Four Peaks mine, photo by John Betts, mindat.org

Grenville Orogeny (1200-900 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Serpentine asbestos, U, (Cu)	Sierra Ancha U, Chrysotile (Salt R. Canyon)



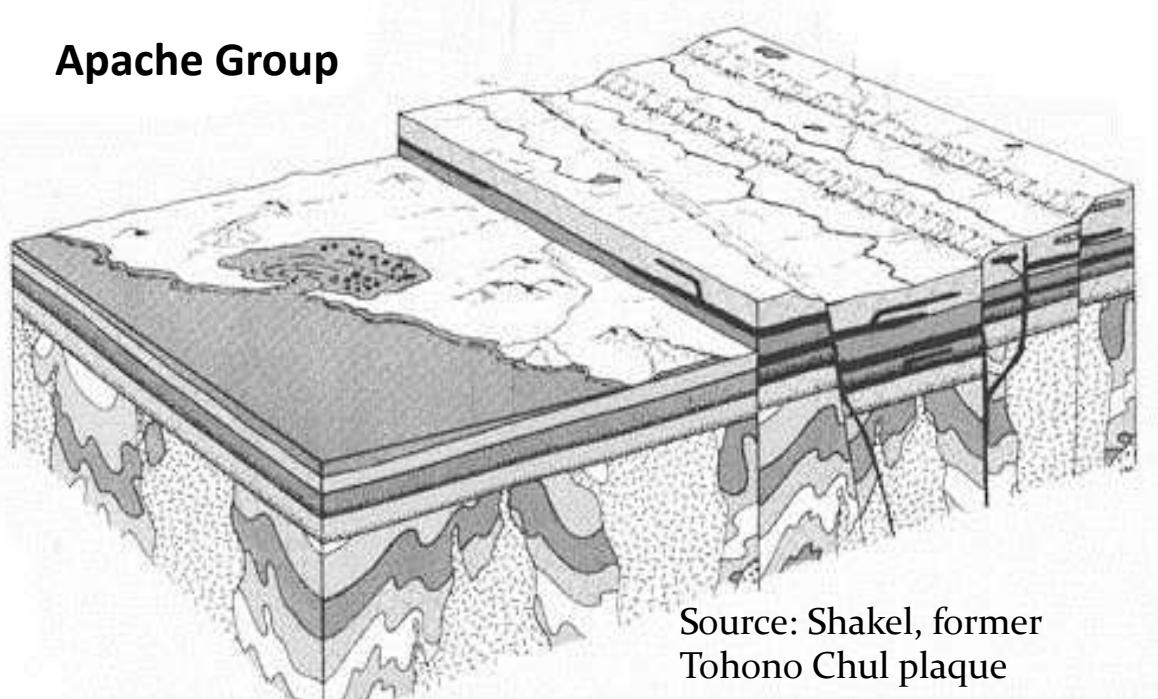
Grand Canyon supergroup
(Unkar Gp. (incl. Cardenas basalt - 1070 Ma Rb-Sr),
Nankoweap Fm., Chuar Gp.)



Grenville Orogeny (1200-900 Ma)

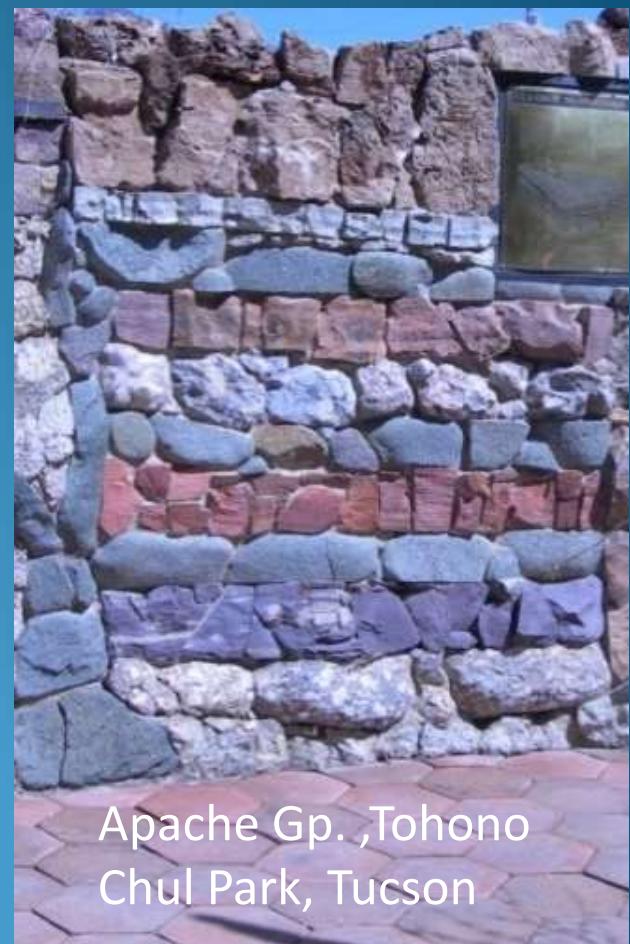
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Serpentine asbestos, U, (Cu)	Sierra Ancha U, Chrysotile (Salt R. Canyon)

Apache Group



Source: Shakel, former
Tohono Chul plaque

Rifting of continent – breakup of Rhodinia

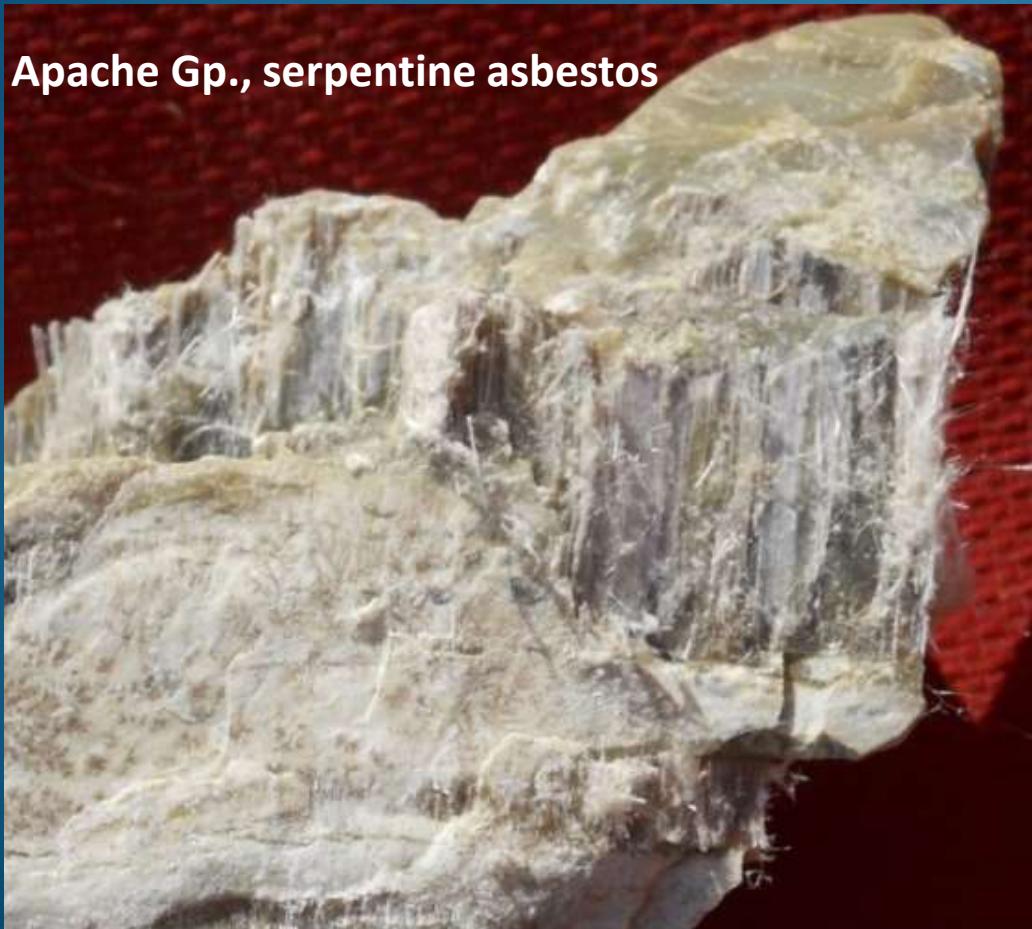


Apache Gp., Tohono Chul Park, Tucson

Grenville Orogeny (1200-900 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Serpentine asbestos, U, (Cu)	Sierra Ancha U, Chrysotile (Salt R. Canyon)

Apache Gp., serpentine asbestos

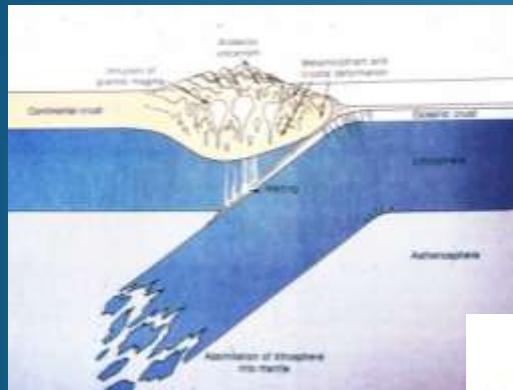


Diabase in Apache Gp. ,Tohono Chul Park, Tucson

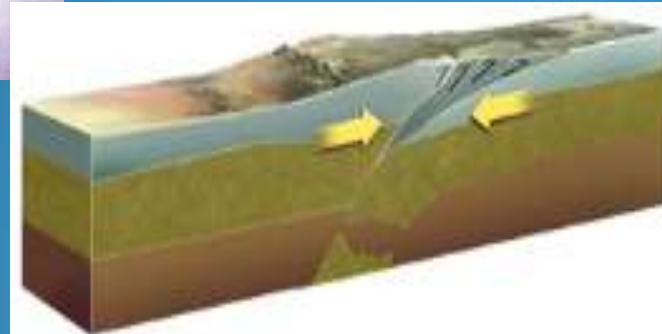
Diabase in contact with Mescal Limestone made marble and serpentine asbestos

Paleozoic Orogenies in eastern U.S.

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Alleghenian (Ouachita)		325-252	-	U, NaCl, K ₂ CO ₃	Payson uranium, Holbrook salt, potash
Lull between Acadian & Alleghenian		355-330		Limestone	Redwall Ls., Escabrosa Ls.
Acadian/ Caledonian/ Antler (NV)		410-370	-	UltraDeep Hydrocarbon?	Percha black shale
Taconic.		460-430	-		Hosts for later replacement

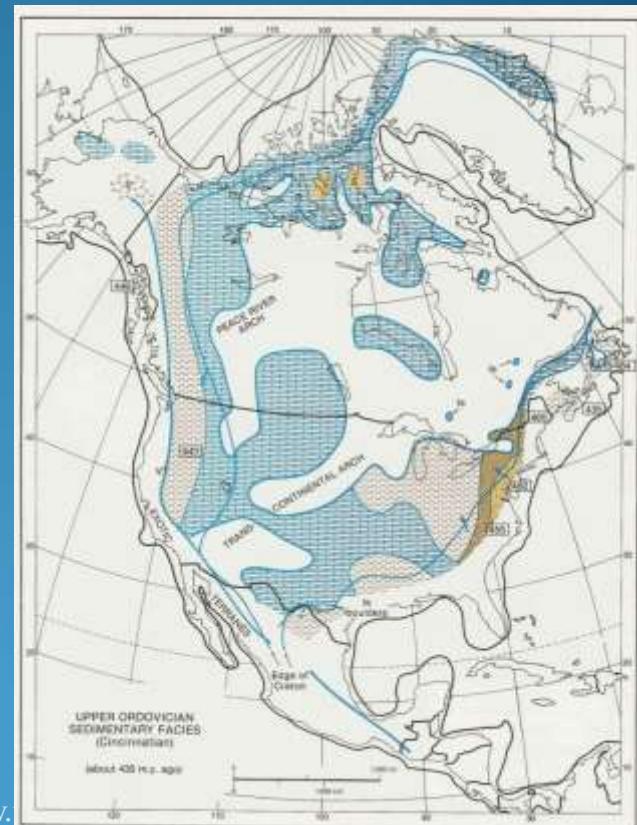


Collisions of eastern N.A. with Europe or Africa made large mountain ranges.



Arizona mostly had seas go in and out (transgression/regression).

Arizona was on the western, trailing edge of North America



Cambrian sedimentation in Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Taconic.		460-430	-		Hosts for later replacement

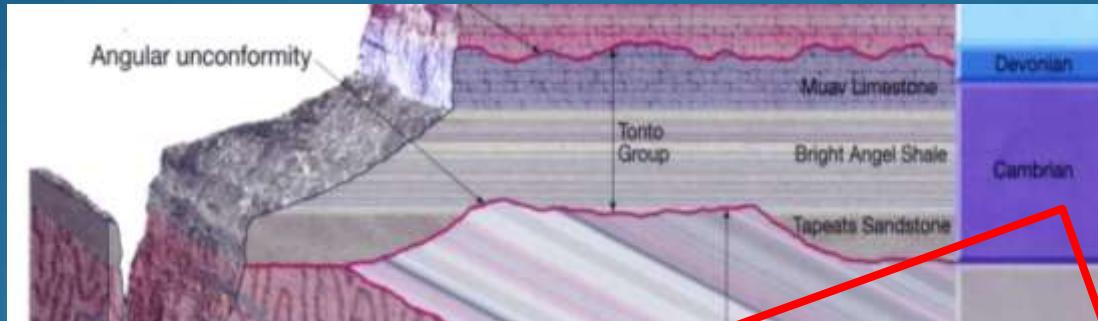


Cambrian and Devonian limestones are important hosts for base metal during later Laramide intrusions.

All paleogeographic reconstructions from Blakey and Ranney

Cambrian sedimentation in Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Taconic.		460-430	-		Hosts for later replacement



Tonto Group, Grand Canyon (Tapeats Ss. Ledge, overlain by Bright Angel Shale slope, and Muav Ls. Ledge)

Cambrian sedimentation in Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Taconic.		460-430	-		Hosts for later replacement



Bolsa Quartzite on skyline, Rosemont Copper, Santa Rita Mts., looking west

Acadian/Caledonian sedimentation in Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Acadian/ Caledonian/ Antler (NV)		410-370	-	UltraDeep Hydrocarbon?	Percha black shale

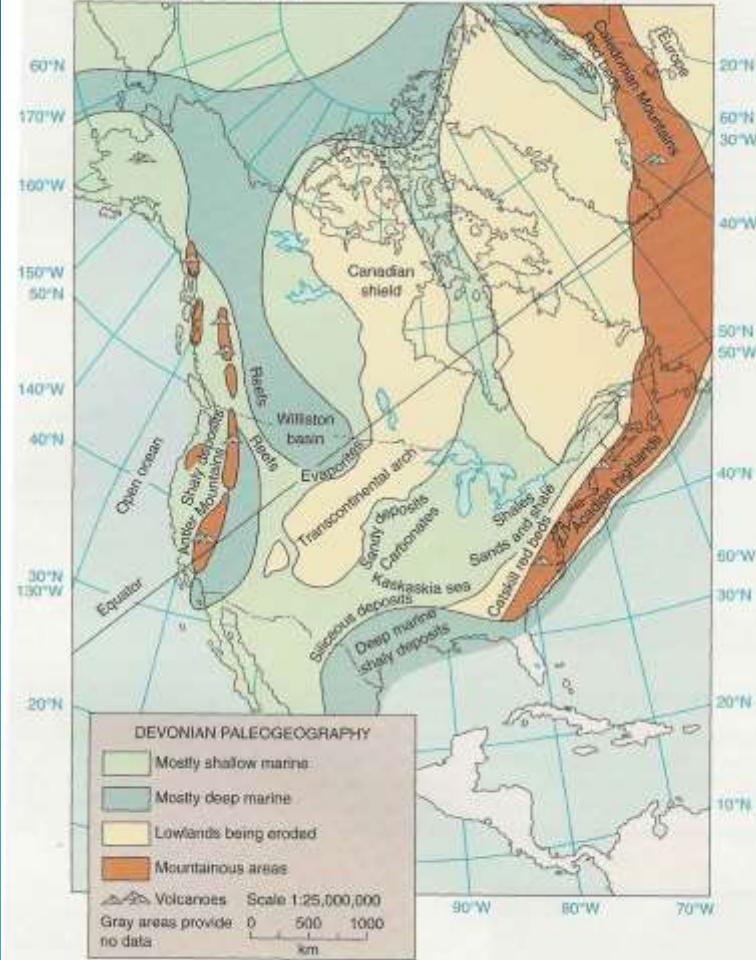


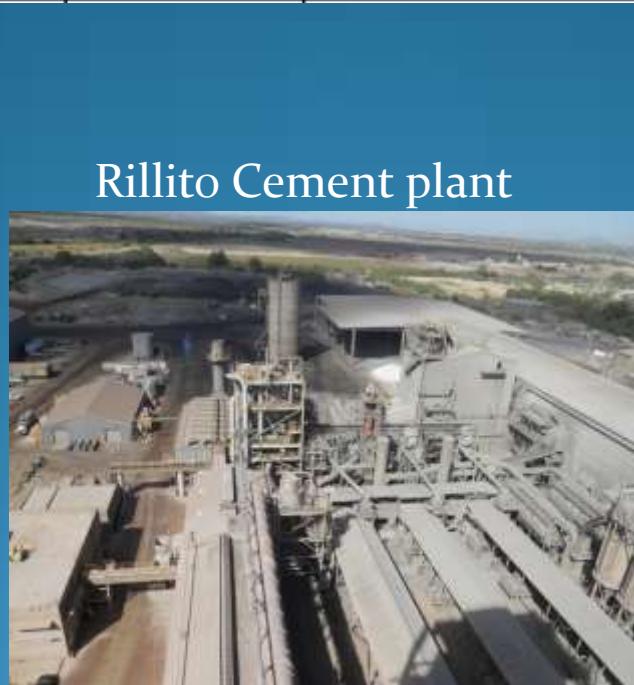
FIGURE 9-4 Paleogeography of North America during the Devonian Period.

Lull - Mississippian Limestones in Arizona

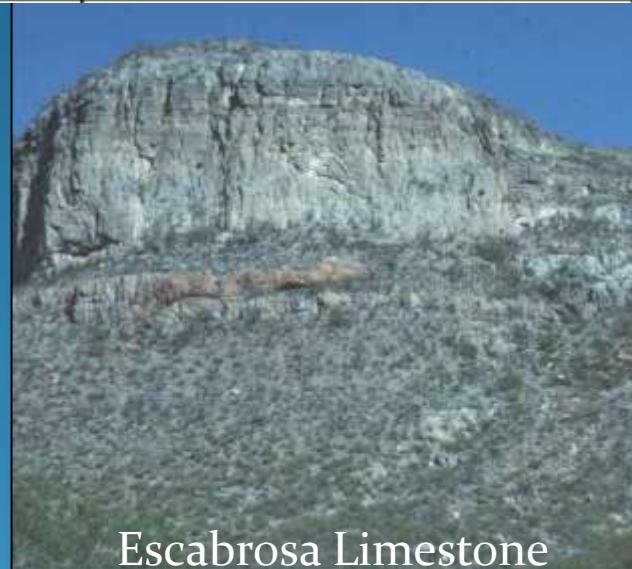
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Lull between Acadian & Alleghenian		355-330		Limestone	Redwall Ls., Escabrosa Ls.



Redwall Limestone



Rillito Cement plant



Escabrosa Limestone



Clarkdale Cement plant



Sahuarita Marble

Late Paleozoic sedimentation in Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Alleghenian (Ouachita)		325-252	-	U, NaCl, K ₂ CO ₃	Payson uranium, Holbrook salt, potash

Salt – potash –
Holbrook basin



Mid-Permian assembly/ice age



Grand Canyon

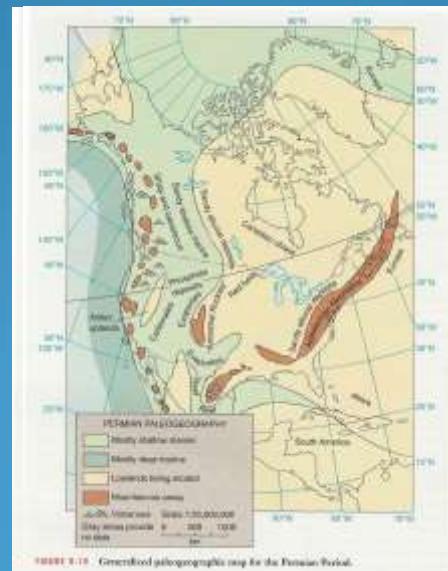


Sedona – Supai Group



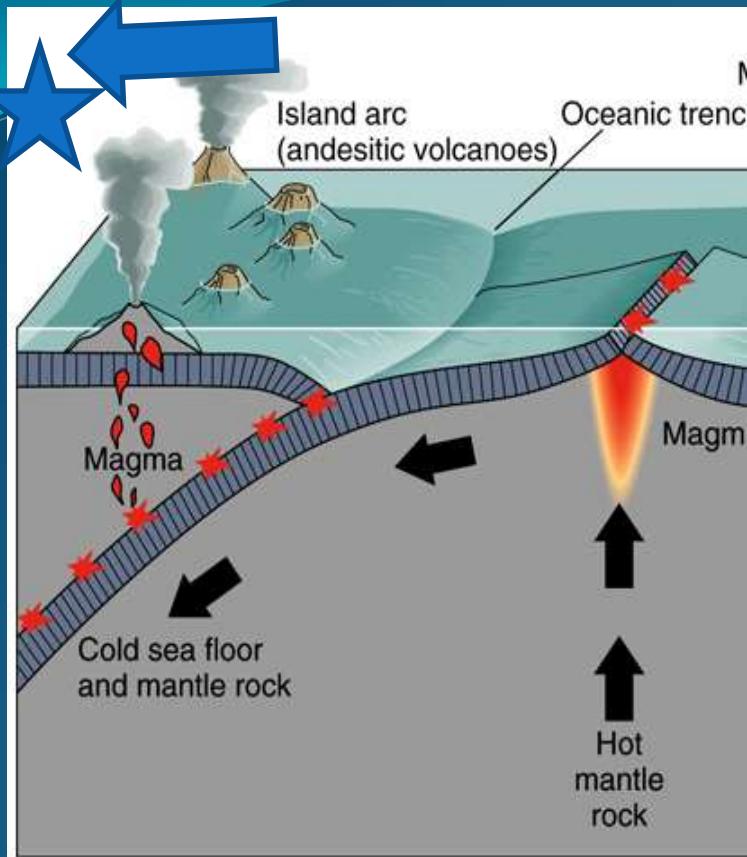
Naco gp., Government Butte, S. of
Tombstone

Jan C. Rasmussen, Ph.D., R.G.



Goosenecks of the San Juan R., Hermosa Fm.

Arizona's position switched with respect to plate tectonics after Paleozoic

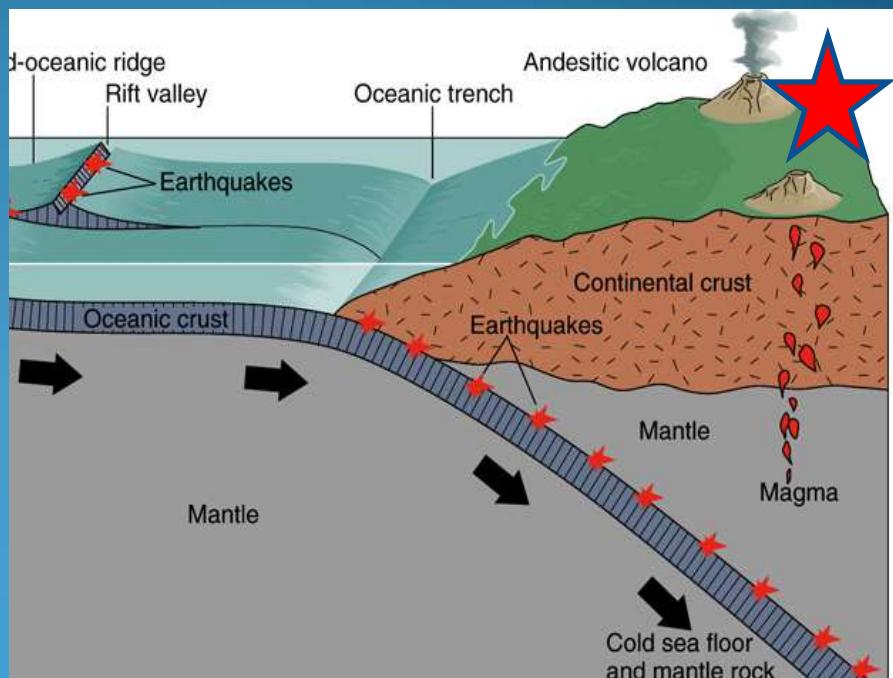


Paleozoic – Arizona was on trailing edge of N. American continent = calm seaways = no metals

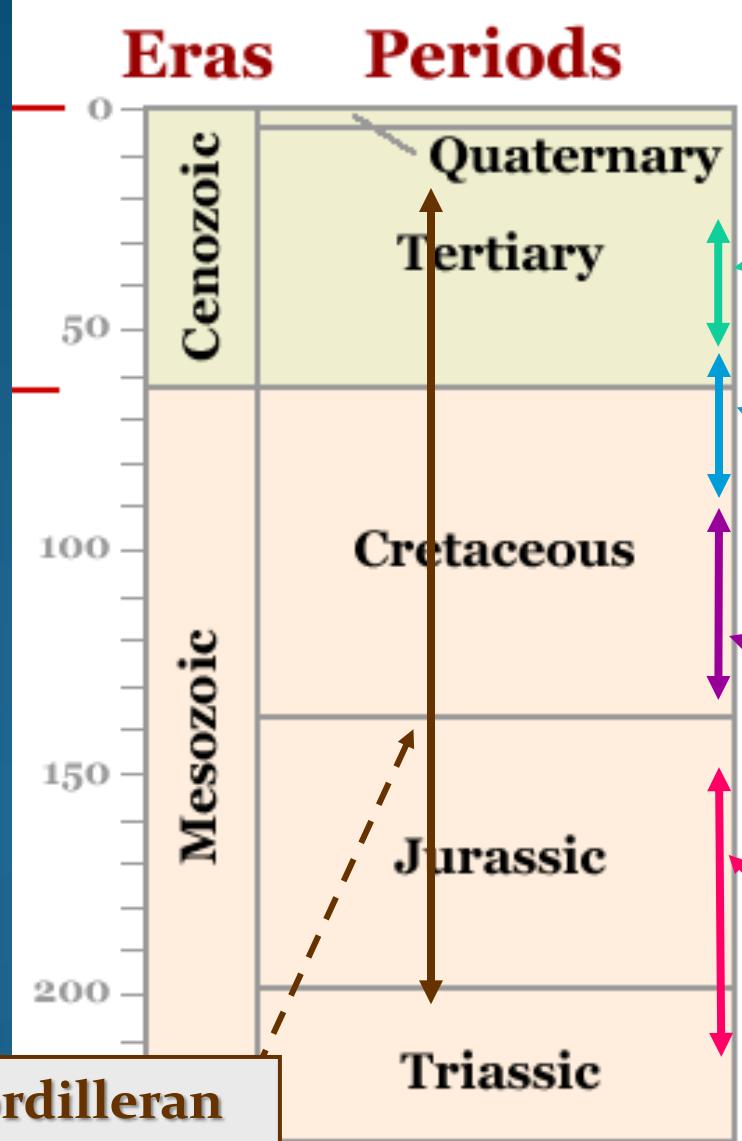
Big changes at 252 Ma



Mesozoic – Arizona switched to the leading edge of N. American continent = mountain building, volcanoes, earthquakes, igneous intrusions, metal deposits



