

# Oligocene magmato-tectonic events influential in the development of Pb-Zn, Ag and Au mineralization at the Plomosas deposit, southwestern Sierra Madre Occidental, Mexico

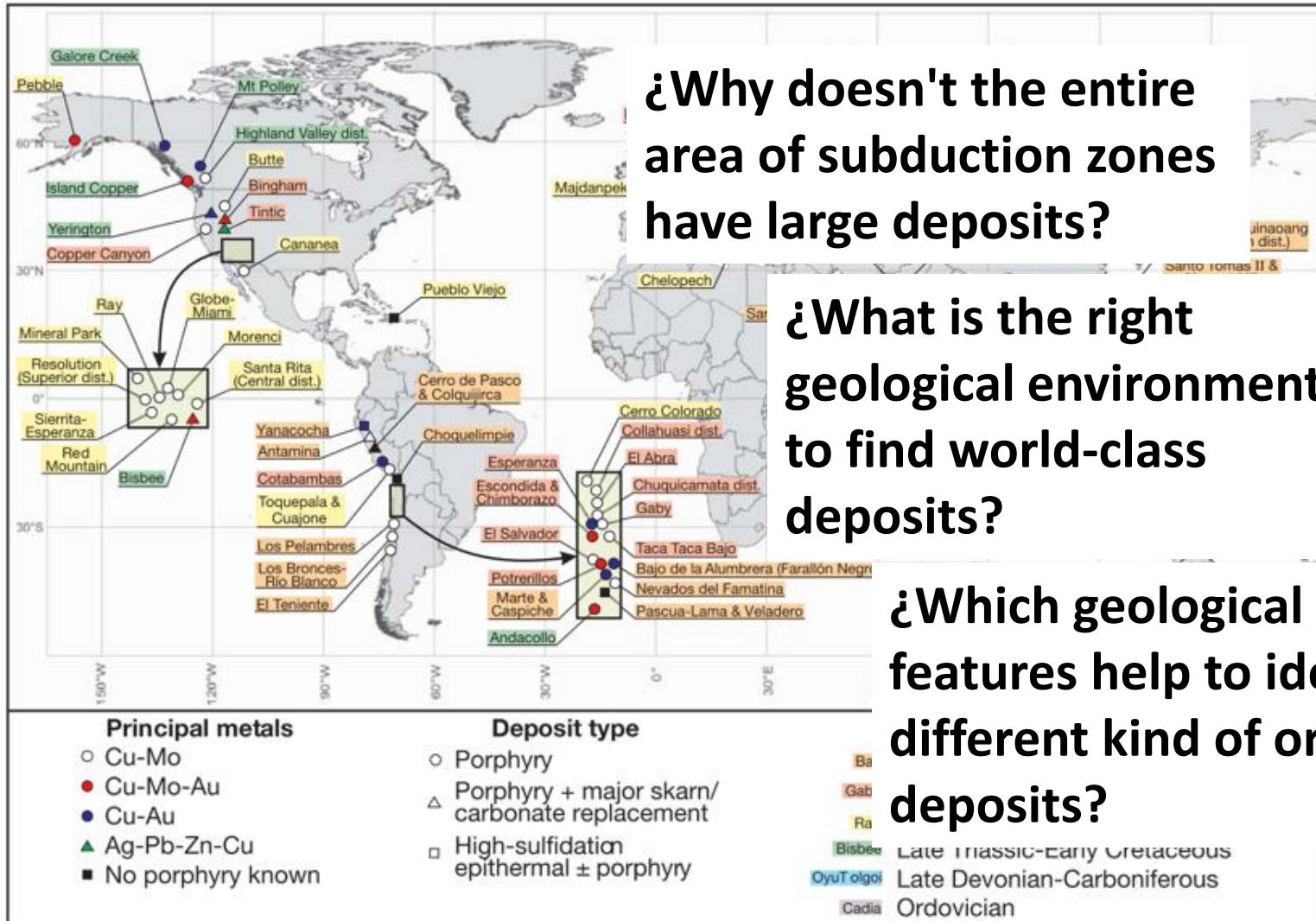
Paula Montoya-Lopera\*, G. Levresse; L. Ferrari; H. Catchpole; L. Coto; F. Mar; A. Cardenas  
\*paula.montoyalopera@utas.edu.au