Cordilleran orogenic styles



Cordilleran
Orogeny
(230 – 15 Ma)

Subduction styles

Galiuro Orogeny (38 – 15 Ma)
sinking slab minor metallogeny

Laramide Orogeny (89 – 40 Ma)
basement-involved compression,
slab flattening, magmatism,
major metallogeny

Sevier Orogeny (~130 – 89 Ma)
continent margin magmatism,
thin-skinned thrust faulting,
constant dip subduction

Nevadan Orogeny (~230 – 145 Ma)
arc collision, magmatism,
thrust faulting, slab flattening

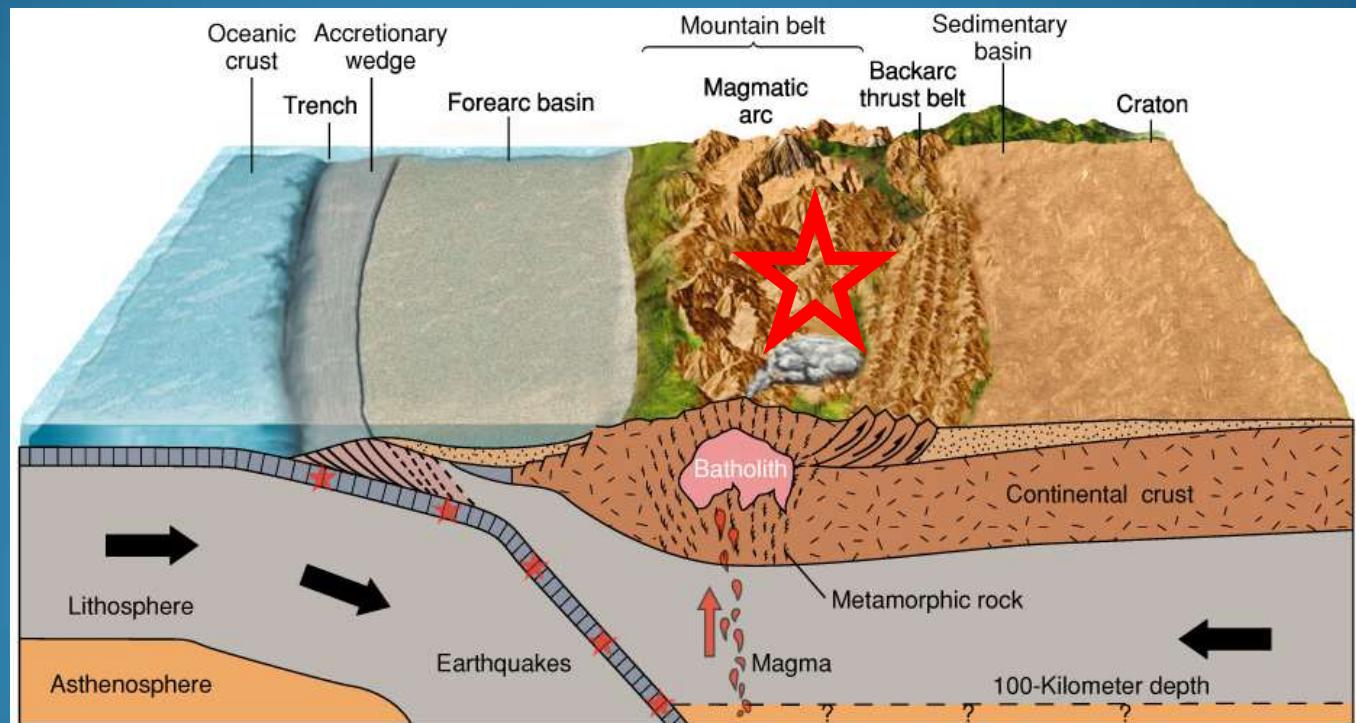
Cordilleran magmatism & resources

Cordilleran Orogeny (200 – 15 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Galiuro	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger
	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F	Silver (Red Cloud), Castle Dome, Stanley, Aravaipa
	Early (South Mountain)	30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)	Little Harquahala, Kofa
	Earliest (Mineta)	38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu	Ajo Cornelia, Copper Butte (from Ray)
Laramide	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin
	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM
Sevier	Latest	145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)
	Late	155-145	MCA	Not yet recognized in AZ	Yerington, NV
Nevadan	Middle	170-155	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Turquoise (Gleeson)
	Early	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King
		230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley

Nevadan Orogeny (230-145 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Latest	155-145	MCA	Not yet recognized in AZ	Yerington, NV
	Late	170-155	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Turquoise (Gleeson)
	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley



Early Nevadan Orogeny (230-205 Ma)

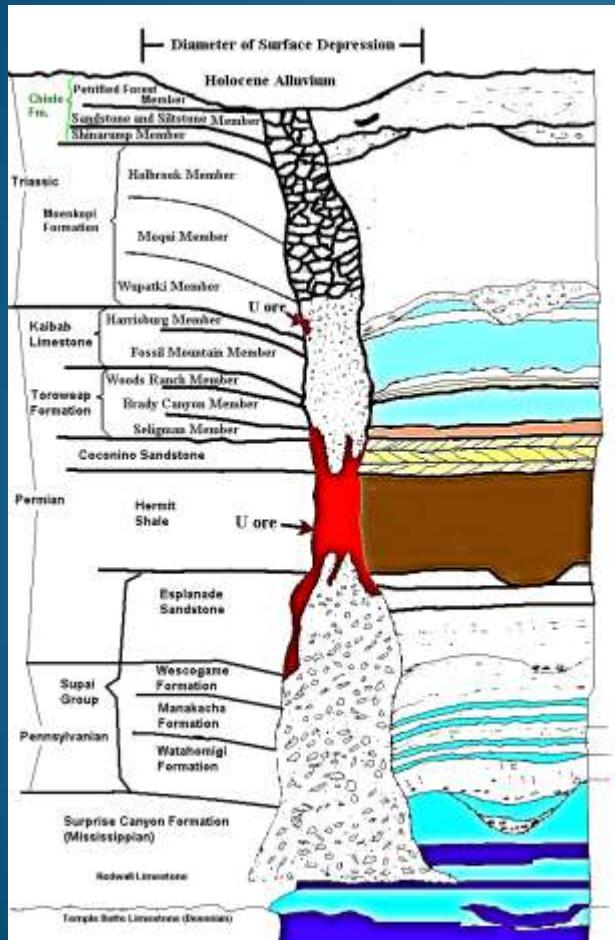
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley



Petrified Forest Member,
Chinle Fm., Petrified Forest
National Park

Early Jurassic [Nevadan Orogeny] (230-200 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley



Breccia pipe in Grand Canyon

Source: K. Wenrich

Jan C. Rasmussen, Ph.D., R.G.

June 2, 2015

www.janrasmussen.com

Early Jurassic [Nevadan Orogeny] (230-200 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley



Ridenour mine;
tyuyamunite,
 $\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{V}_2\text{O}_8) \cdot 5-8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Wenrich photo



Carnotite in
petrified
wood,
Coconino
Co.
AzMMM specimen

Grandview mine;
cyanotrichite on
antlerite
AzMMM specimen

Orphan district prod.
(1951-1961) –

4,534,000 lb Cu

7,000 lb Pb

600 lb Zn

<10 oz Au

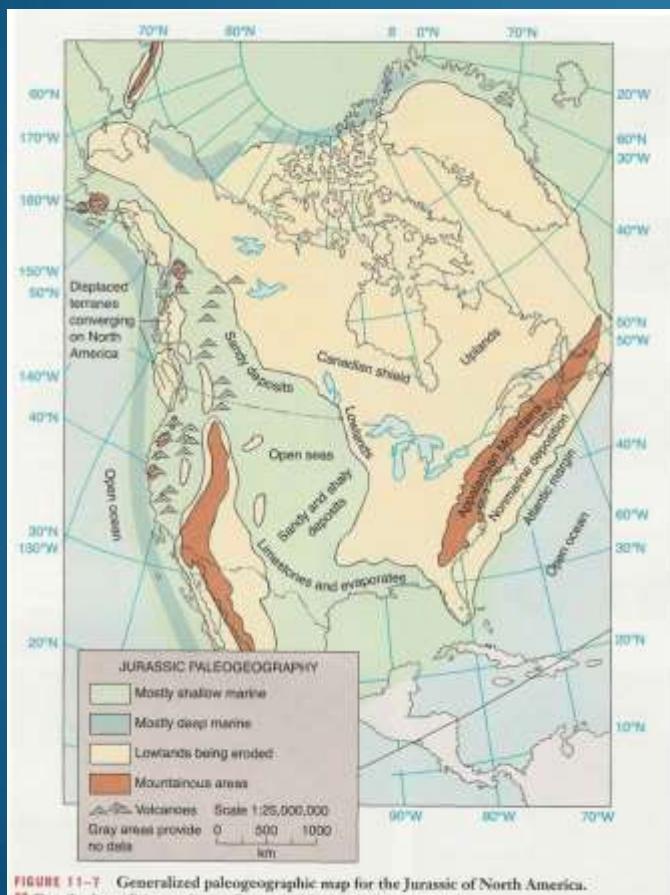
80,000 oz. Ag

(1961-1965) -

4,360,000 lb U

Middle Jurassic arc magmatism

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu	Orphan, Grandview, Monument Valley



All paleogeographic paintings from Blakey & Ranney

Jurassic arc magmatism

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Late	170-155	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Turquoise (Gleeson)
	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King



Santa Rita Mts., Mt. Wrightson



South end of Mustang Mts.,
East of Sonoita, AZ

Middle Nevadan - Warren m.d. (Bisbee)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King

Lavender Pit, Bisbee



Campbell shaft

Sacramento Stock =
190 Ma MQA
Juniper Flat granite =
160-165 Ma MAC

Warren district (Bisbee) azurite

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King



Bisbee azurite,
malachite, turquoise,
chalcocite, cuprite



Warren district prod.
(1880-1981) =
7,865,827,000 lb Cu
324,255,000 lb Pb
355,048,000 lb Zn
2,792,000 oz Au
102,215,000 oz. Ag
28,000,000 lb Mn

Source: Keith, et al., 1983
www.janrasmussen.com

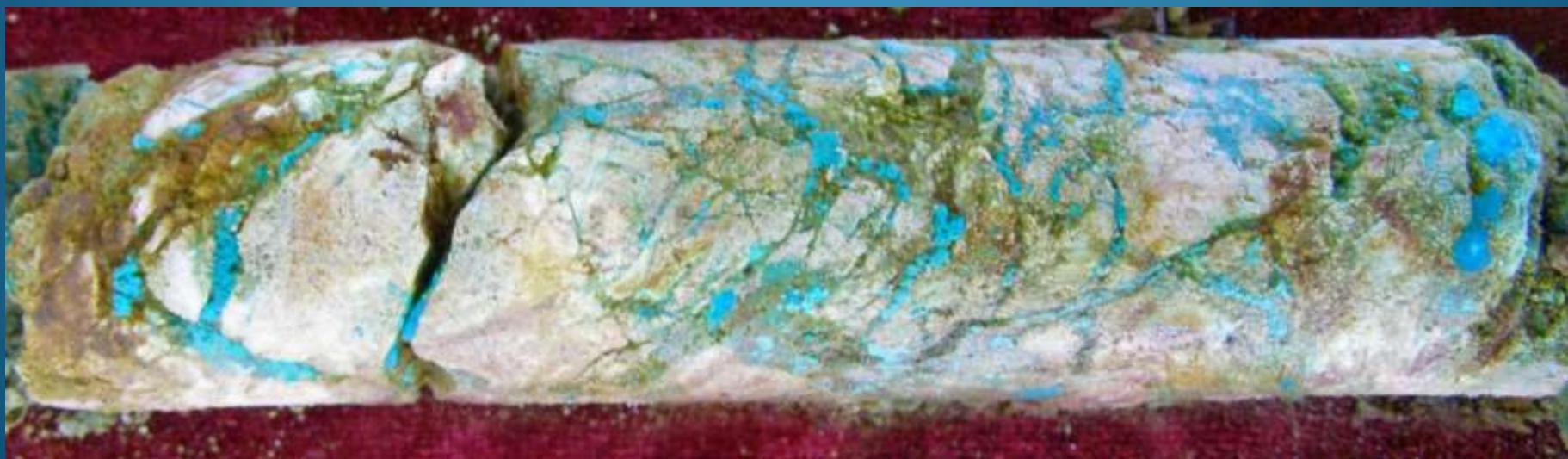
Jurassic mineralization - Western Arizona

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King

Strong possibility for additional Bisbee type porphyry copper gold deposits in western Arizona

Quartz Monzonite - Re-Os on molybdenite – 190 Ma
(date from Anglo-American - Keith pers. comm.)

**Yuma
King**



Spiderweb Turquoise

Turquoise district – Courtland-Gleeson

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Nevadan	Late	170-155	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Turquoise (Gleeson)
	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au	Warren (Bisbee mine), Turquoise (Courtland), Yuma King



Silver Bill mine, wulfenite



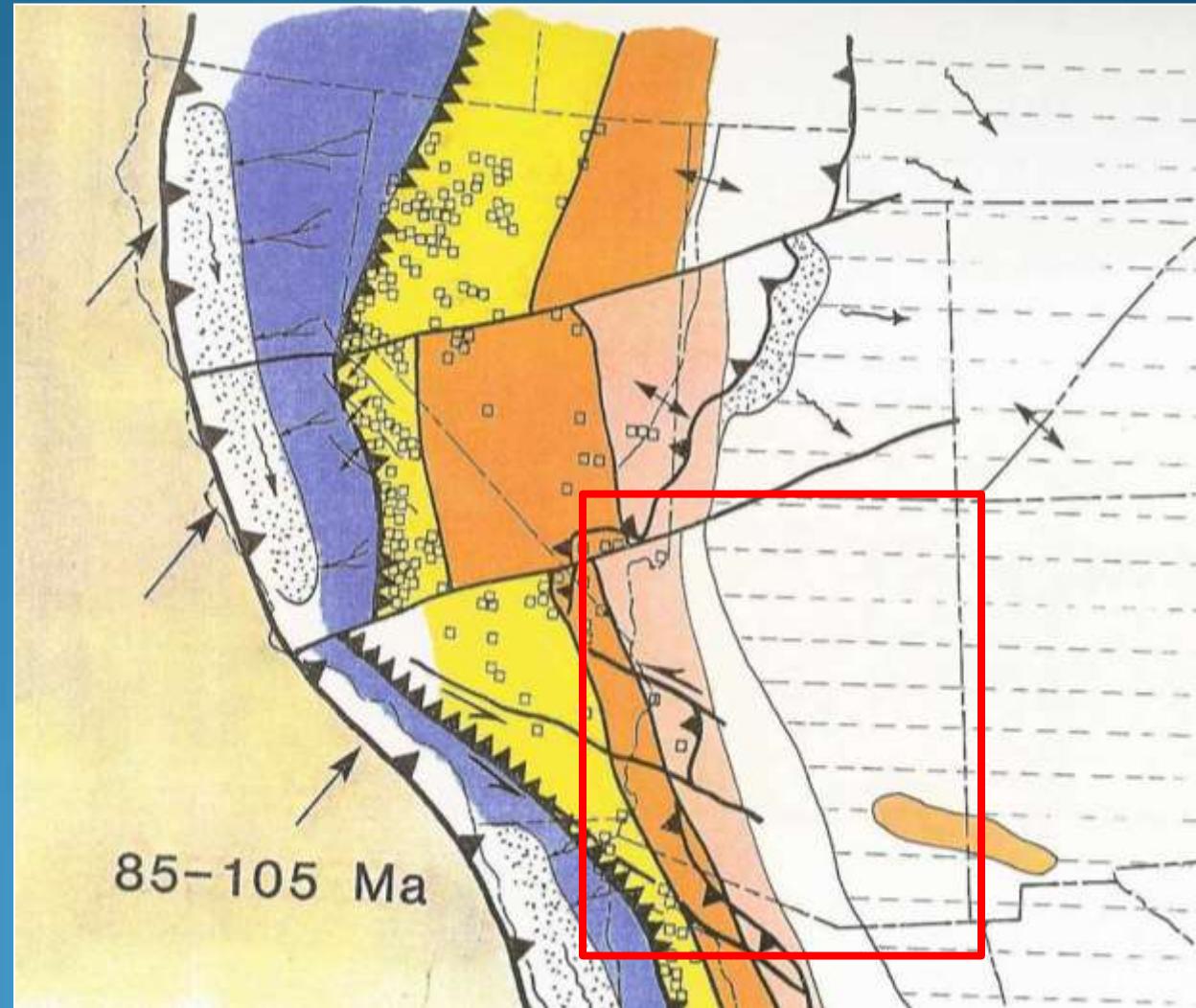
Defiance mine, wulfenite, Donor: Les Presmyk

Courtland area = 180-190 Ma - possible Quartz alkalic;
Gleeson Qtz Monz. Ridge = 165-170 Ma - probable Alkali-calcic

Sevier orogeny - alkalinity zones - 105-85 Ma

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Sevier		145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)

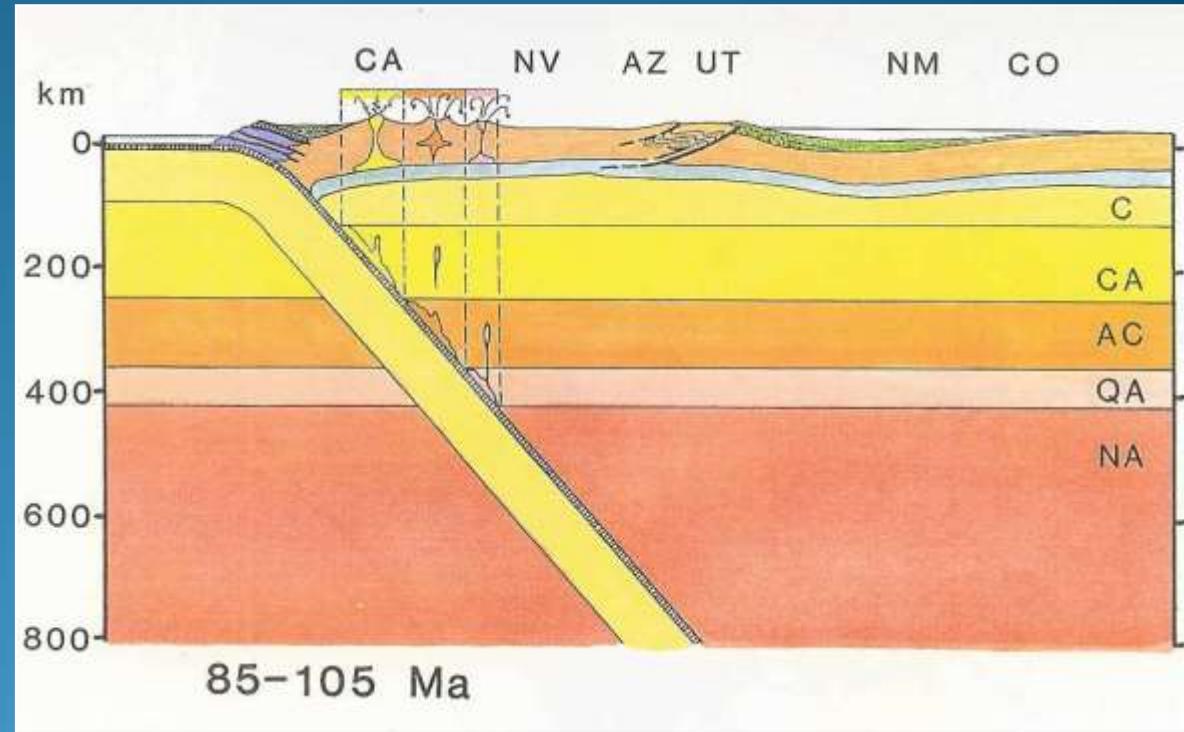
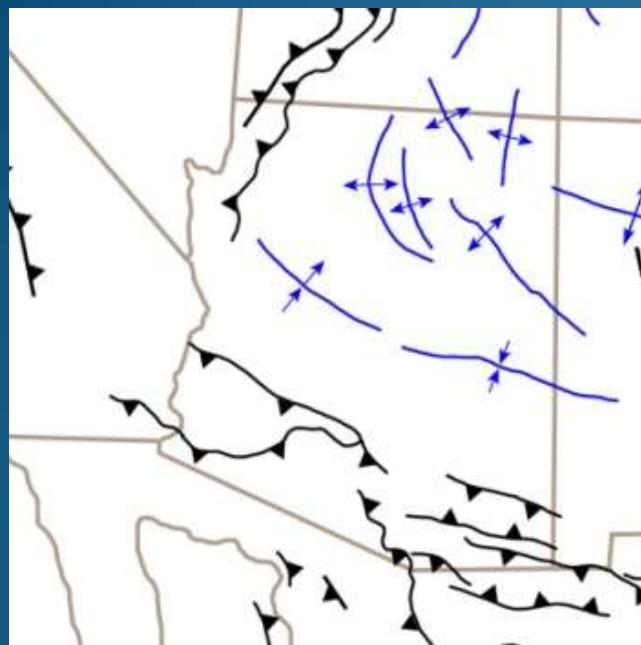
Pink = MQA
Orange = MAC
Yellow = MCA
Blue = PC



Source:
Livaccari and
Keith, 1990

Sevier orogeny - alkalinity zones - 105-85 Ma

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Sevier		145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)

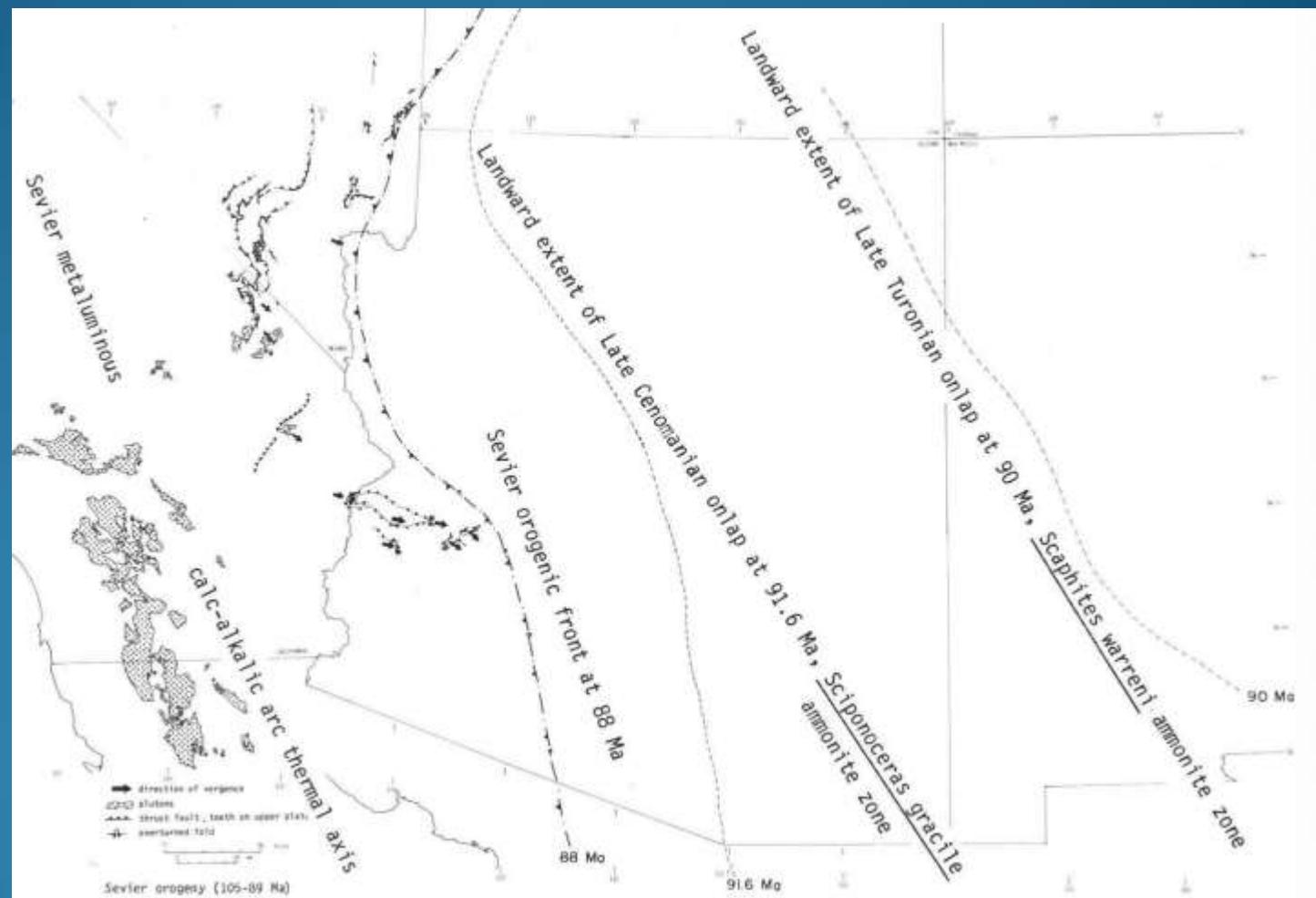


**Sevier orogeny = constant dip subduction; most magmatic activity was in California.
Arizona was undergoing erosion, folding and thrust faulting.**

Sevier Orogeny (145-89 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Sevier		145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)

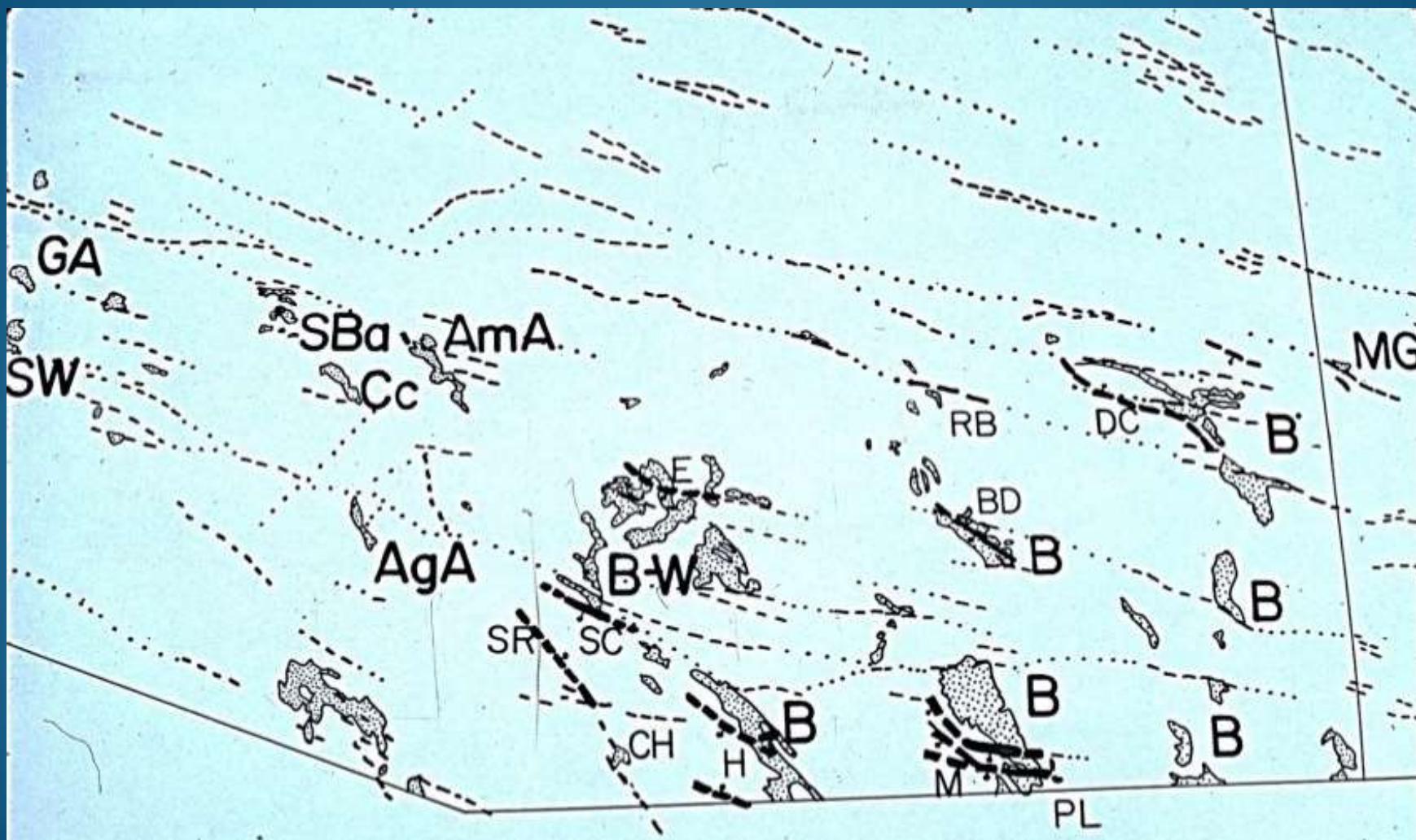
- Magmatic arc is in California.
- Thrust faults in western Arizona
- Cretaceous interior seaway retreats to NW.