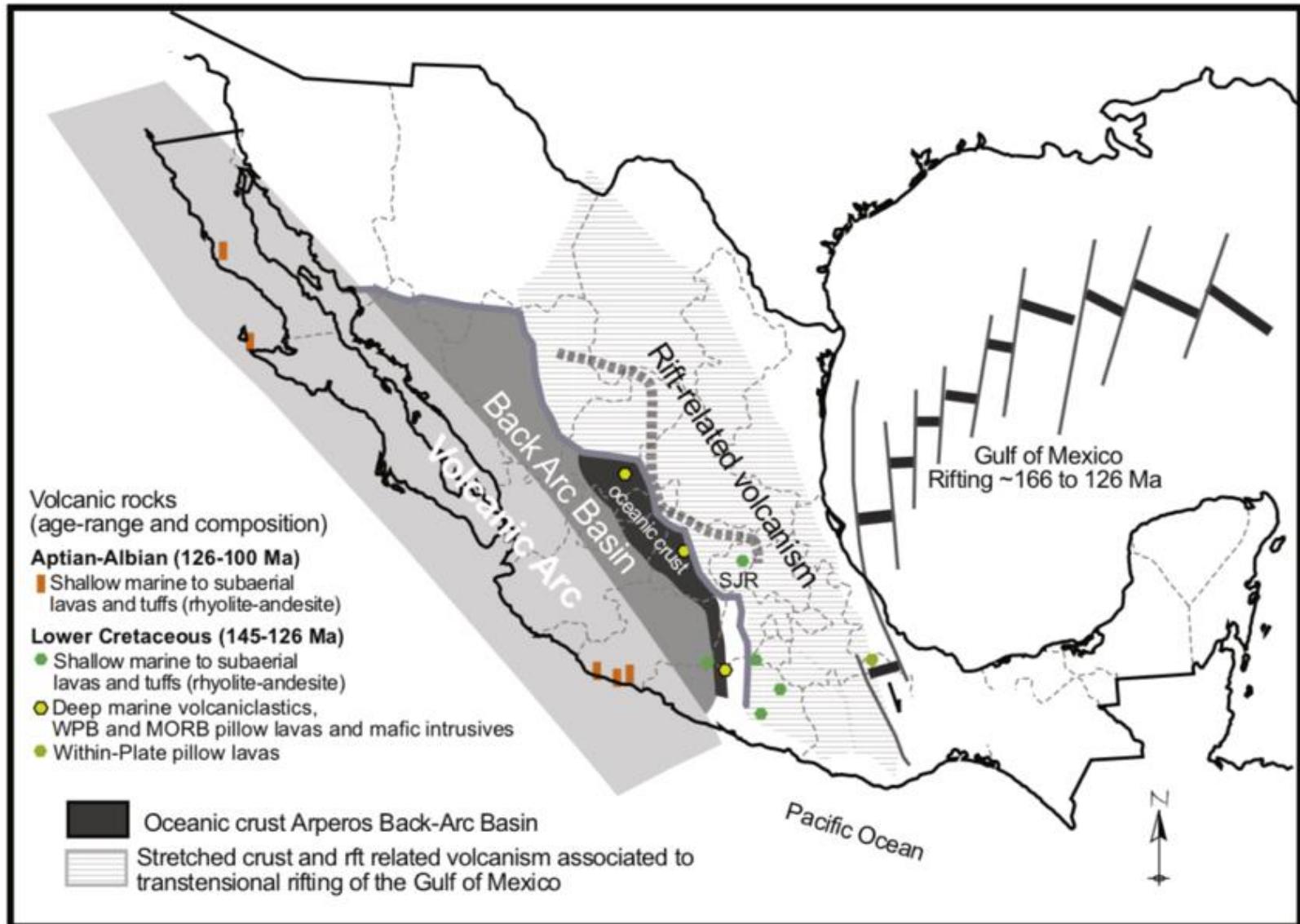
## **Key highlights**

- Magmatic-tectonic setting and its relationship to ore deposits
- Understanding the implications of tectonic events applied to ore genesis
- Preservation of world-class deposits
- Mineralization overprint explained from a regional point of view