Source: Keith & Wilt, 1986

Sevier sedimentation, faults (145-89 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Sevier	145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)



Sevier Orogeny (145-89 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Sevier		145-89	-	Bisbee Group sedimentary rocks (113-100 Ma)	Limestone (Paul Spur near Bisbee)



Mural Ls. (Bisbee Group) E. of Bisbee

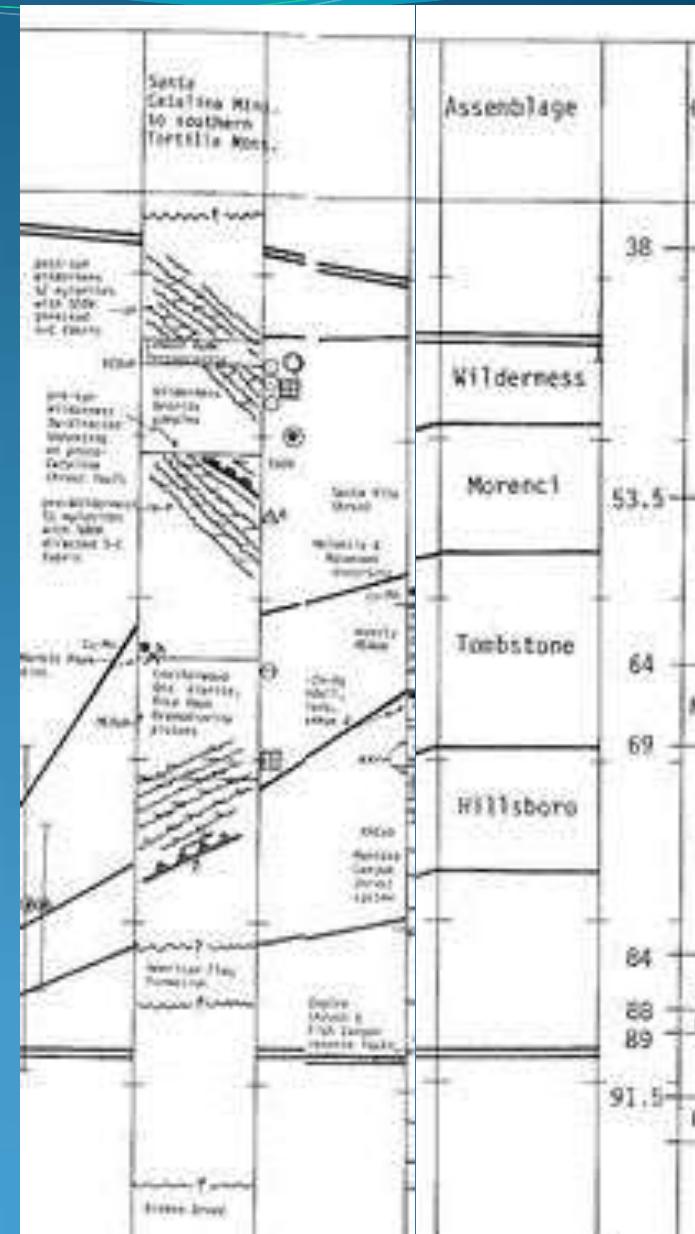
Limestone mined at Paul Spur, near Douglas

Stratotectonic Analysis – Time Columns

Consists of these data:

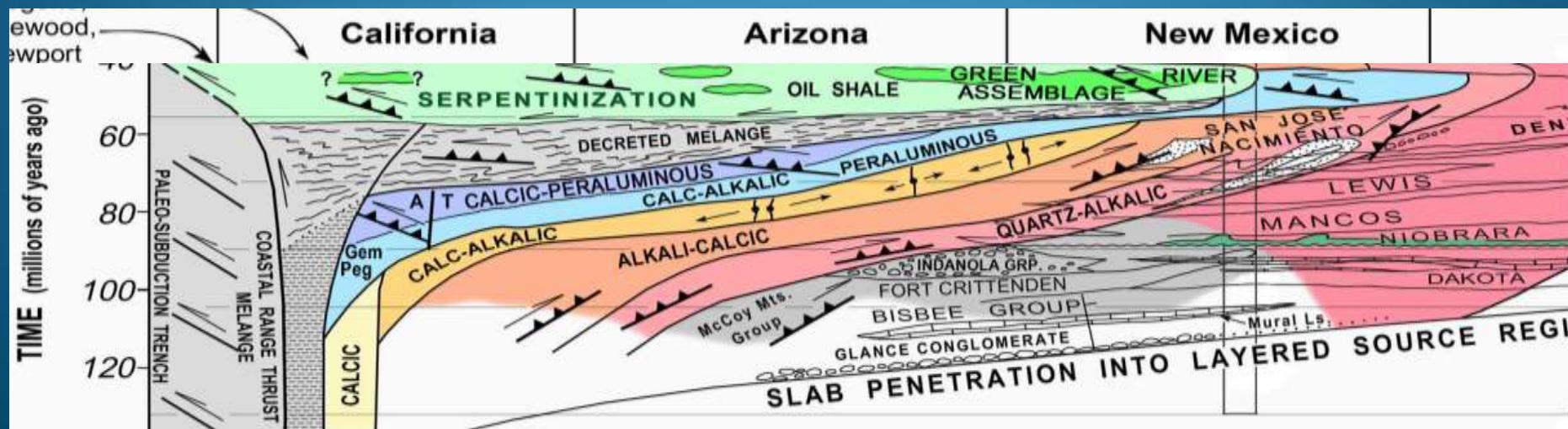
- Stratigraphy (formations, rock types)
- Structure (folding, faulting, stress regimes)
- Magmatism (rock types, magma chemistry)
- Metal Deposits (MagmaChem call – aluminum content, alkalinity, oxidized/reduced)
- Metamorphism
- Isotopic age dates
- Geochemistry (metal ratios, assemblages)
- Unconformities

Keith & Wilt, 1986



Laramide Orogeny (89-35 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin
	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM

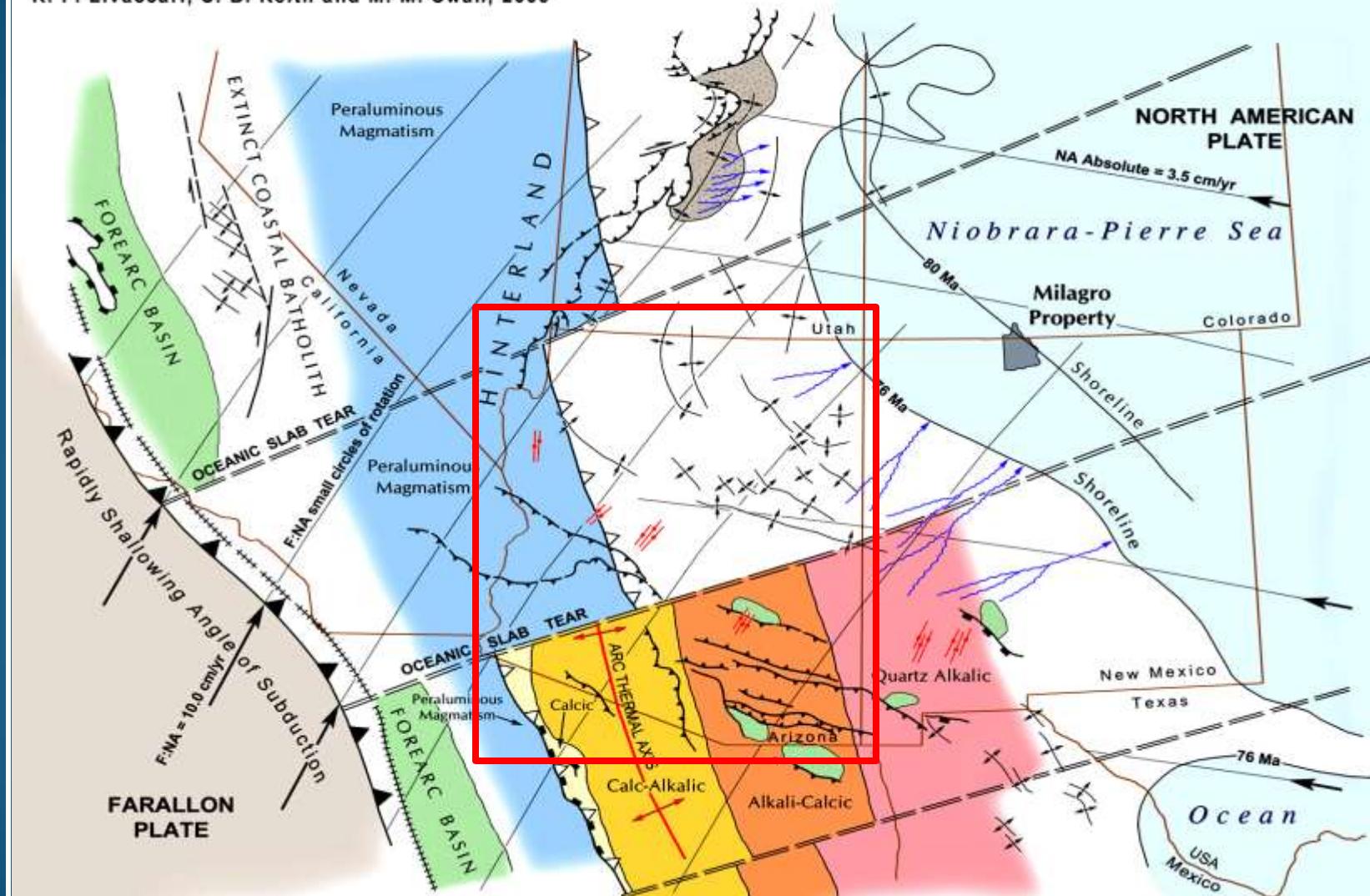


Laramide Orogeny (89-35 Ma)

PALEO-TECTONIC MAP OF THE SEVIER-LARAMIDE TRANSITION

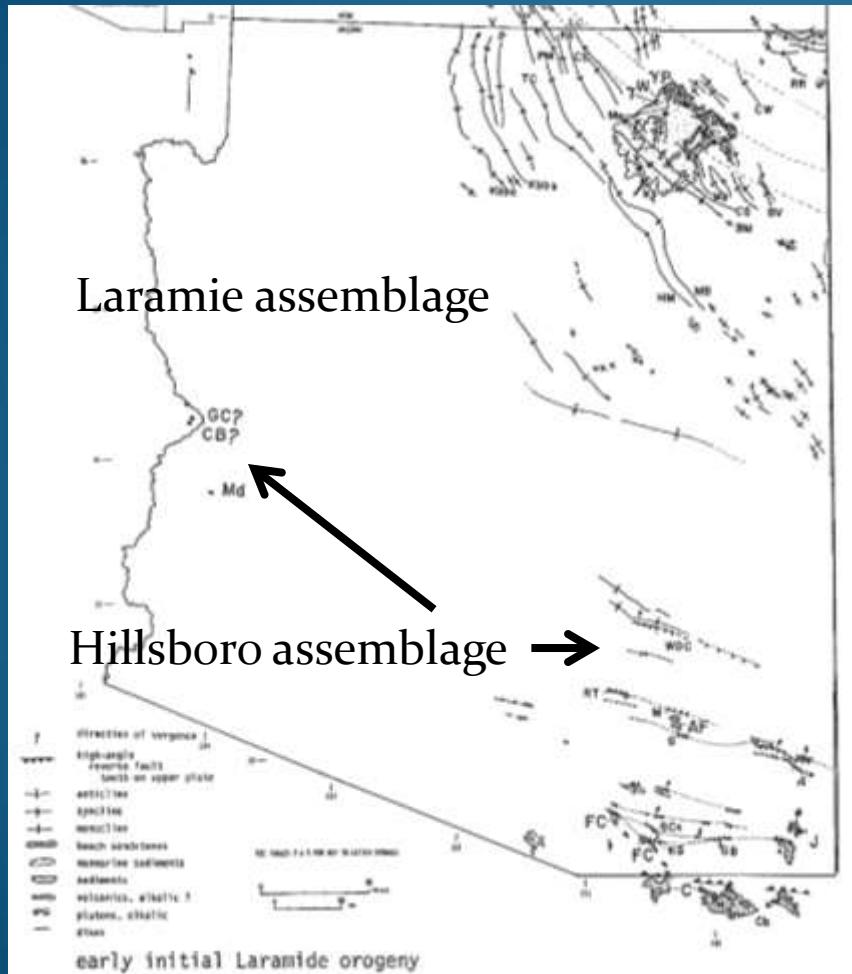
89 - 72 Ma Paleocene to Latest Cretaceous - Southwest United States

R. F. Livaccari, S. B. Keith and M. M. Swan, 2009



Earliest Laramide -Laramie (89-85 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM



N Arizona – coal in Wepo Fm. at Black Mesa

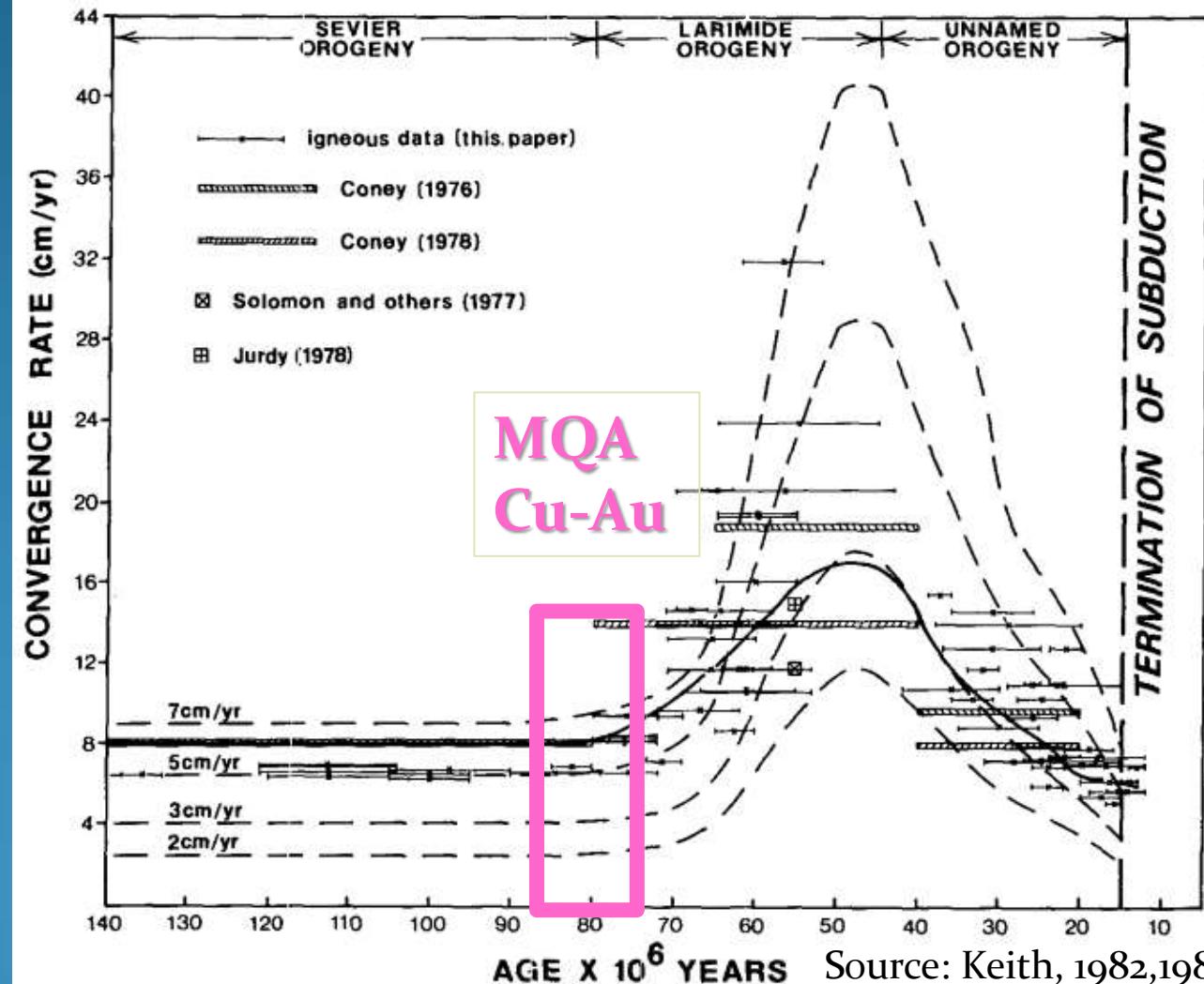


Photo from Peabody Coal (Freeport-McMoran)

Earliest Laramide -Hillsboro (89-80 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM

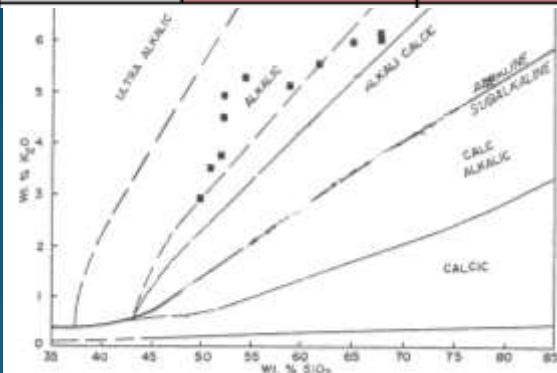
Moderate volumes of metaluminous quartz alkalic hydrous oxidized monzonitic intrusions (early Laramide) are associated with slower convergence rates. initial flattening subduction, local shoshonitic volcanism, and minor copper-silver production (eg. Cerro Colorado)



Source: Keith, 1982, 1986

Earliest Laramide -Hillsboro (89-85 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)	Hillsboro, NM



MQA

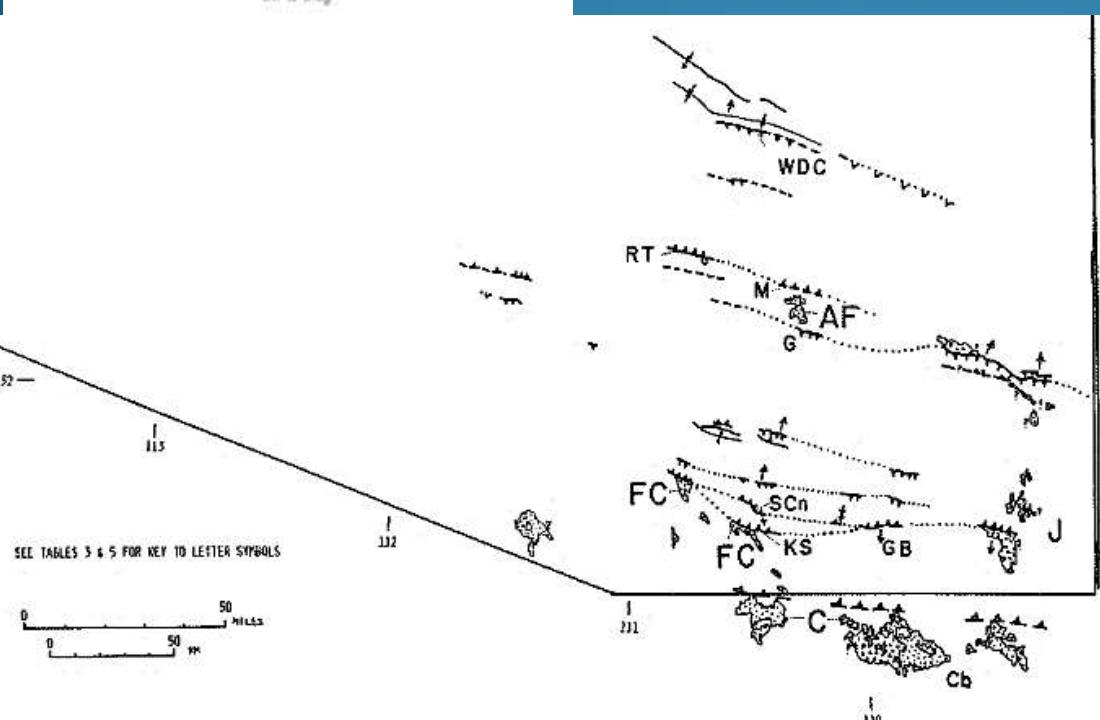
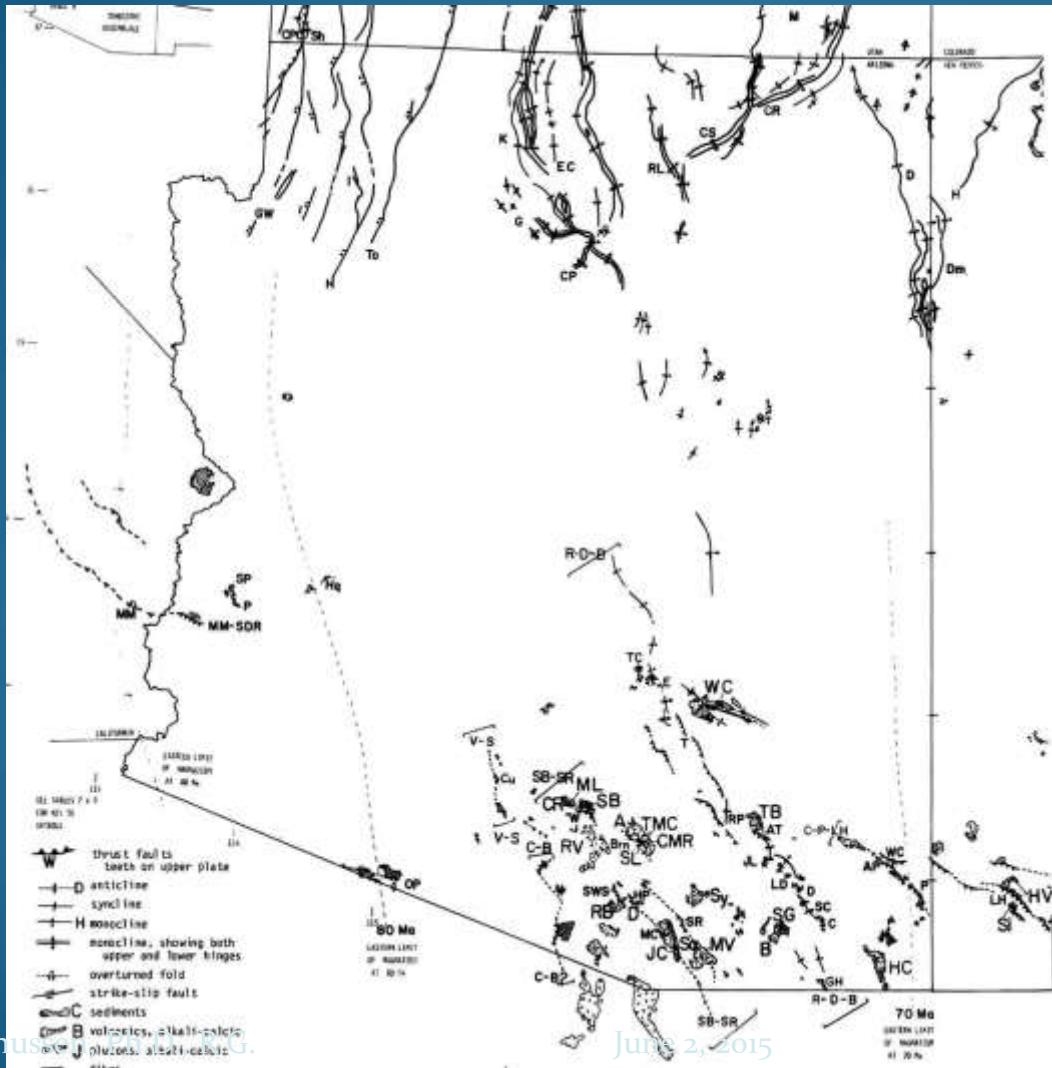


Table 5. Examples of Hillsboro Assemblage of the early initial Laramide orogeny

	SYMBOL EXAMPLES	REFERENCES
SEDIMENTS	AF American Flag Fm.	Creasey, 1967; Hayes, 1970
	C Cabullona Gp.	Taliaferro, 1933
	FC Ft. Crittenton Fm.	Drewes, 1971c; Hayes, 1970
	J Javelina Fm.	Zeller, 1970
	R Ringbone Fm.	Zeller, 1970
	AB Andesite breccia	Callaghan, 1953
	CB Copper Basin	
	CF Copper Flat stock	Thorman & Drewes, 1981; Hedlund, 1977
	GC Gene Canyon	
	Md Mendersbach pluton	Scarborough & Meader, 1983
STRUCTURES	OG Oro Grande stock	Beane and others, 1975
	Cb Cabullona basin	Taliaferro, 1933
	G Geesman flt	Creasey, 1967
	GB Government Butte	Hayes, 1970
	KF Kino Springs flt	Hayes & Raup, 1968
	LH L. Hatchet Mts.	Zeller, 1970
	M Mogul flt	Creasey, 1967
	RT Ragged Top flt	Banks & Dockter, 1976
	SCn Sawmill Canyon flt	Drewes, 1972b
	WDC Winkelman-Deer Creek	Simons, 1964
RESOURCES	Hillsboro	Dunn, 1983; Fowler, 1982
	Golden Rule mine	Keith, 1973
	Easter Sunday mine	Keith & others, 1983
	Plomosa Pass	Keith, 1978

Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

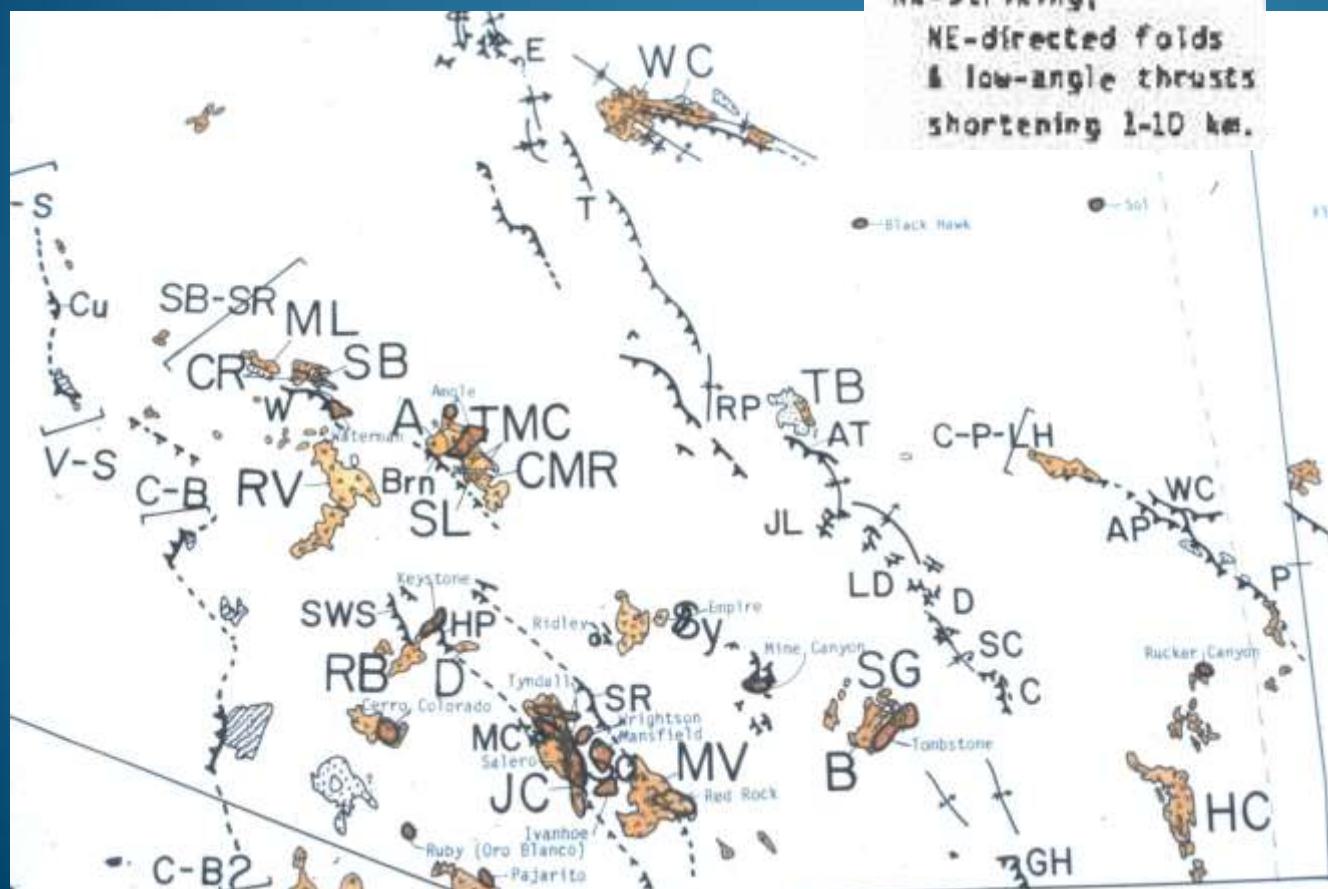


- Preceded porphyry Cu by ~10 Ma in each mountain range
- Pb-Zn-Ag mines
- “barren” porphyry Cu deposits

Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

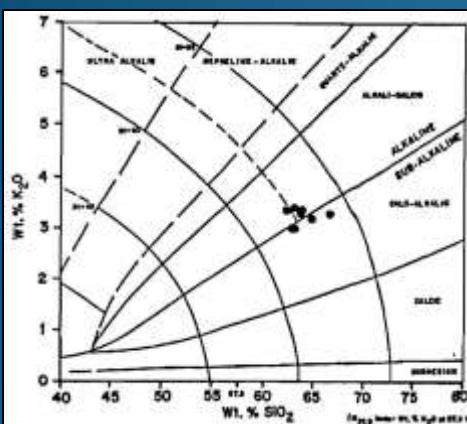
MAC



June 2, 2015

Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

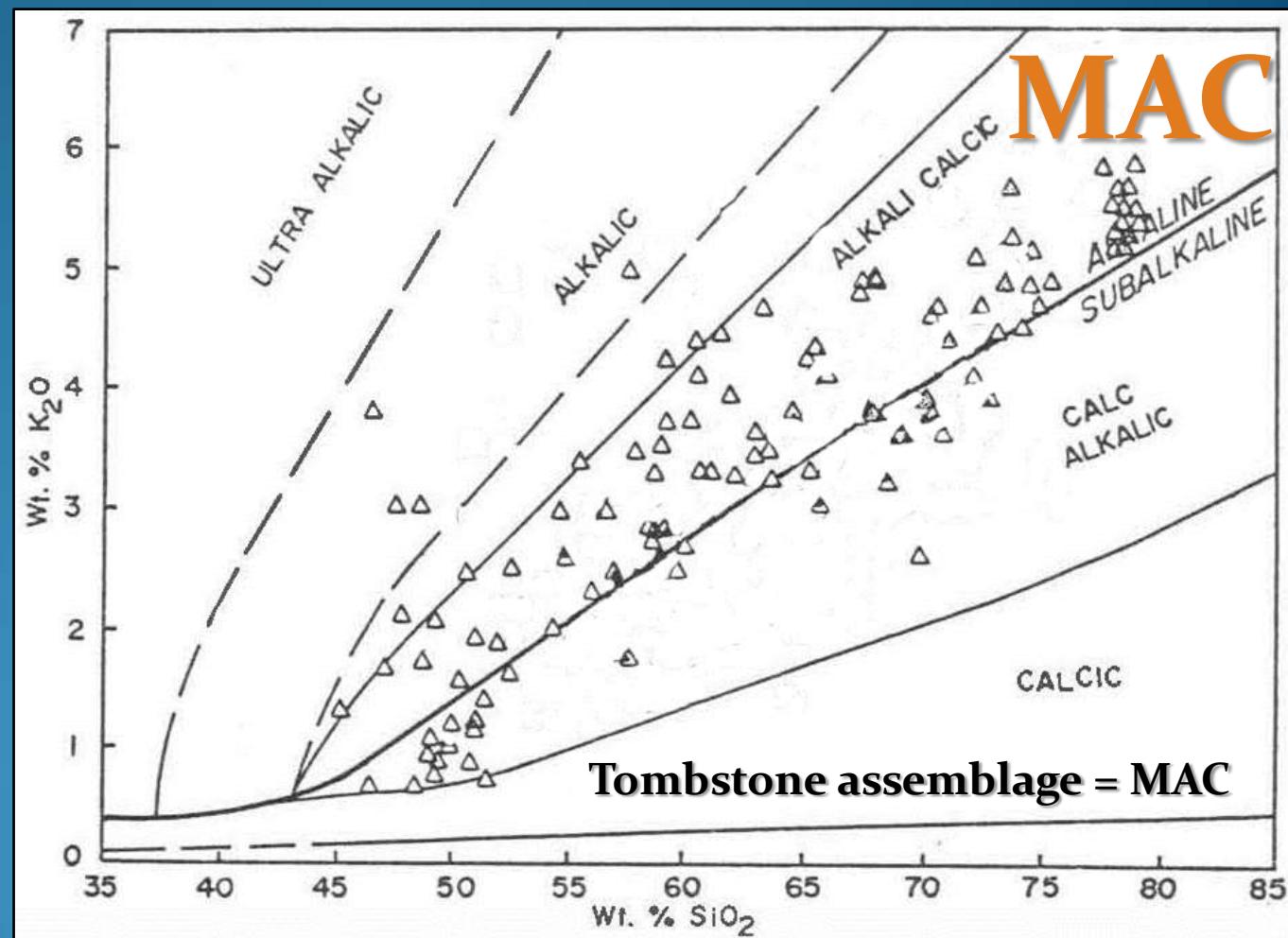
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero



Tombstone

MAGMATISM

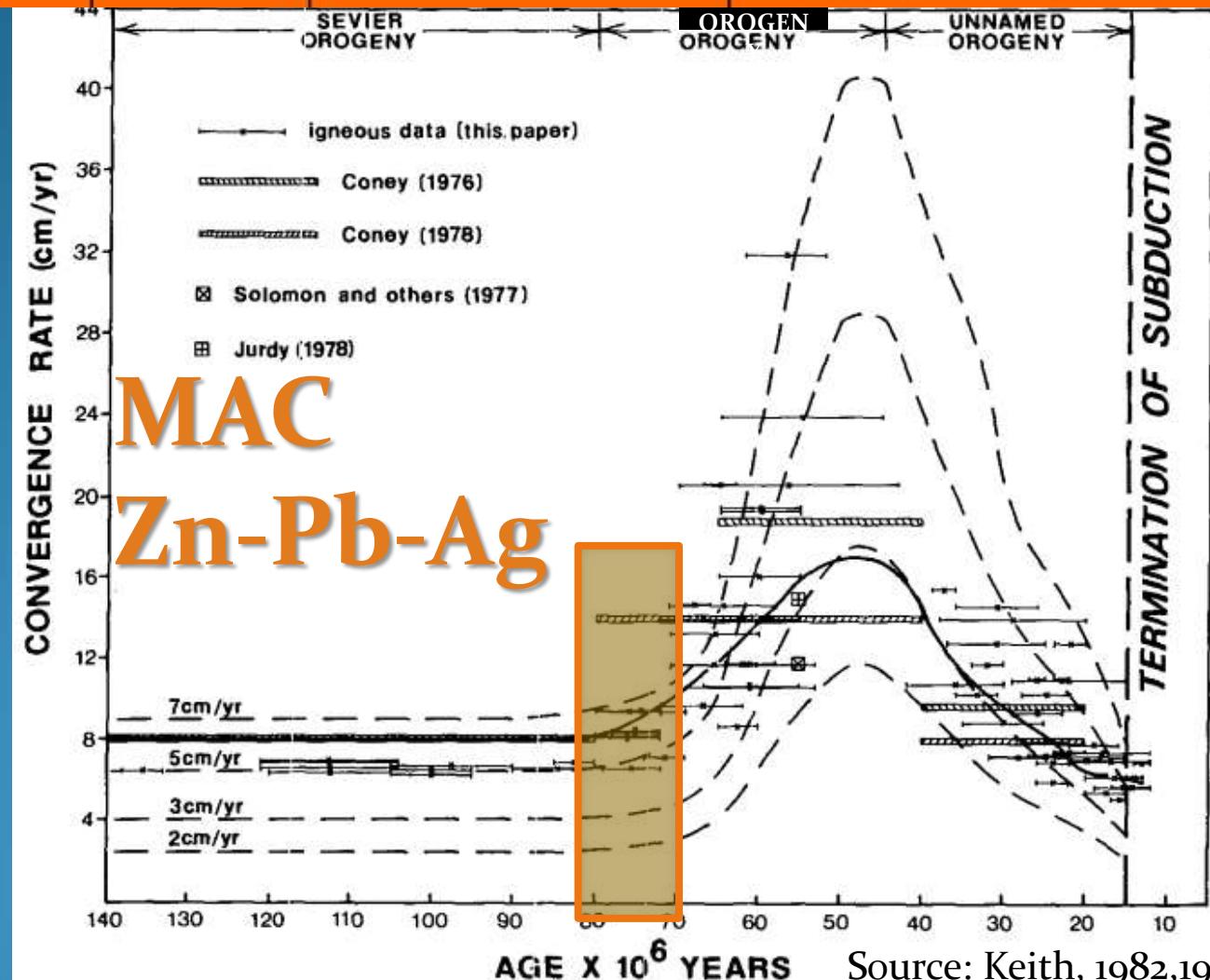
abundant pyroclastics
some epizonal qtz. monz.
porphyritic stocks
low- and -dac. breccia
ups dac.-rhy. ignimbrite
flows & ash flows
metalluminous, subalkaline,
alkali-calcic
gen. Fe-poor, hydrous,
oxidized



Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

Moderate volumes of metaluminous alkali-calcic hydrous oxidized quartz monzonitic intrusions (early Laramide) are associated with slower convergence rates. initial flattening subduction, significant volcanism, and significant zinc-lead silver production



Source: Keith, 1982, 1986

Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

MAC = thick ignimbrite (ash) flows

Tombstone dist. prod. (thru 1981) =

7,765,000 lb Cu

48,122,000 lb Pb

652,000 lb Zn

141,600 oz Au

32,083,000 oz Ag

Source: Keith et al., 1983, Bull. 194



Mt. Pinatubo, Philippines, 1991

Early Laramide (Tombstone) (85-65 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero



Tombstone Hills – Uncle Sam Tuff



Tucson Mts. - Cat Mountain Rhyolite – ignimbrite (rhyolite ash flows)

Early Laramide - Tombstone - silver mines

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

Alabandite MnS



Silver, Lucky Cuss m.



Emmonsite, Empire m.



Single jacks working in a slope in the Goldenuck Mine, circa 1880.
Marcia Devore Collection



Early Laramide (Tombstone assemblage) Glove Mine

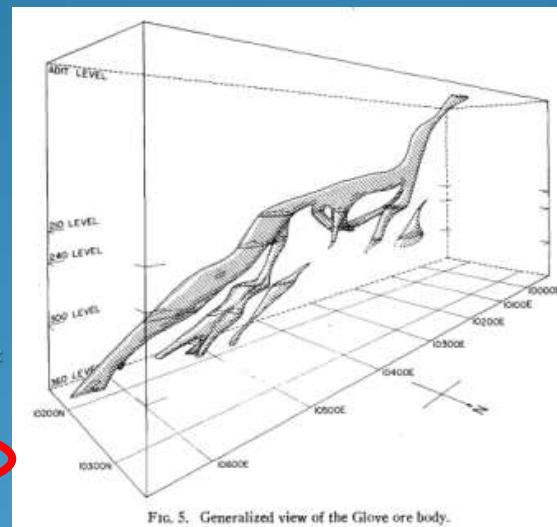
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag	Tombstone, Tyndall (Glove), Washington Camp, Salero

- Argentiferous galena, sphalerite, small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite & quartz
- Extensive solution of the limestone and deep oxidation concentrated cerussite, anglesite, wulfenite, & smithsonite



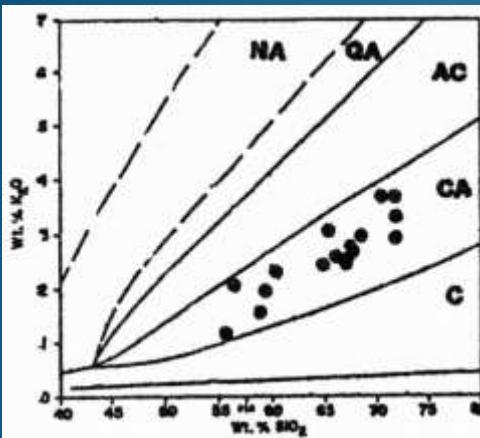
Tyndall dist. prod. (1908-1976) =
 161,000 lb Cu
 14,754,000 lb Pb
 652,000 lb Zn
 200 oz Au
 238,000 oz Ag

Source: Keith et al., 1983, Bull. 194

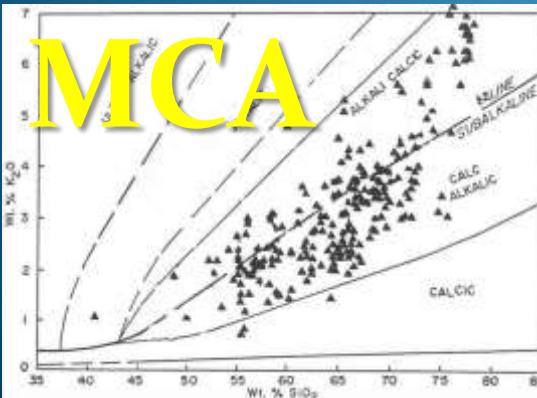


Middle Laramide - Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior

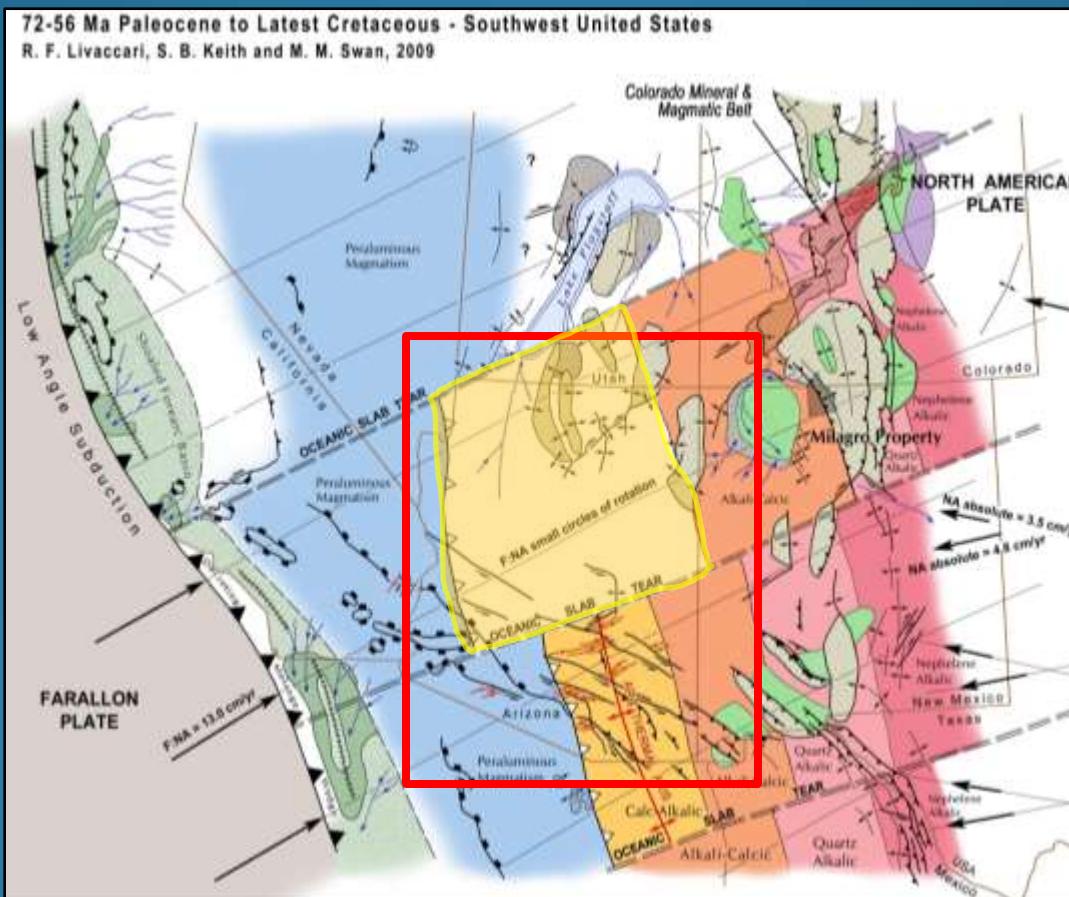


Ray



Middle Laramide - Morenci (65-55 Ma)

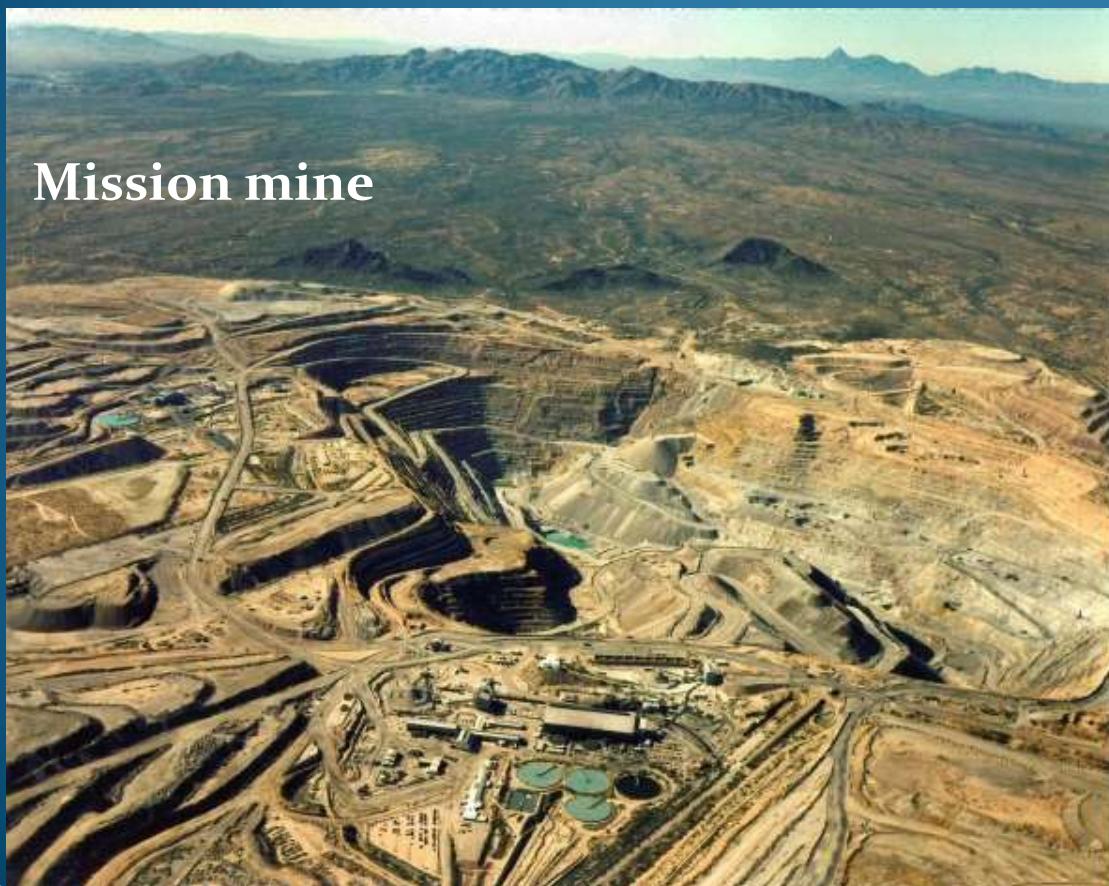
Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior



Middle Laramide - Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
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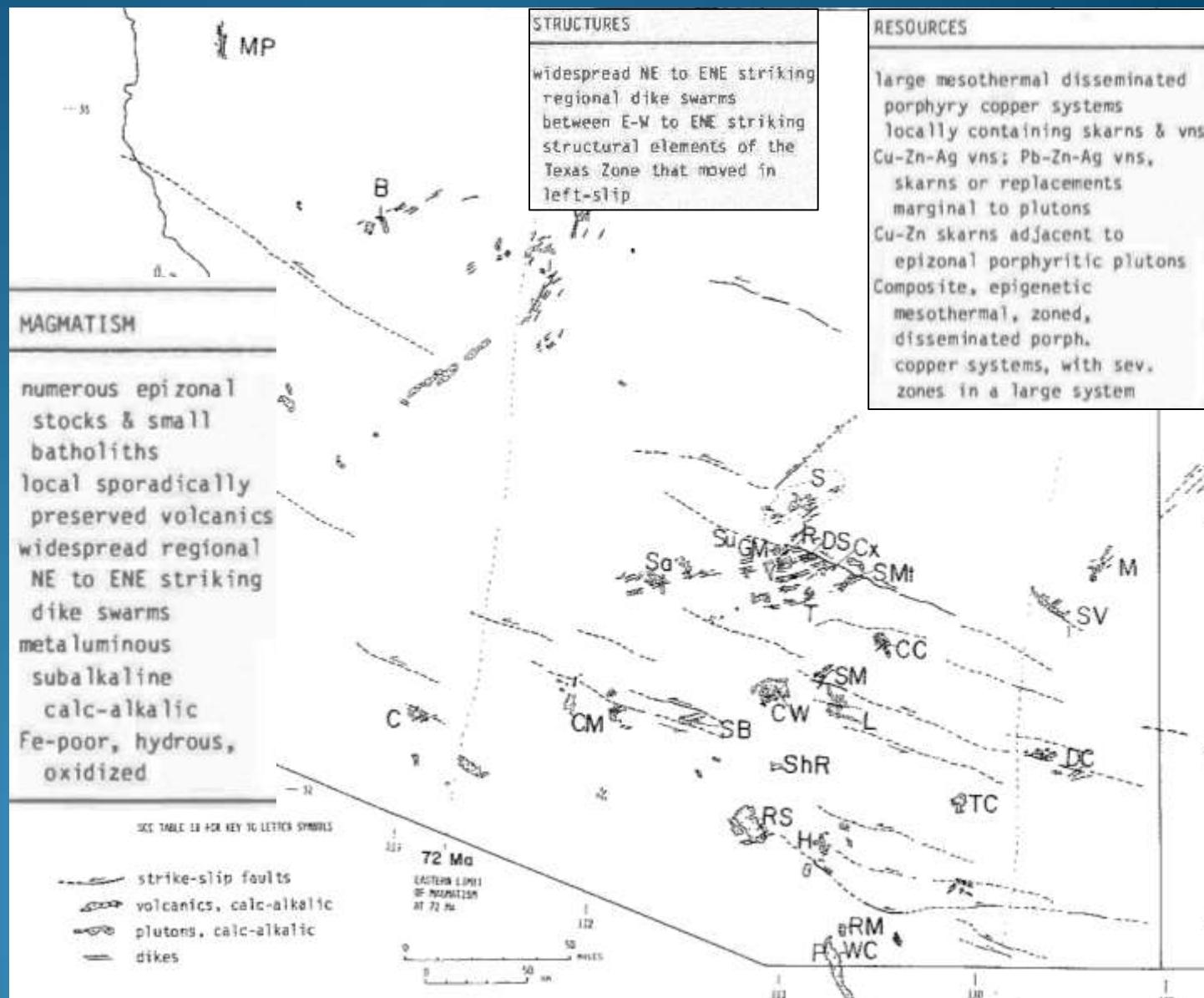
Mission mine



Middle Laramide - Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Table 11. Examples of Morenci /