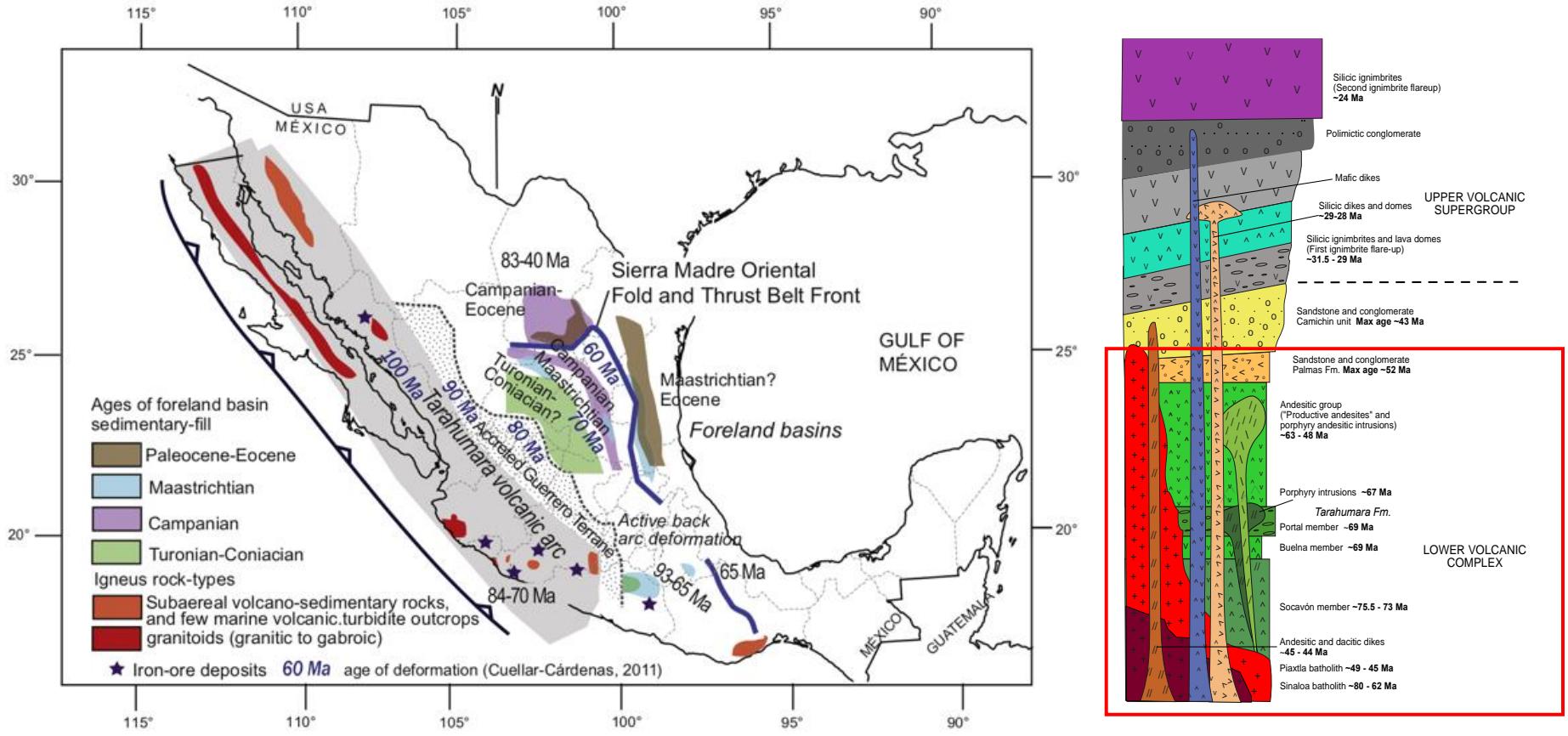
# Magmatic-tectonic setting and its relationship to ore deposits