SYMBOL	EXAMPLES
MAGMATISM	
C	Cornelia Qtz. Monz.
CC	Copper Creek grndr.
CM	Cimarron Mtns. pluton
CM 1	Carrizo Mtns. lac.
CW	Chirreon Wash grndr.
Cx	Christmas stock
DC	Dos Cabezas
GM	Granite Mtn. por. Ray
L	Leatherwood qtz. dior.
Lo	Lordsburg
MP	Mineral Park pluton
P	Patagonia batholith
RM	Red Mountain
RS	Ruby Star Qtz. Monz.
S	Schultze Granite
SV	Safford Volcanics
Sa	Sacaton
ShR	Shorts Ranch and,
TC	Texas Canyon
UM 1	Ute Mtn laccolith
B	Bagdad
DS	Dripping Spring Mtns.
SB	Silver Bell
T	Tortilla Mtns dikes
C	Ajo
Cx	Christmas, AZ
GH	Globe Hills, AZ
H	Helvetica, Rosemont
M	Morenci, AZ
MP	Mineral Park
MP	Wallapai
R	Ray, AZ
RS	Twin Buttes, AZ
RS	Esperanza
RS	Pima
SB	Silver Bell
SMt	Saddle Mountain
SM	San Manuel
SR	Santa Rita, NM
Su	Superior, AZ
Ty	Tyrone, NM
WC	Washington Camp



Middle Laramide - Pima district (Mission m.) porphyry Cu



Bornite – peacock
copper – copper iron
sulfide



Chalcopyrite –
copper fools gold
Copper-iron-sulfide

Pima dist. prod. (1880 - 1981)
+ much additional ore since Bull. 194 published =

8,359,754,000 lb Cu

75,795,000 lb Pb

132,964,000 lb Zn

26,100 oz Au

56,336,000 oz Ag

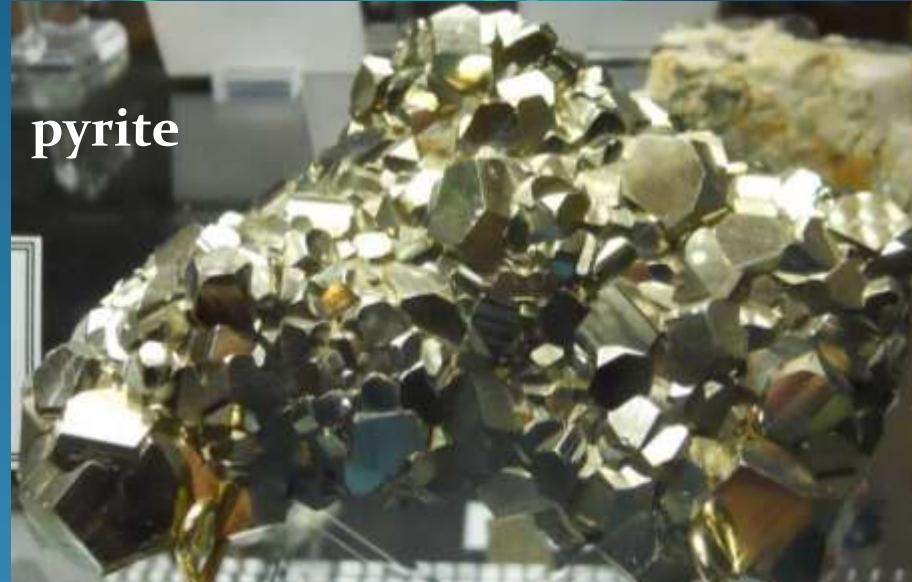
290,796 lb Mo

Source: Keith et al, 1983

Middle Laramide - Superior – Magma mine



stromeyerite



pyrite



tenantite

hematite



bornite

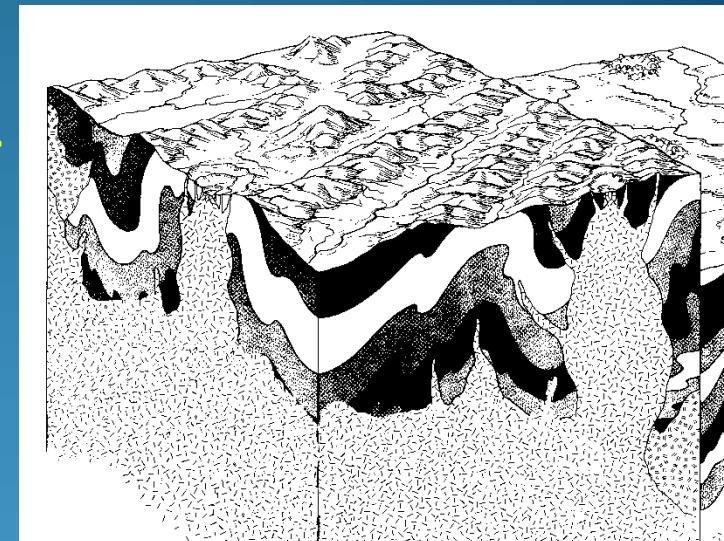


Middle Laramide – Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior

Large volumes of Oracle Granite probably occupy most of the deeper crust in the Tucson region (Fornash et al., 2013).

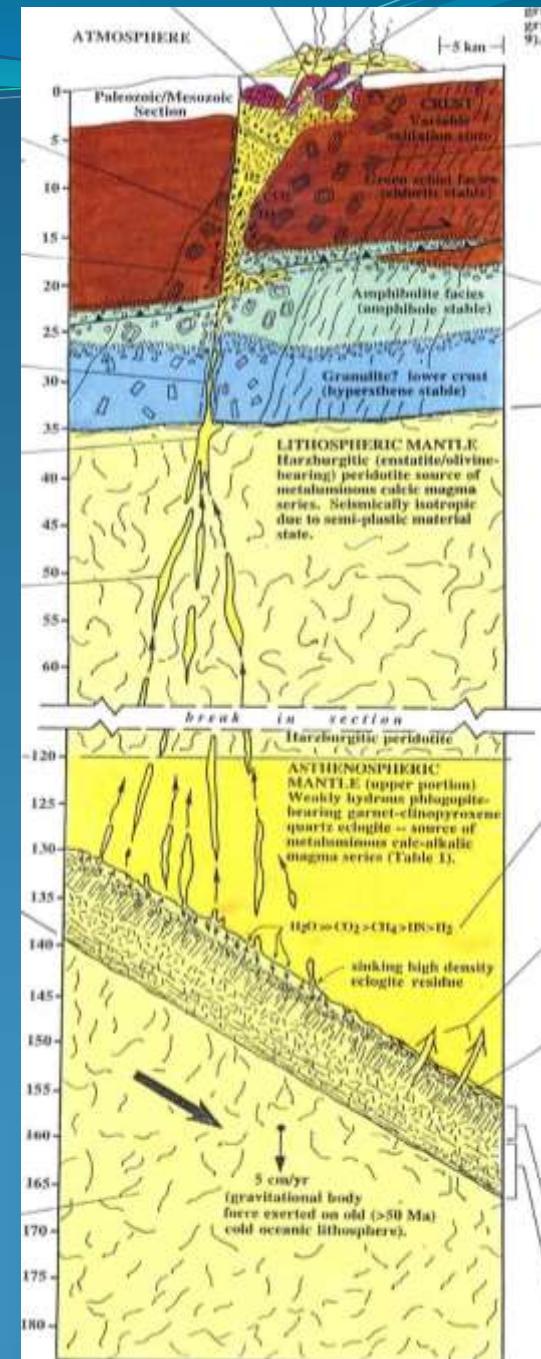
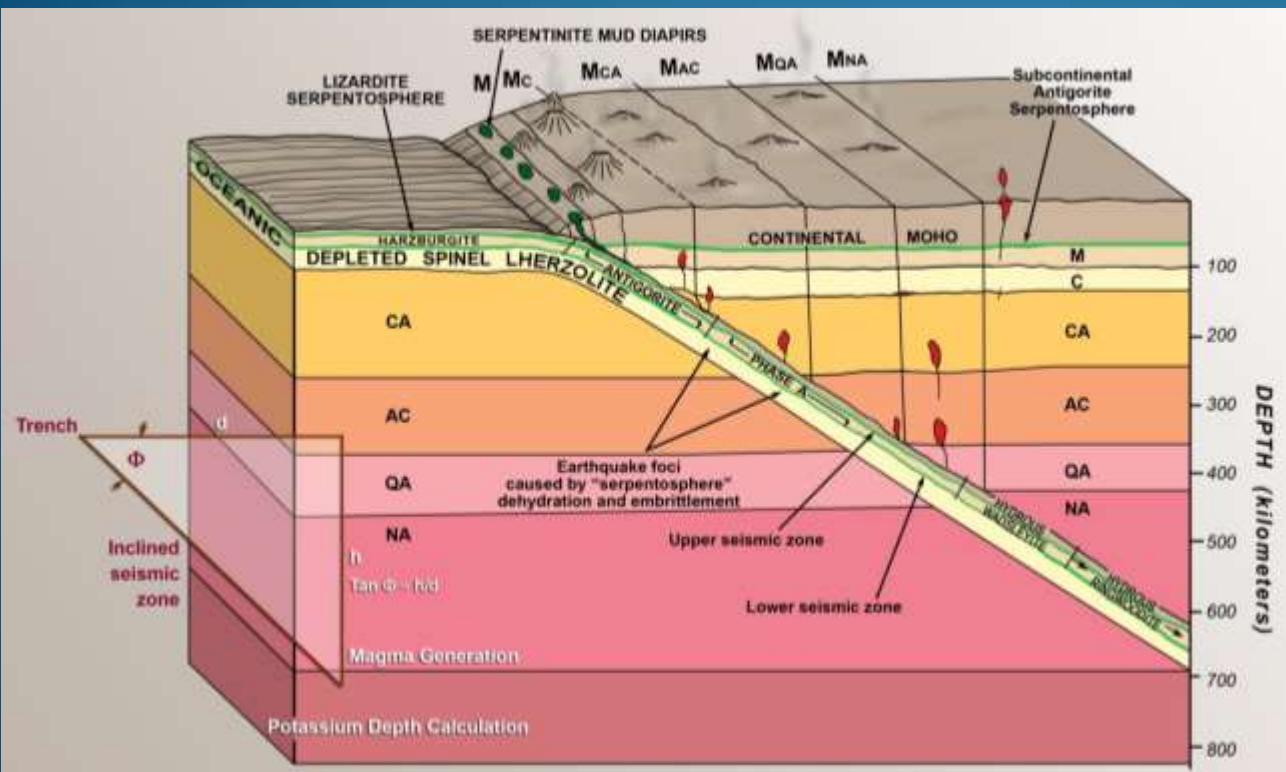
The Oracle Granite has a metal signature of W and Be.



The Laramide porphyry copper deposits do not have the same W and Be characteristics.

It is difficult to get Cu out of melting the Oracle Granite.

A more favored explanation is a mantle source.



Middle Laramide – Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior

Why such large volumes of metal in the middle Laramide?



chalcopyrite



copper



Ray mine – photo courtesy of ASARCO (Grupo)

Middle Laramide – Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior

Age	mid-Tertiary	Middle Laramide	Late Cretaceous
Age (Ma)	30-20	70-50	80-70
Magmatic Chemistry (K57.5)	2.5-4.0	0.7 to 2.5	2.6 to 4.4
Copper (kg)	7,556,000	22,253,000,000	7,655,000
Pb	85,550,000	273,800,000	48,690,000
Zn	61,160,000	1,292,000,000	17,130,000
Au	28,100	125,600	12,400
Ag	1,045,000	5,960,000	1,197,000
Zn:Pb	1:1.4	5:1	1:3
Cu:(Pb+Zn)	1:20	14:1	1:9
Cu:Au	290:1	180,000:1	620:1
Ag:Au	40:1	47:1	96:1

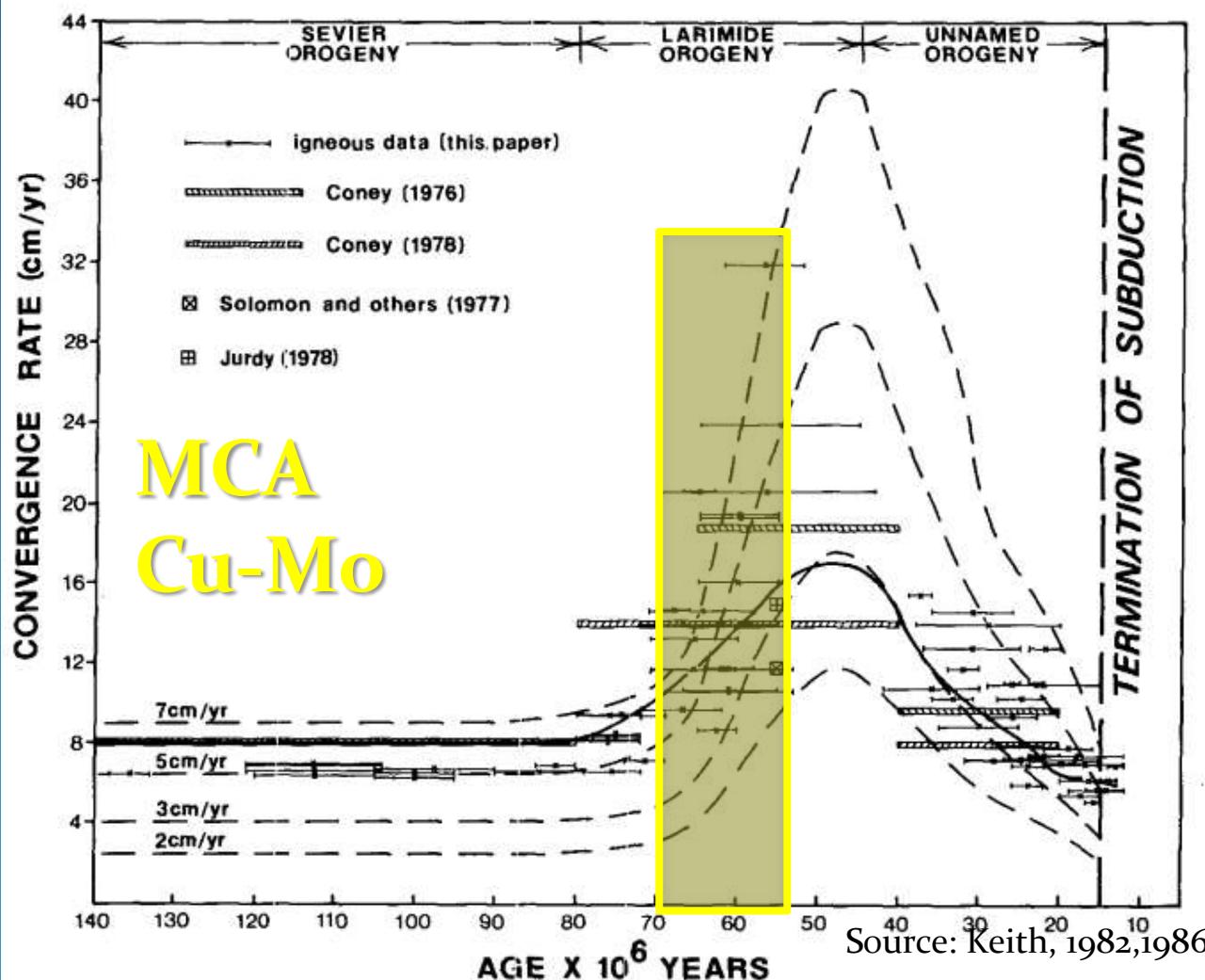
Why such large volumes of metal in the middle Laramide? Keith, 1979

Middle Laramide – Morenci (65-55 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Laramide	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag	Ajo, Ray, Christmas, San Manuel, Mineral Park, Pima, Bagdad, Silver Bell, Globe-Miami, Morenci, Superior

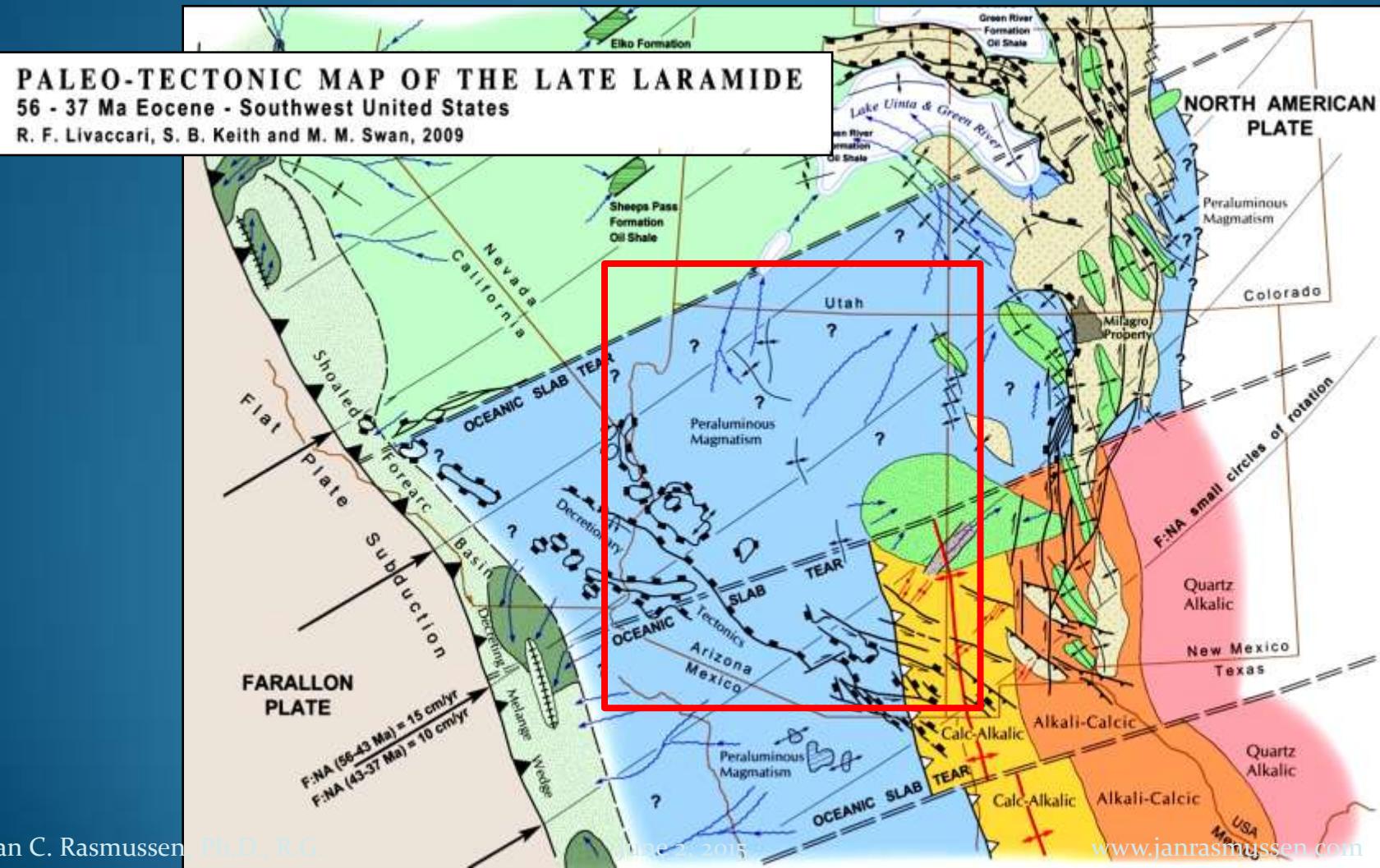
OROGEN

Large volumes of metaluminous calc-alkalic strongly hydrous oxidized granodioritic intrusions (middle Laramide) are associated with faster convergence rates and flattening subduction, a general lack of volcanism and major copper-molybdenum production



Latest Laramide – Wilderness (55-43 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin



Latest Laramide – Wilderness (55-43 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin

SYMBOL EXAMPLES

96	96 Hills pluton
AP	Adams Peak leucogranite
AP	E. edge Texas Canyon
B	Buckskin Mtns.
BH	Buckeye Hills
BM	Big Maria Mts., CA
BR	Barney Ranch pluton
C	Coxcomb range
CMM	Cerro Muchacho Mtns.
CV	Cadiz Valley batholith
DC	Tortolita Mts.
DC	Derrio Canyon granite
EPR	E. Peninsular Range
GC	Gu Chuapo granite
GR	Gunnery Range batholith
Ha	E. end Harquahala Mts.
IM	Iron Mountain
J	Jacumba pluton
MW	Marcus Wash pluton
OK	Gold Basin
OK	O K pluton
PM	Picacho Mountains, AZ
PP	Presidio Peak
PT	Pan Tak granite
PT	Coyote Mtns.
RM	Rawhide Mtns.
RP	Redington Pass
SBM	Sierra Blanca Mts.
SW	Sweetwater, Whipples
W	Wilderness pluton
WT	White Tank Mts.
WTa	White Tank adamellite
YR	Youtcy Ranch pluton

STRUCTURES

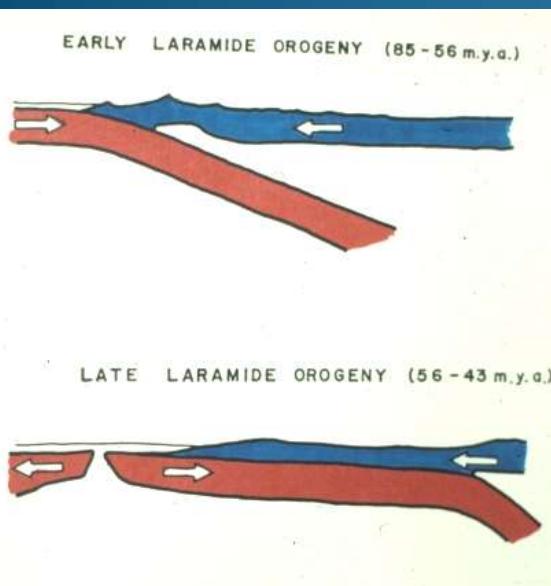
AR	Ajo Road Fault
BM	Big Maria Mtns.
BP	Baker Peak
BR	east Rincon Mtns.
C	Catalina flt.
CRH	Congress, Rich Hill
DR	Dome Rock Mountains
EPR	E. Peninsular Range
EPRsz	E. Penin. Rg. shear zone
GRTS	Gunnery Range thr. sys.
HM	E. Huachuca Mts. thrust
Hq	Harquahala Mtns.
Jm	Jerome area
LC	Lyle Canyon thrust
LM	Little Maria Mtns.
LMt	Limestone Mtn thrust
M	Morenci area
MFTb	Maria fold thrust belt
MH	Mohawk Mountains
HTS	Maricopa thrust system
QC	Queen Creek fold
S	lower plate, Sacaton
SB	Sleeping Beauty
SN	Sil Nakya Hills
SR	Box Canyon, Santa Rita
SS	SW Sierrita Mts. fold
SW	Swissheim Mts.
SdC	Sierra de Cabullona
V	Vulture Mountains
WM	Wrong Mountain pluton
WW	Window Mountain Well
WWR	Whittaker Wash Ranch flt.
Boriana	Boriana
Reef, Las Guijas	Reef, Las Guijas
Cobabi	Cobabi
Mesquite	Mesquite
Gold Basin	Gold Basin
Cerro Muchachos	Cerro Muchachos
Picacho, CA	Picacho, CA

RESOURCES

OK	96
CMM	GR
P	WT

Latest Laramide – Wilderness (55-43 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin



Flat
subduction

MAGMATISM

widespread, (2-mica)
garnet-muscovite,
granitoid stocks,
batholithic sills,
apo-pegmatite dikes
peraluminous,
calc-alkalic & calcic

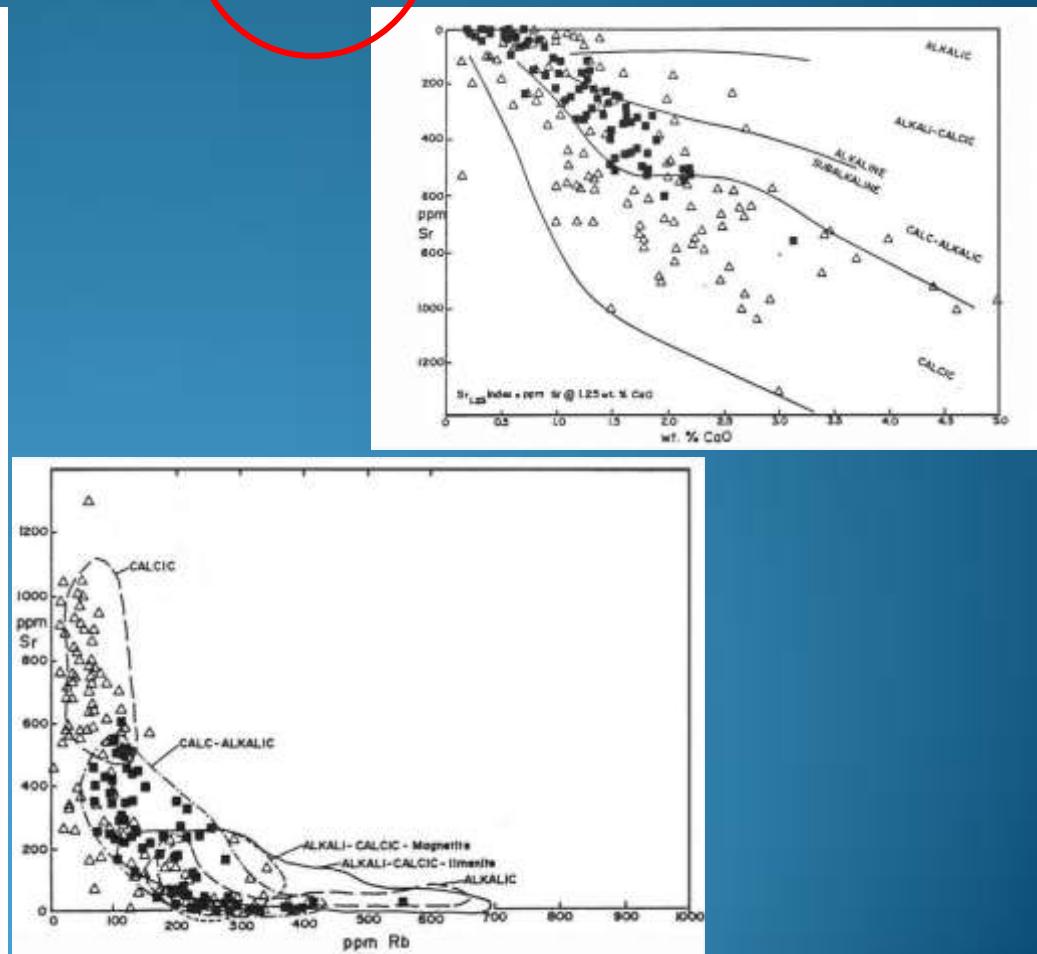
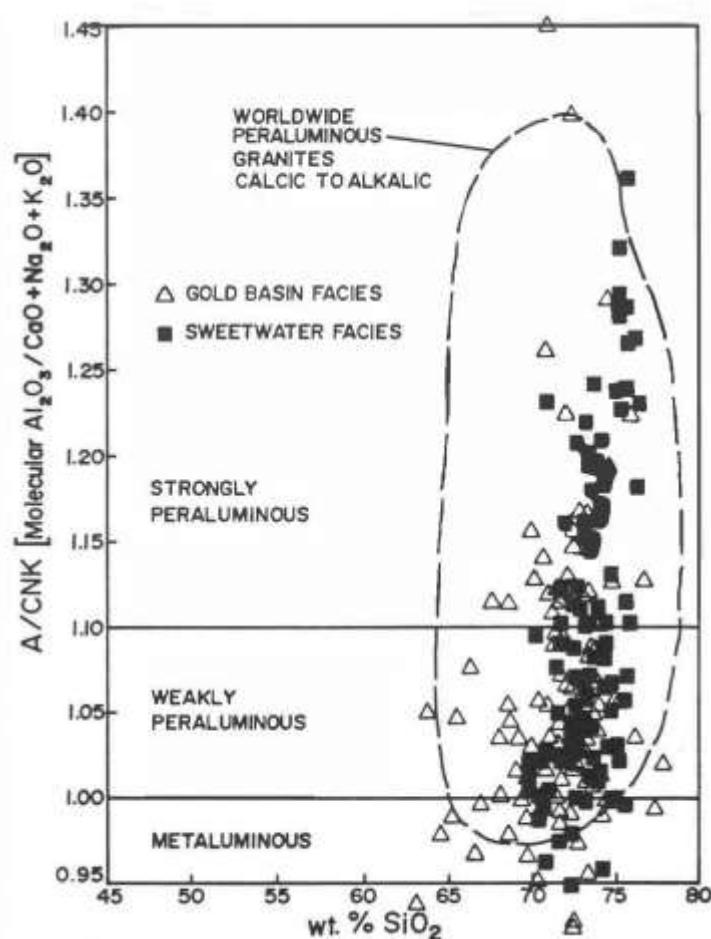
STRUCTURES

SW-directed,
low-angle thrusts
widespread,
shallowly dipping
mylonitic zones
general SW shear



Latest Laramide – Wilderness (55-43 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin



Latest Laramide (Wilderness) mining districts

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin

Gold Basin dist. prod. (188-1942)

PC

587 lb Cu

34,132 lb Pb

0 lb Zn

9,352 oz Au

2,903 oz Ag



Gold, Gold Basin,
Mohave Co., AZ

Peraluminous Calcic

Source: Keith 2002 Grade/ton database



Tungstite,
wolframite,
Boriana mine,
Yavapai Co. AZ



scheelite

Boriana dist. prod. (1919-1964)

408,000 lb Cu

0 lb Pb

0 lb Zn

<100 oz Au

12,500 oz Ag

121,324 stu W

Source: Keith et al. 1983

PCA

Peraluminous Calc-alkalic

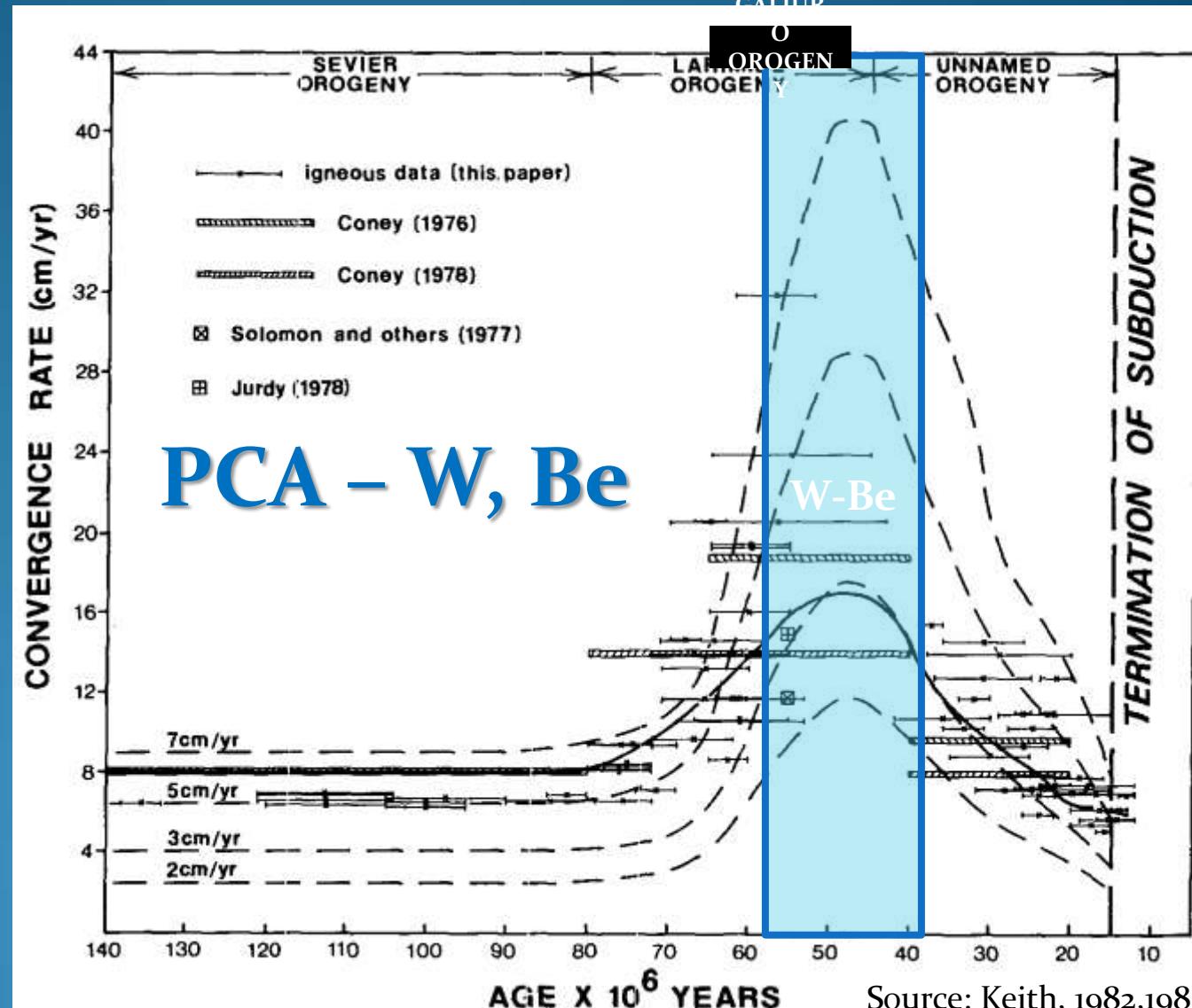
Production for Laramide assemblages (as of 1986)

assemblage	Wilderness	Wilderness	Morenci	Tombstone	Hillsboro
facies	Gold Basin	Wilderness			
alkalinity	PC	PCA	MCA	MAC	MQA
Cu (kg)	334,187	545,779	22,253,000,000	7,655,000	6,753,800
Pb	1,455,606	1,437,061	273,800,000	48,690,000	456,169
Zn	307,333	210,257	1,292,000,000	17,130,000	
Mo	0	0	172,640,000		
W	0	1,742,651	-		
Au	34,702	170	125,600	12,400	5,632
Ag	29,335	10,212	5,960,000	1,197,000	22,489
Ag:Au		41:1	47:1	96:1	4:1
Cu:Au		3210:1	180,000:1	620:1	1199:1
Cu:(Pb+Zn)		1:3	14:1	1:9	15:1
Zn:Pb		6.8:1	5:1	1:3	-

Latest Laramide (Wilderness) mining districts

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin

Largest volume of peraluminous calc-alkalic very strongly hydrous oxidized granitic intrusions (culminant Laramide) is associated with fastest convergence rates, flattest subduction, no volcanism and significant tungsten production, and trench directed mylonitization, thrusting and underplating of Orocopia schist and associated serpentinites (This is the main Laramide [and core complex forming] Tectonic Event). (e.g. Reef, Boriana, Las Guijas, Bluebird, Wilderness sill complex)



Latest Laramide (Wilderness) mining districts

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC; PCA	Au, W (Be)	Oracle (Wilderness granite), Boriana, Las Guijas, Gold Basin

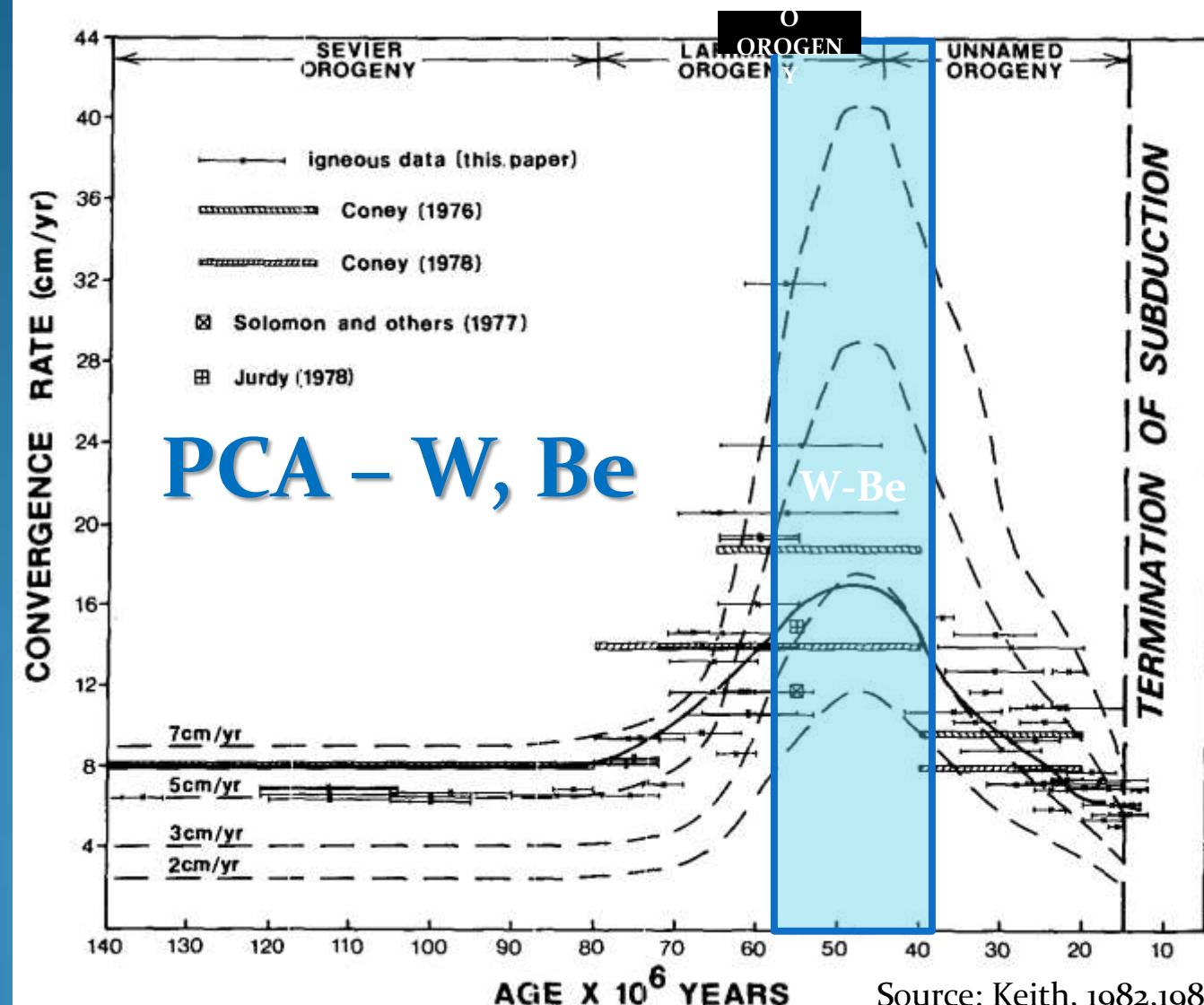
Zero volcanism – crystallized too deep.

Thickened crust and tectonically bury slab.

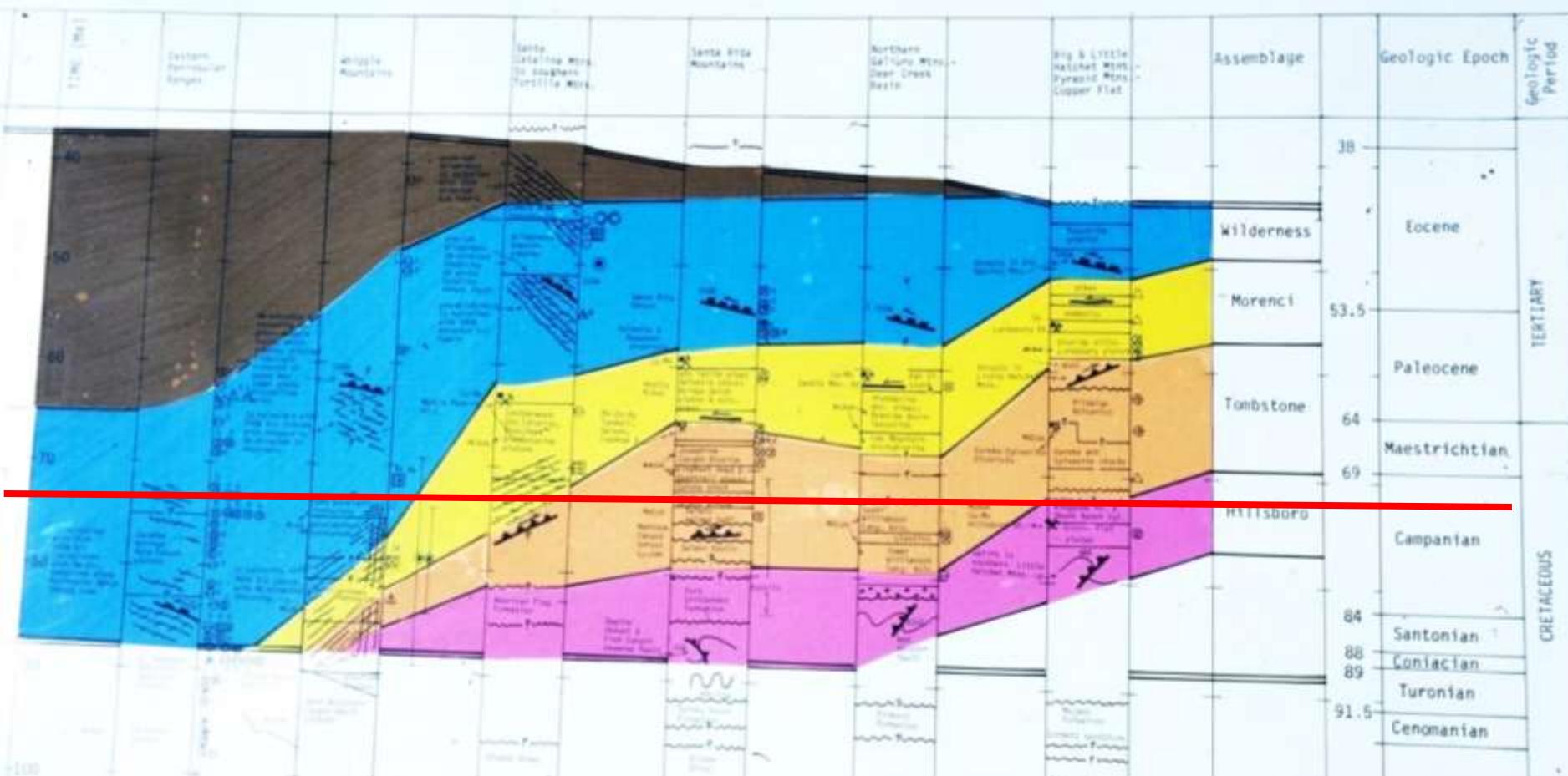
Less volume of metals because is recycled Oracle.

W and Be is inherited from melted crust (Oracle Granite)

Most hydrous - Muscovite stability = 10 wt% water



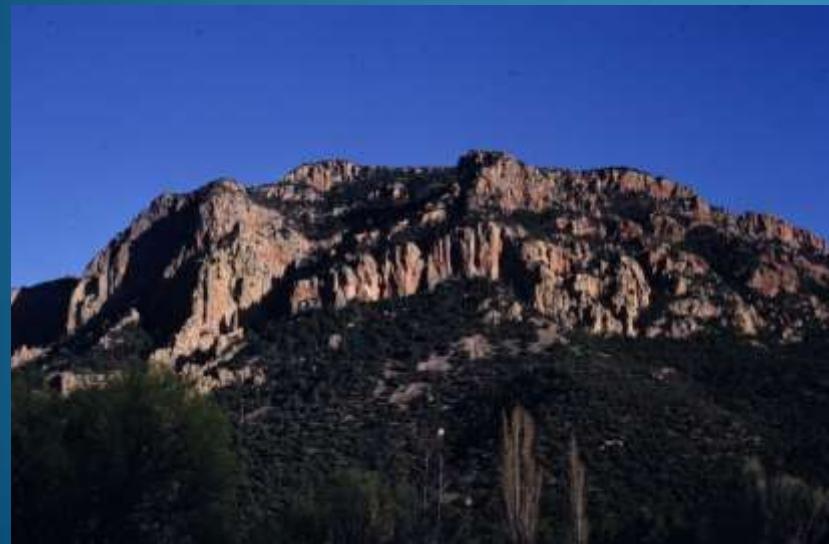
Laramide 'transgression' of magmatism



Eastward migrating magmatism of Metaluminous QA, AC, and CA, then Peraluminous, then Orocopia underplating

Galiuro Orogeny - mid-Tertiary (43-13 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Galiuro	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger
	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F	Silver (Red Cloud), Castle Dome, Stanley, Aravaipa
	Early (South Mountain)	30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)	Little Harquahala, Kofa
	Earliest (Mineta)	38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu	Ajo Cornelia, Copper Butte (from Ray)



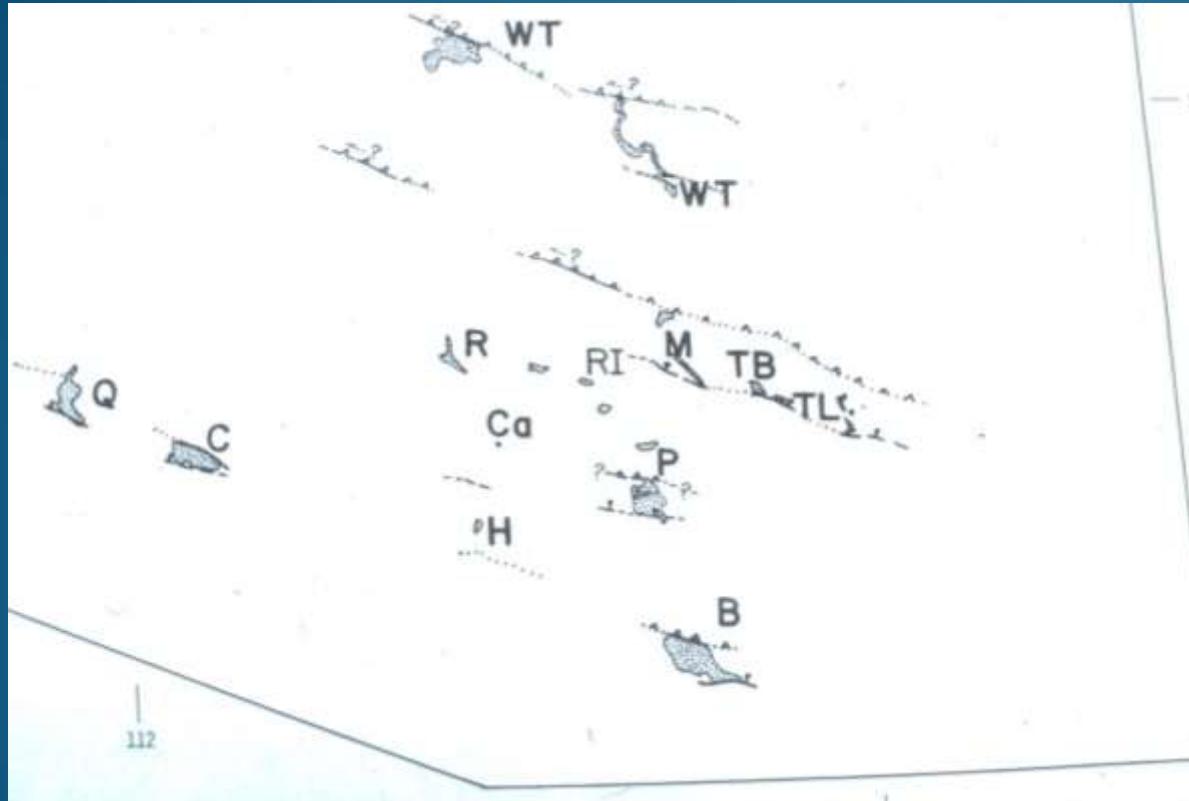
Chiricahua Mts. Ash flow tuffs



N. Tucson Mts.

Early Galiuro – Mineta (38-28 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Earliest (Mineta)	38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu	Ajo Cornelia, Copper Butte (from Ray)

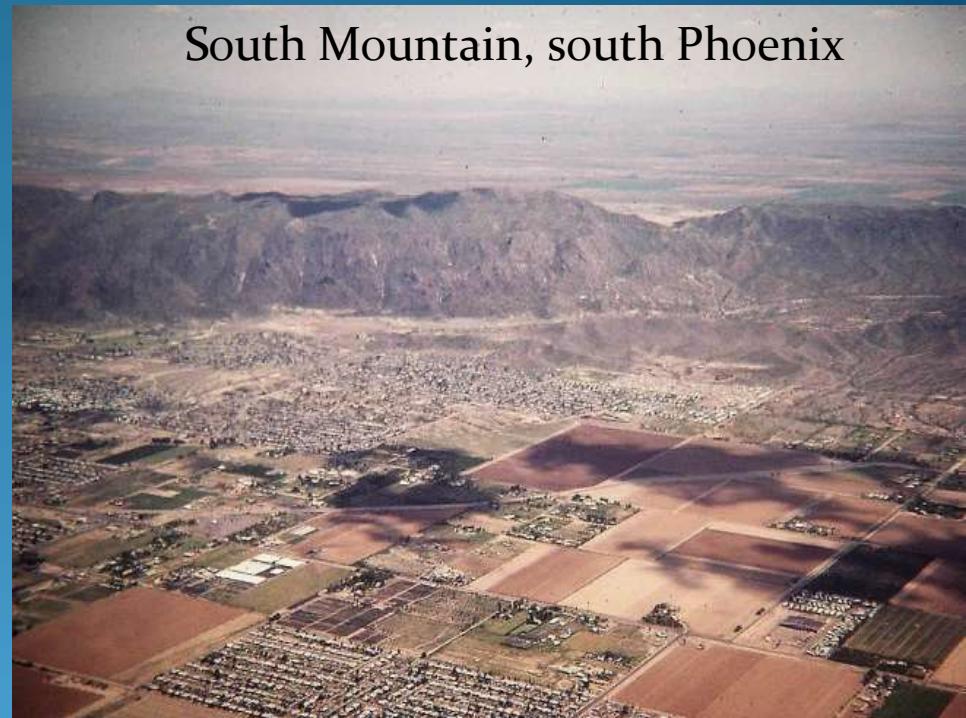
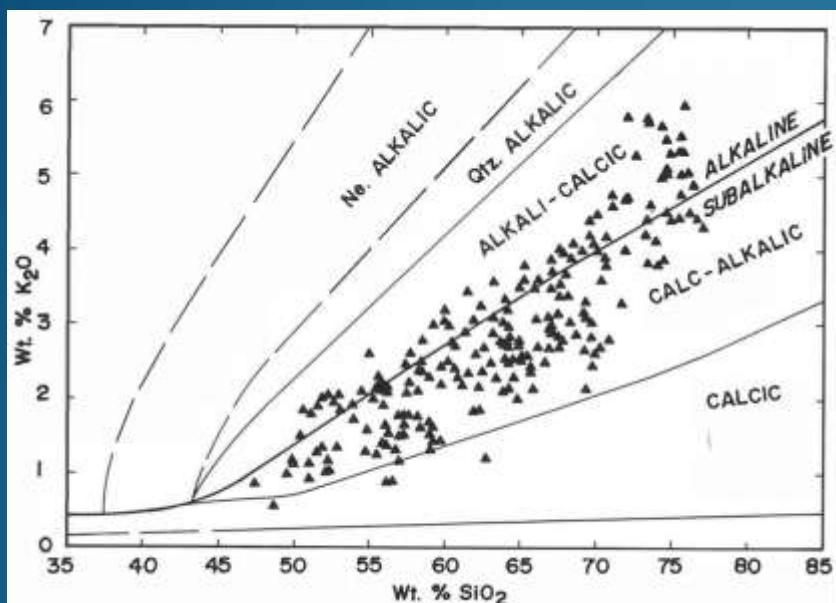


Pantano Clay, East Tucson - 1987

OROGENIC PHASE	ASSEMBLAGE	SEDIMENTATION	MAGMATISM	STRUCTURAL FEATURES	MINERAL RESOURCES	AGE (Ma)
Initial GALIUBO	Mineta	coarse & fine clastics & evaporites in lacustrine environ.	rare volcanics mostly within 'volcanic gap'	local broad basins poss. WNW trend. reverse faults	uranium clay exotic copper	38-28

Middle Galiuro – South Mtn. (30-22 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Sandstone	Early (South Mountain)	30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)	Little Harquahala, Kofa



OROGENIC PHASE	ASSEMBLAGE	SEDIMENTATION	MAGMATISM	STRUCTURAL FEATURES	MINERAL RESOURCES	AGE (Ma)
	South Mountain Facies	clastics interfinger with volcanics	calc-alkalic hydrous volcanics and epizonal plutons (metalluminous)	broad NW trend folds NW trend dikes minor NE trend dikes	Au +/- Cu-W veins & disseminated deposits	30-22 AZ 31-14 CA

Middle Galiuro – Datil (28-18 Ma)

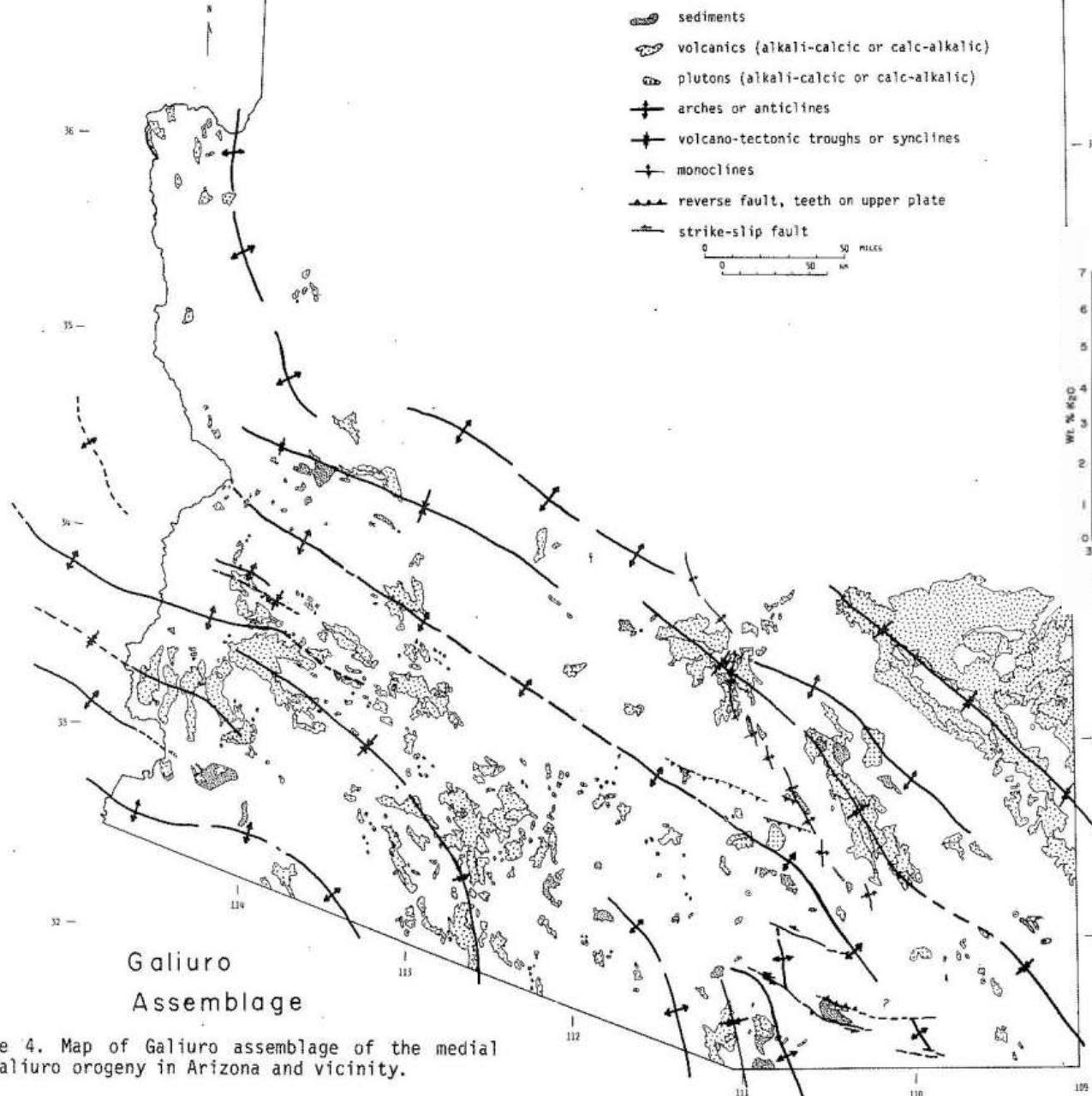


Figure 4. Map of Galiuro assemblage of the medial Galiuro orogeny in Arizona and vicinity.

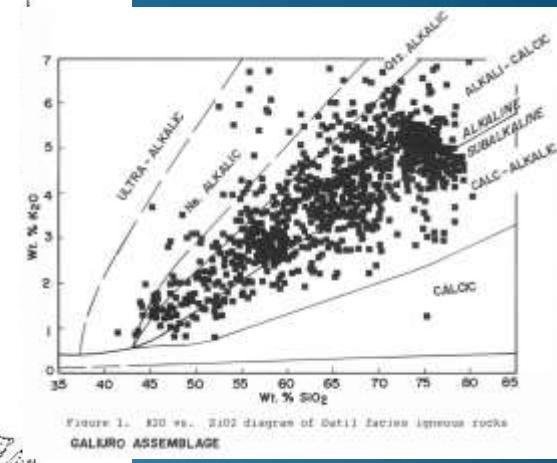


Figure 1. K₂O vs. SiO₂ diagram of Datil facies igneous rocks
GALIULO ASSEMBLAGE

Broad NW-trending folds, NW- and NE-trending dikes
=
Compression, not extension

Middle Galiuro – Datil (28-18 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
Galiuro	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F	Silver (Red Cloud), Castle Dome, Stanley, Aravaipa



Galiuro Volcanics

Silver dist. prod. (1880-1951)

2,000 lb Cu
2,456,000 lb Pb
0 lb Zn
<100 oz Au
1,311,000 oz Ag

Red Cloud Mine is in Silver district, La Paz Co.



Vanadinite

Wulfenite



Aravaipa dist. prod. (1901-1971)

282,000 lb Cu
34,492,000 lb Pb
27,863,000 lb Zn
4,400 oz Au
363,000 oz Ag

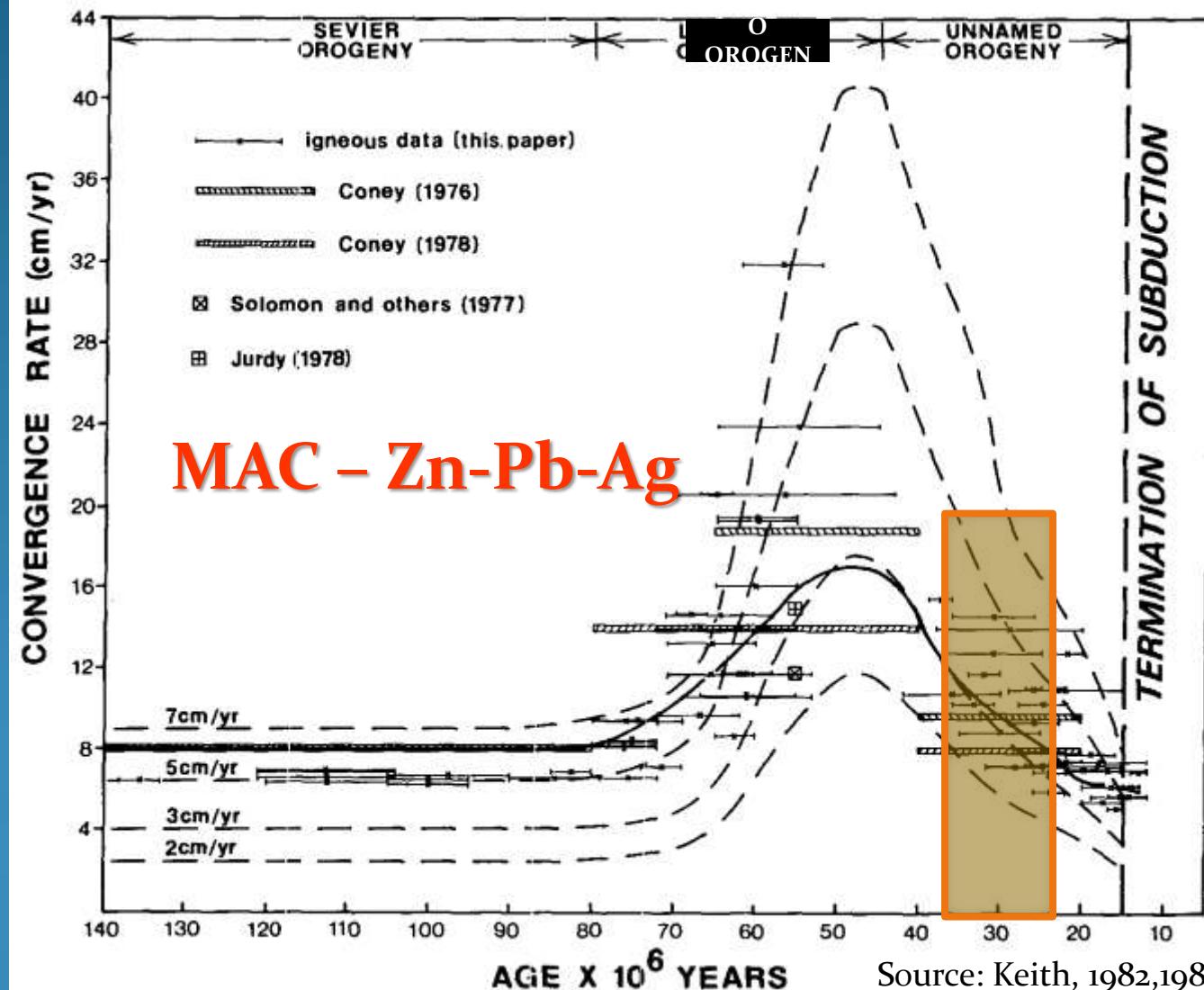
Source: Keith et al. 1983

OROGENIC PHASE	ASSEMBLAGE	SEDIMENTATION	MAGMATISM	STRUCTURAL FEATURES	MINERAL RESOURCES	AGE (Ma)
Medial GALIULO	Galiuro Datil Facies	local clastics interfinger with volcanics	alkali-calcic hydrous ignimbritic volcanics & epizonal plutons (metalluminous)	broad NW-trending lobes NW and NE-trending dikes	Pb-Zn-Ag + Fe-V-Mn & replacements epithermal Ag hot-spring Mn	38-18 NM 28-18 AZ 22-18 CA

Middle Galiuro – Datil (28-18 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F	Silver (Red Cloud), Castle Dome, Stanley, Aravaipa

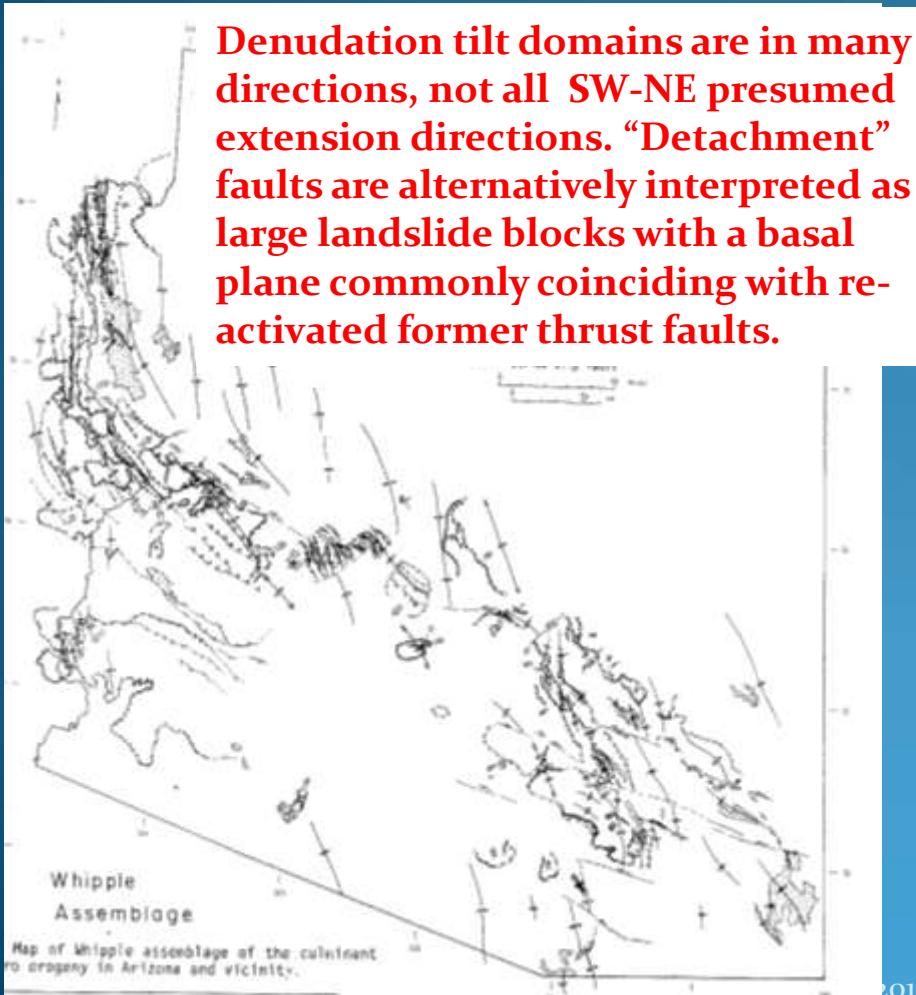
Moderate volumes of metaluminous alkali calcic hydrous oxidized quartz monzonitic intrusions (early Laramide) are associated with slower convergence rates, steepened subduction, significant volcanism, and significant mesothermal zinc-lead silver production (eg. Aravaipa, Middlemarch, California, Castle Dome, Silver)



Late Galiuro – Whipple (18-13 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger

Denudation tilt domains are in many directions, not all SW-NE presumed extension directions. “Detachment” faults are alternatively interpreted as large landslide blocks with a basal plane commonly coinciding with re-activated former thrust faults.



Fluorite, Oatman



Papago Park, Phoenix

Oatman dist. prod. (1870-1980)

60,000 lb Cu

0 lb Pb

0 lb Zn

1,966,000 oz Au

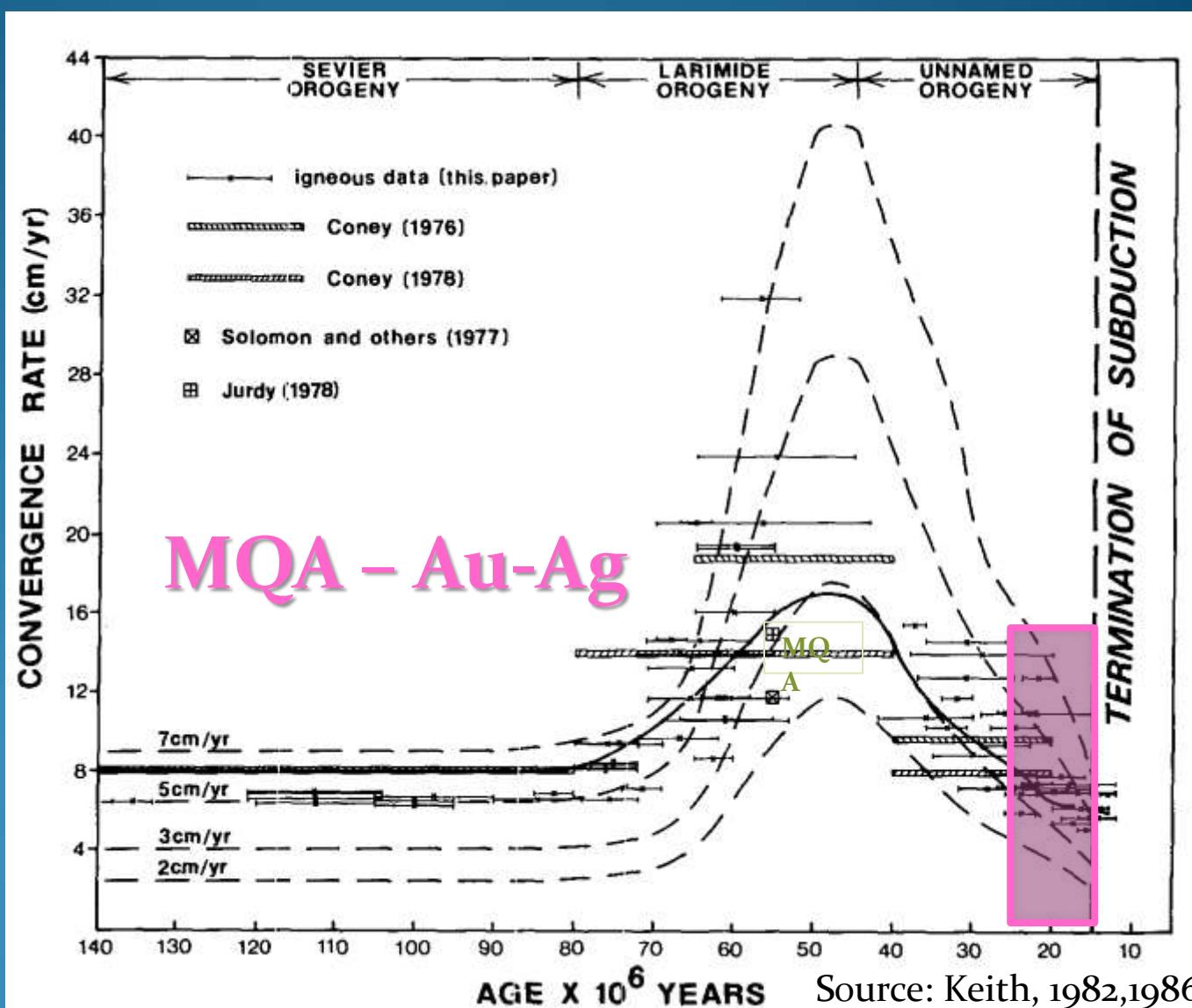
1,147,000 oz Ag

Source: Keith et al. 1983

Late Galiuro – Whipple (18-13 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger

Moderate volumes of metaluminous quartz alkalic hydrous oxidized high K shoshonite-rhyolite hypabyssal intrusions (Miocene) are associated with slowed convergence rates, very steepened subduction, local shoshonitic-high K rhyolite volcanism, and epithermal gold (base-metal) production (eg. Tiger, Oatman, Alice Camp)



Late Galiuro - Mammoth-St. Anthony mine (Tiger)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn	Oatman, Mammoth, Rowley, Tiger

Wulfenite, mimetite



Mammoth dist. prod. (1886-1981)

10,445,000 lb Cu

132,680,000 lb Pb

87,312,000 lb Zn

349,000 oz Au

1,660,000 oz Ag

Source: Keith et al. 1983



OROGENIC PHASE	ASSEMBLAGE	SEDIMENTATION	MAGMATISM	STRUCTURAL FEATURES	MINERAL RESOURCES	AGE (Ma)
Culminant GALIULO	Whipple	coarse & fine clastics megabreccia blocks	alkalic hydrous volcanics & local epizonal stocks (metalluminous)	low-angle normal detachment faults SSE-NNW-trending folds NW-SE striking thrusts & reverse faults	Cu-Au-Ag in vns, replacement lenses & in detach. faults epithermal Au-Ag vns hotspring Mn & U	18-11 ? CA 34-13 AZ 28-18 ? NM

Late Galiuro – Mammoth-St. Anthony mine (Tiger townsite)



vanadinite



cerussite



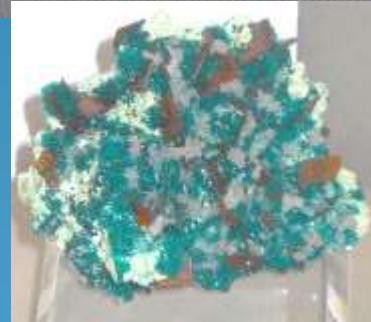
diaboleite



boleite



Wulfenite, dioptase
Mammoth-St. Anthony



dioptase

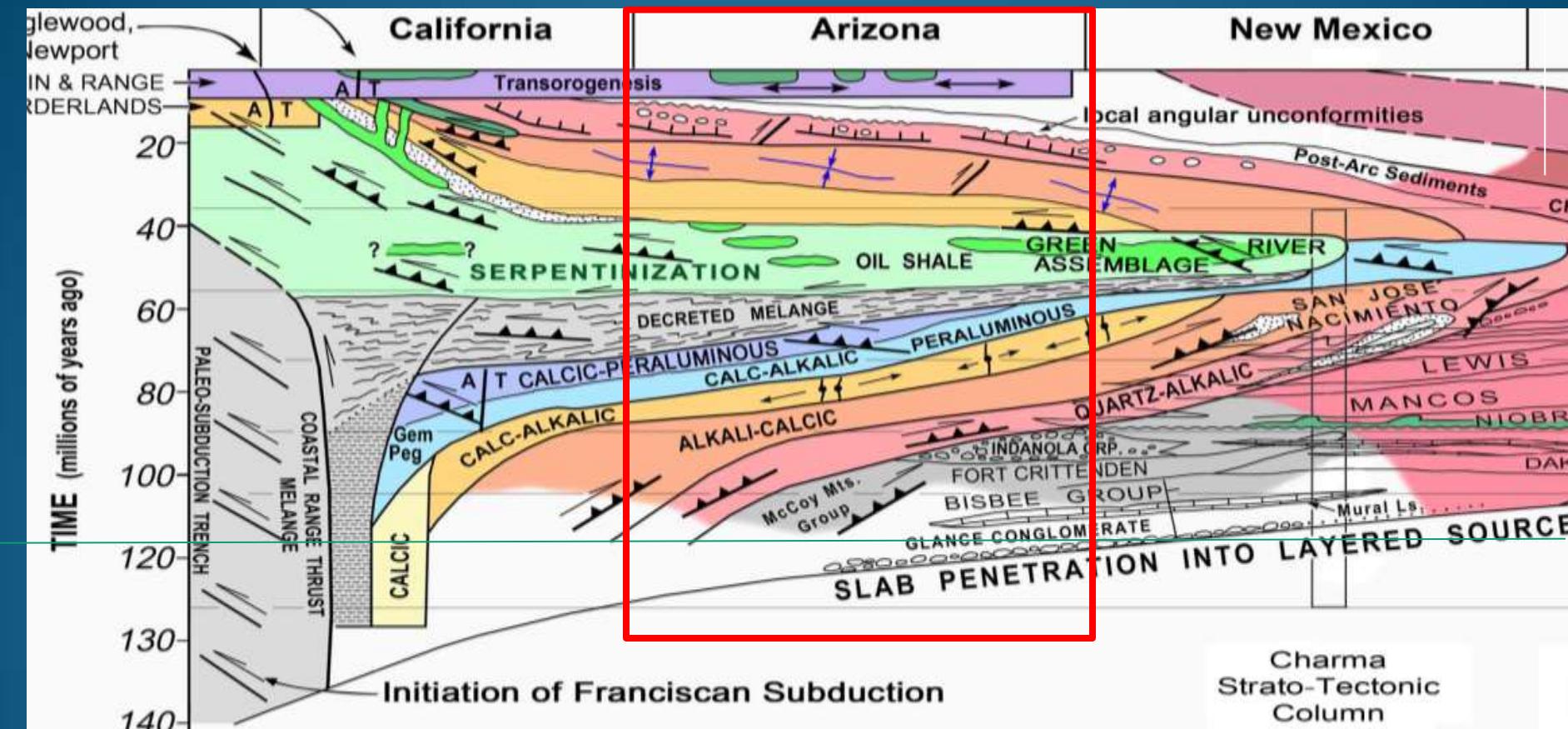


hemimorphite



aledonite

Cretaceous and Cenozoic time distance



Slab flattening = Laramide eastward sweep

Flat subduction = Peraluminous, end of Laramide

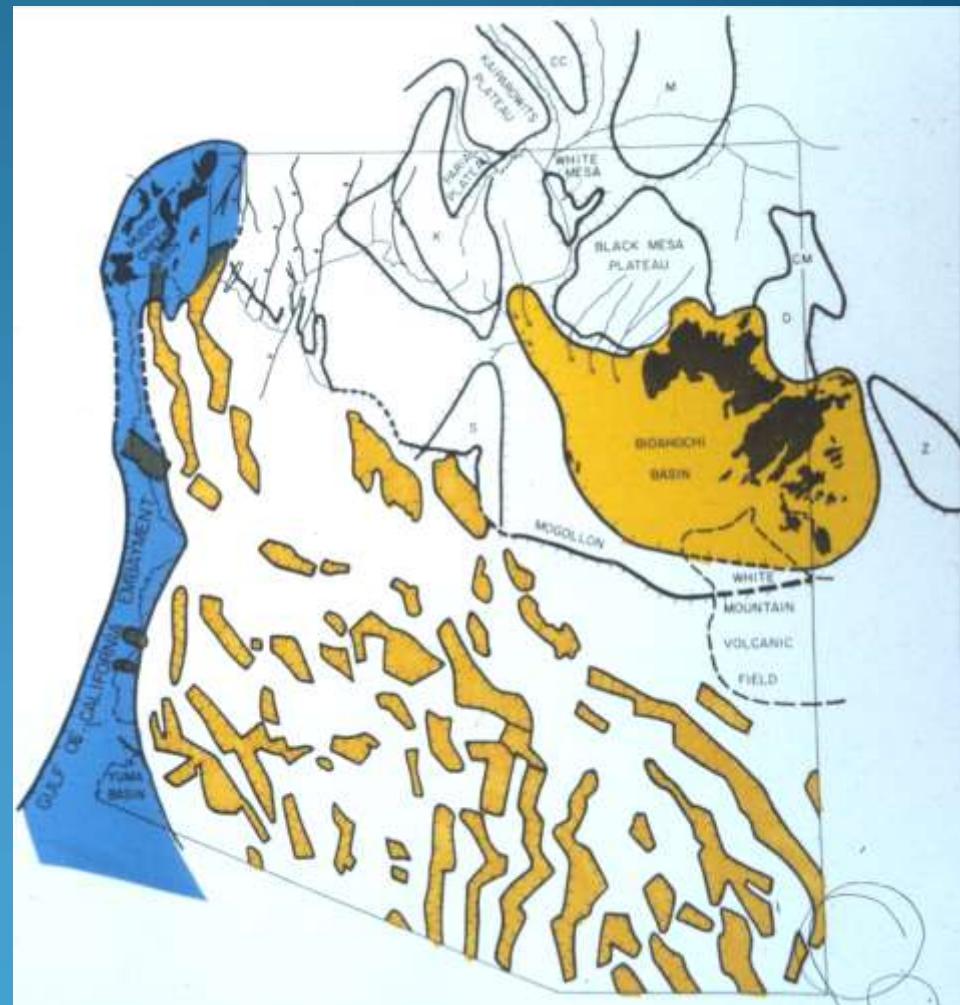
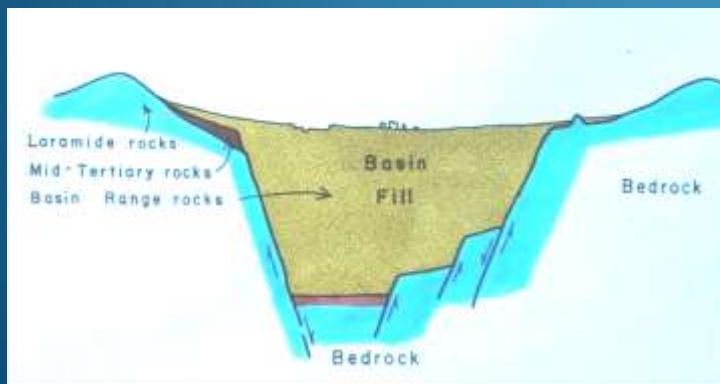
Slab steepening = Cenozoic westward sweep of magmatism

San Andreas cuts off slab = Basin & Range extension & basalt volcanism

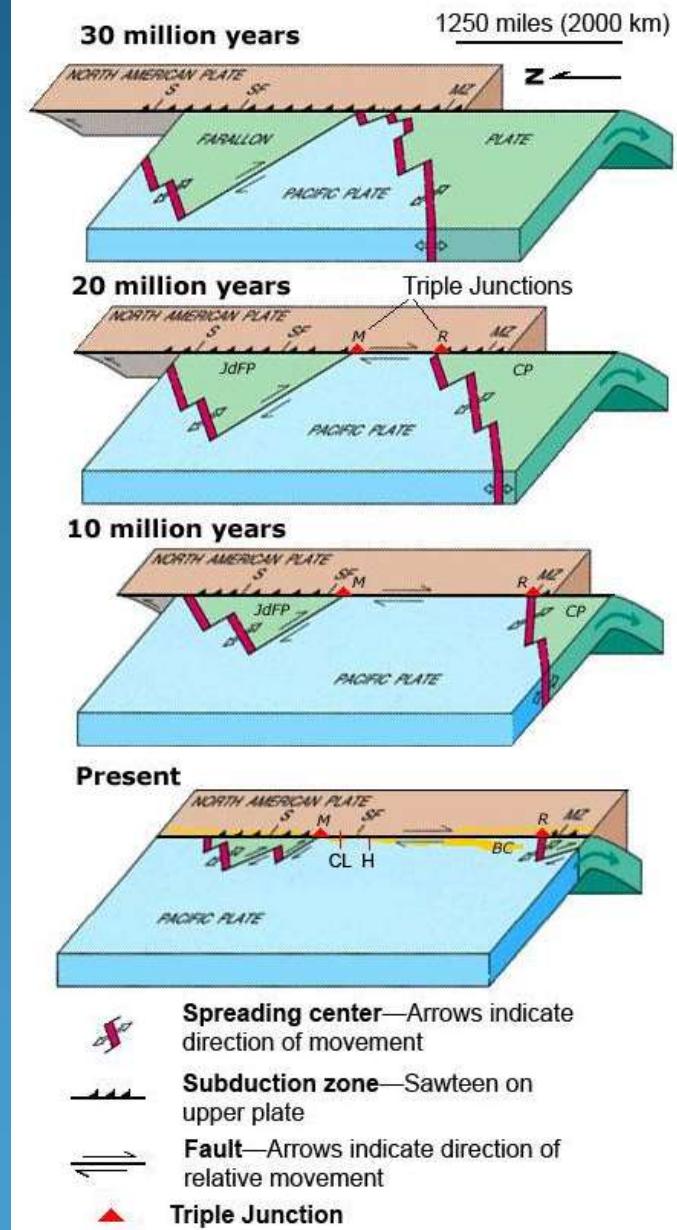
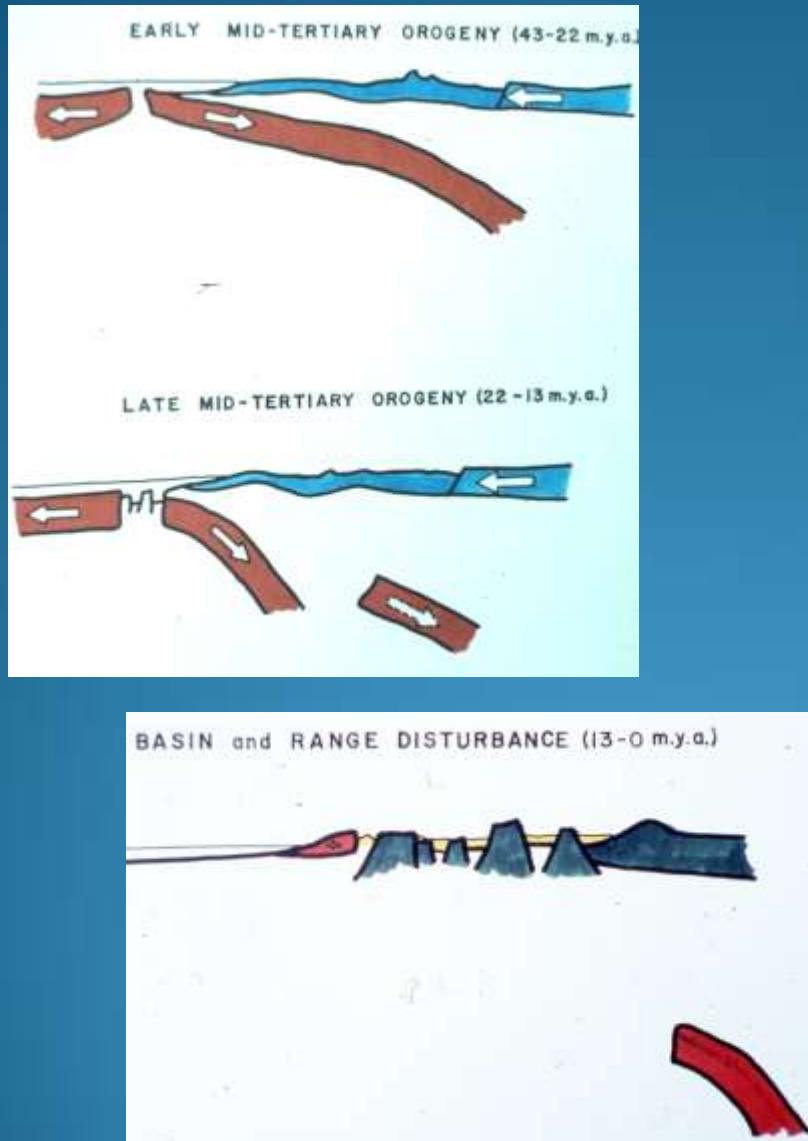
San Andreas – Basin & Range (13-0 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	MQA	Sand, gravel, salt, zeolites, gypsum	San Francisco volcanic field, San Carlos olivine, Emerald Isle exotic Cu

Basin and Range Valleys filled with sand, gravel, clay, gypsum, & salt - True extension

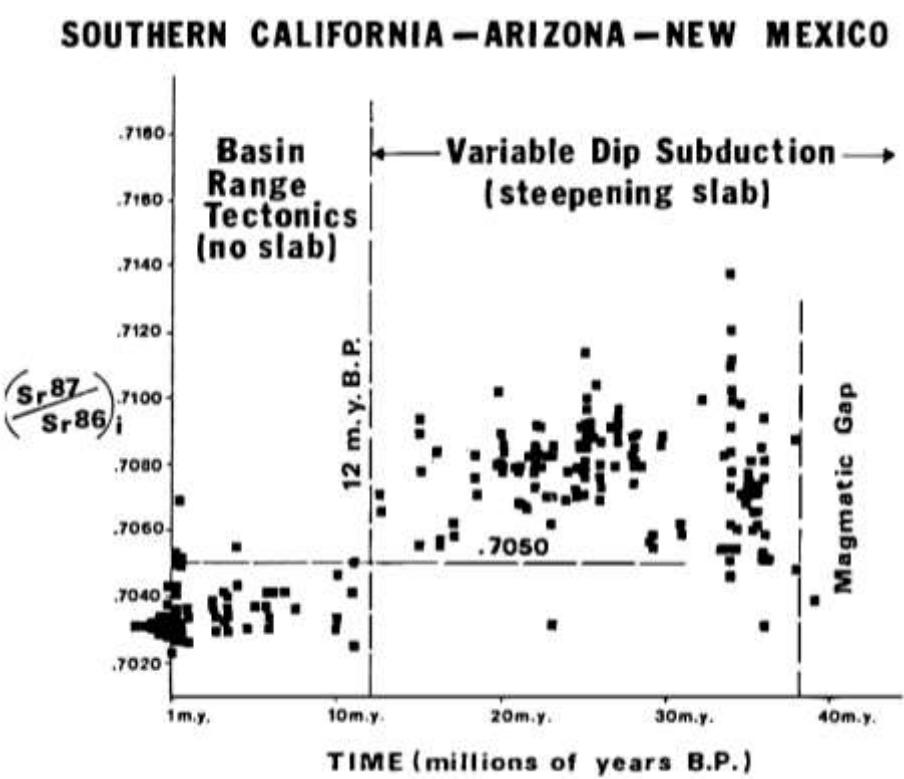


San Andreas fault cuts off eastward-subducting slab

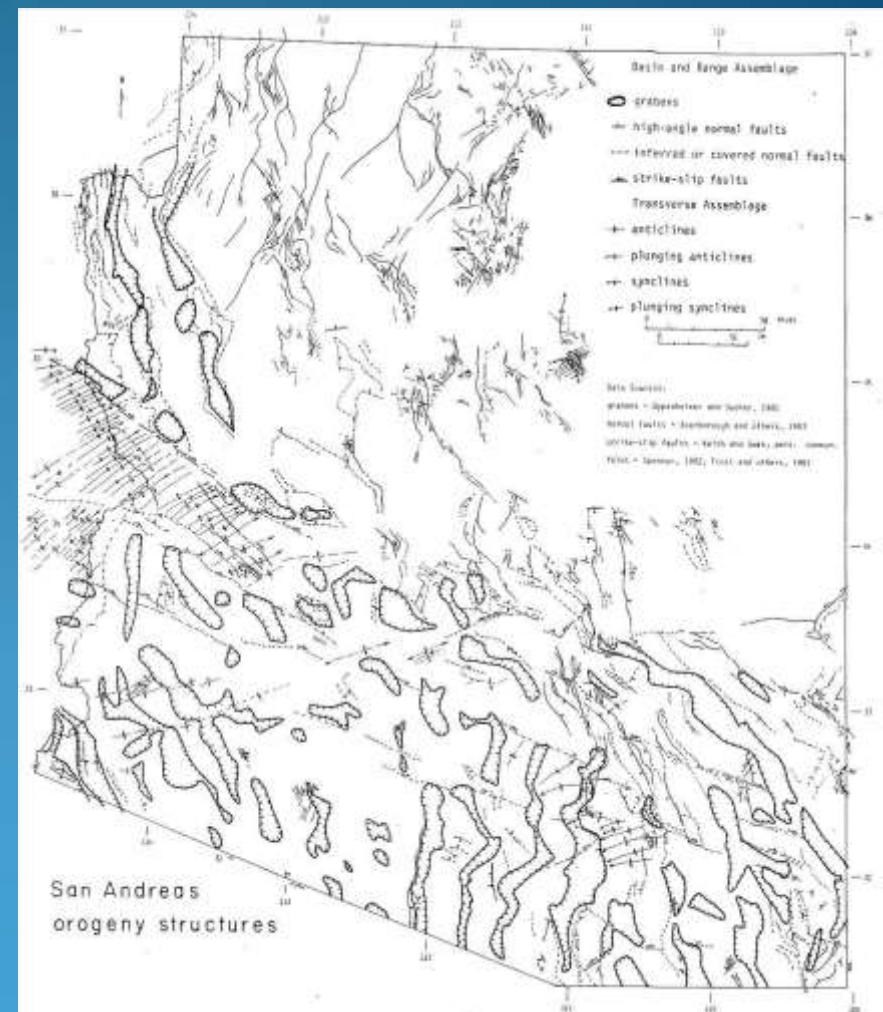


San Andreas – Basins (13-0 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	MQA	Sand, gravel, salt, zeolites, gypsum	San Francisco volcanic field, San Carlos olivine, Emerald Isle exotic Cu

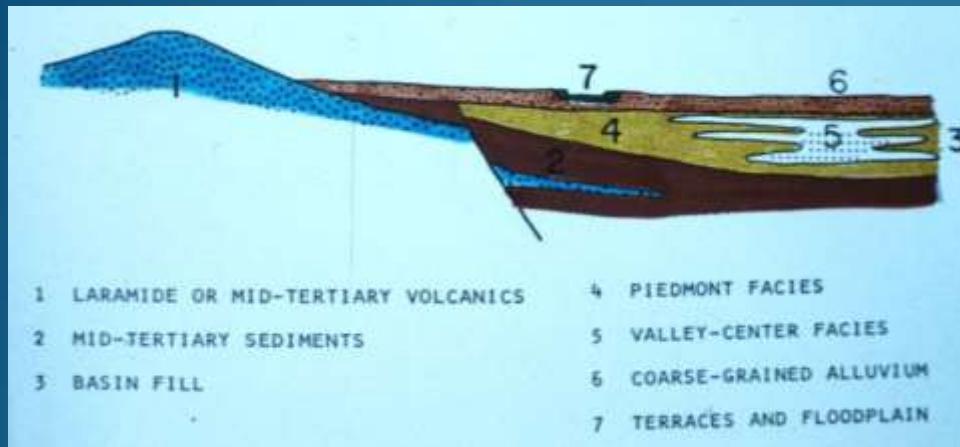


Annis & Keith, 1986



San Andreas (13-0 Ma) rifting - basins

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	MQA	Sand, gravel, salt, zeolites, gypsum	San Francisco volcanic field, San Carlos olivine, Emerald Isle exotic Cu



Willcox Playa



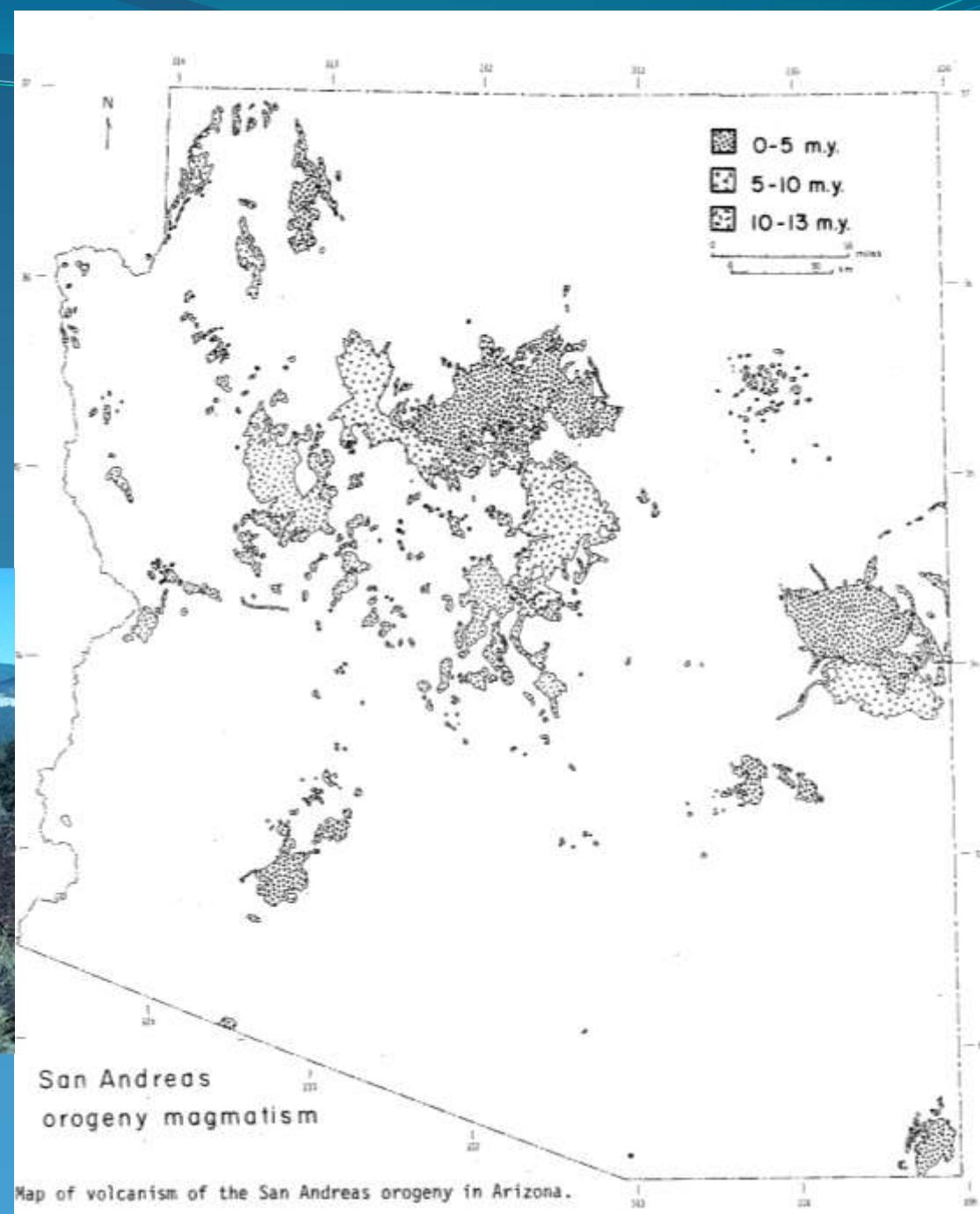
Rillito II - ~ 21 Ma



San Andreas – Basin & Range (13-0 Ma) volcanism



San Francisco Peaks, Flagstaff



San Andreas – Basin & Range (13-0 Ma)

Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Aluminum & Alkalinity	Resources	Mining districts
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	MQA	Sand, gravel, salt, zeolites, gypsum	San Francisco volcanic field, San Carlos olivine, Emerald Isle exotic Cu



Olivine in basalt, San Carlos



cinders

No metals

San Andreas – Basin & Range (13-0 Ma)

Industrial minerals from basins



Sand & gravel



Kalamazoo Clay - 1987



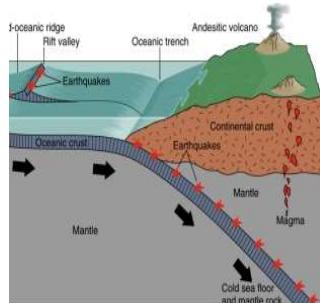
Gypsum
rose - St.
David



Salt - Picacho Basin – UnoCal photo



Resources and Alkalinity



Orogeny	Orogenic Phase	Age (Ma)	Alkalinity	Resources
San Andreas	Basin & Range	13-0	anhydrous	Industrial Minerals
Galiuro	Late (Whipple)	18-13	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag
	Middle (Datil)	28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F
	Early (South Mountain)	30-22	MCA	Au +/- Cu-W
	Earliest (Mineta)	38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu
Laramide	Late (Wilderness)	55-43	PC, PCA	Au; W, Be
	Middle (Morenci)	65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu
	Early (Tombstone)	85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag
	Earliest (Hillsboro)	89-85	MQA	Cu-Au
Sevier		140-89		Limestone
Nevadan	Late	150-140	PC, PCA	W
	Late	160-150	MCA	Cu-Zn
	Middle	180-160	MAC	Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag
	Middle	205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au
	Early	230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu
Alleghenian (Ouachita)		325-220	-	U
Acadian/ Caledonian		410-380	-	Limestone
Taconic.		490-445	-	
Grenville		1200-900	MQA	Asbestos, Cu
"Oracle/Ruin"		1440-1335	PCA	Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U & W
Mazatzal		1750-1600	MC	Zn-Cu-Ag-Au VMS
Yavapai		1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Ag-Au VMS
Penokean/ Hudsonian		2000-1800	MC	BIF

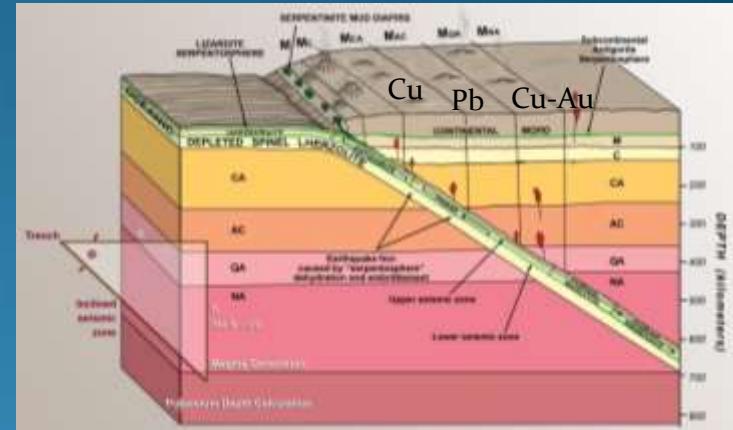
Significant Points

- Copper deposits formed in only 2 time periods – Jurassic & middle Laramide.
- Other 16 times were other metals (Zn, Pb, Au, W, U).
- The crust is not the source of copper deposits.
- Cannot get different metals when flushing the same crust.

Age (Ma)	Alkalinity	Resources
13-0	anhydrous	Industrial Minerals
18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn
28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F
30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)
38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu
55-43	PC; PCA	Au; W (Be)
65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag
85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag
89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)
113-100	-	Limestone
150-140	PC, PCA	Au (Mo)
160-150	MCA	Not yet recognized
180-160	MAC	Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag
205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au
230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu
325-252	-	U, salt, potash
355-330	-	Limestone
410-370	-	UltraDeep Hydrocarbon?
460-430	-	Hosts for later replacement
1200-900	MQA	Asbestos, U (Cu)
1440-1335	PCA	W, Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U
1750-1600	MAC	Hg, Sn, Au
1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Ag-Au VMS, BIF
2000-1800	MC	?

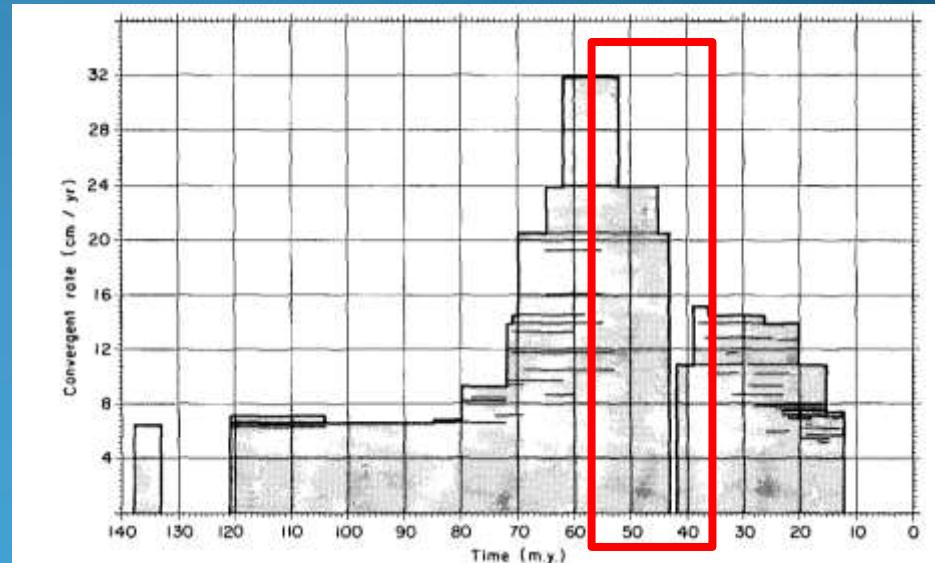
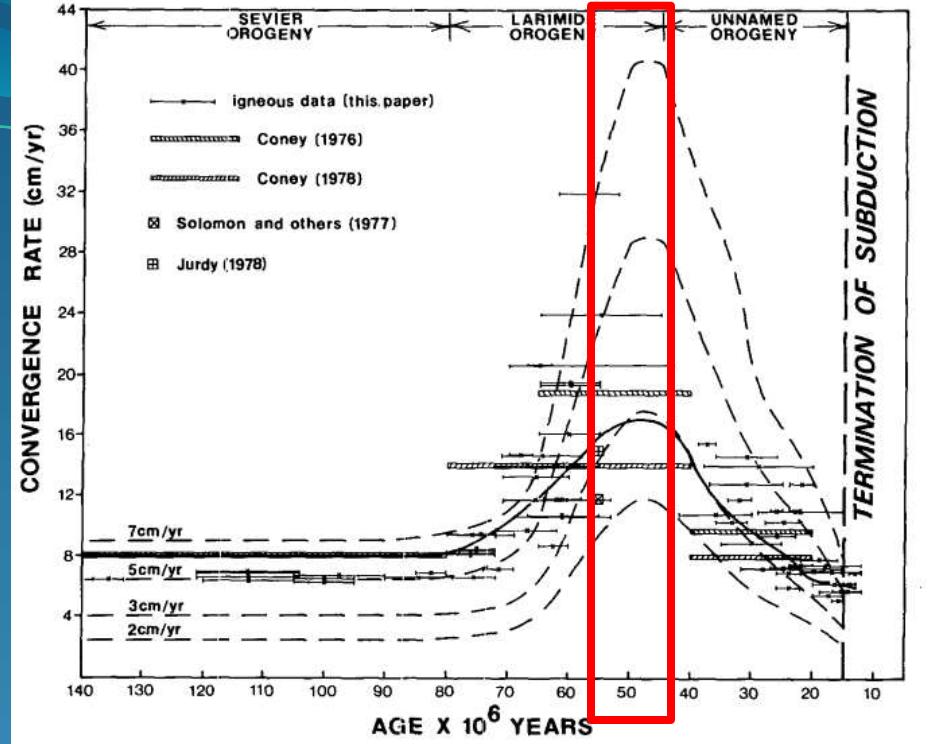
Significant Points

- Metal associations are correlated with alkalinity, related to sources in various mantle layers.
- As subducting slab became flatter through time, metal associations changed depending on the source layer in the mantle.



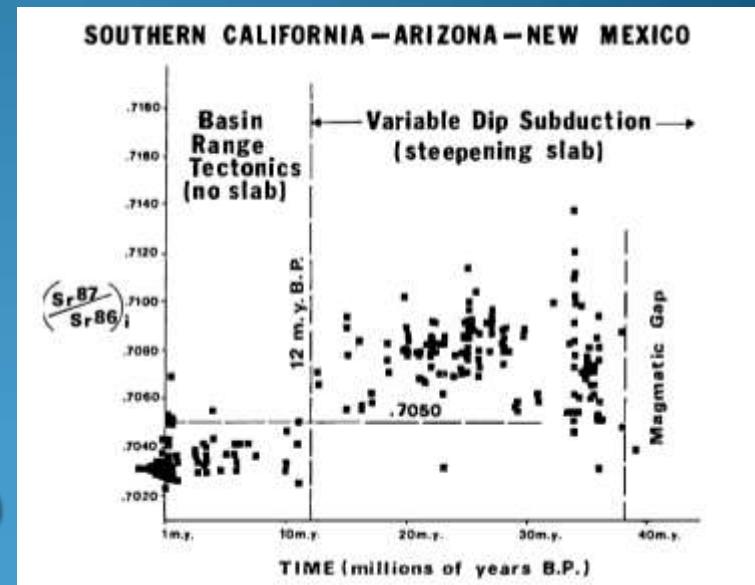
Significant Points

High volume of copper in middle Laramide is associated with fast spreading rates and flatter subduction.
Largest volumes of intrusions are associated with flattest subduction.



Significant Points

- Mid-Tertiary extension is minor.
- Compression and ore deposits associated with subduction continued from the Laramide into the mid-Tertiary.
- True extension began about 12-10 Ma when the Sr initial ratios changed and basalt volcanism began with no associated metals.



Source: Annis & Keith, 1986

Arizona Mineralization through Geologic Time

- Copper deposits are rare through geologic time in Arizona.
- Presence of other metal deposit types in the same crust through geologic time indicates the crust is not the source of copper.

Age (Ma)	Alkalinity	Resources
13-0	anhydrous	Industrial Minerals
18-13	MQA	Au-Ag (Cu) F, U, Mn
28-18	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag F
30-22	MCA	Au +/- (Cu, W)
38-28	-	U, clay, exotic Cu
55-43	PC; PCA	Au; W (Be)
65-55	MCA	porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag
85-65	MAC	Pb-Zn-Ag
89-85	MQA	Cu-Au-Ag (Pb, Zn)
113-100	-	Limestone
150-140	PC, PCA	Au (Mo)
160-150	MCA	Not yet recognized
180-160	MAC	Zn-Pb-Cu-Ag
205-180	MQA	porphyry Cu-Au
230-205	MQA	U, V, Cu
325-252	-	U, salt, potash
355-330	-	Limestone
410-370	-	UltraDeep Hydrocarbon?
460-430	-	Hosts for later replacement
1200-900	MQA	Asbestos, U (Cu)
1440-1335	PCA	W, Be, Li, Ta-Nb, U
1750-1600	MAC	Hg, Sn, Au
1800-1775	MC	Zn-Cu-Ag-Au VMS, BIF
2000-1800	MC	?

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