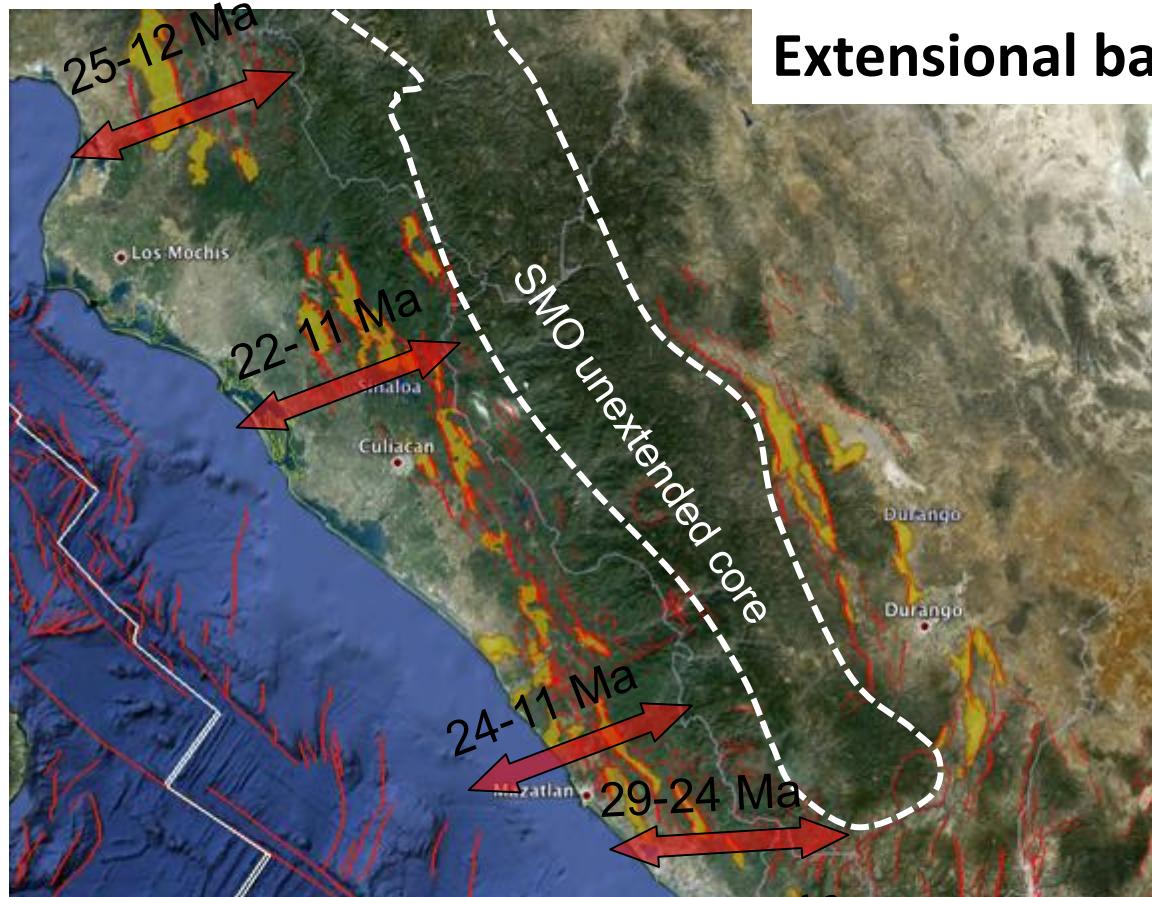
# Terrain Guerrero Suture



# Strain and Laramide magmatism at North of México



# Extensión del Oligoceno



## Extensional basins 29-12 Ma

Sinaloa and Nayarit extension begins in the late Oligocene, causing an angular unconformity between the Oligocene (32-29 Ma) and early Miocene (24-20 Ma) ignimbritic sequences.

Ferrari et al., 2002, Tectonics  
Ferrari et al., 2013, Geosphere  
Duque et al., 2015, GSA Bull.  
Duque et al., 2014, RMCG

Piaxtla River valley (Tayoltita)



Baluarte River valley



Presidio River valley



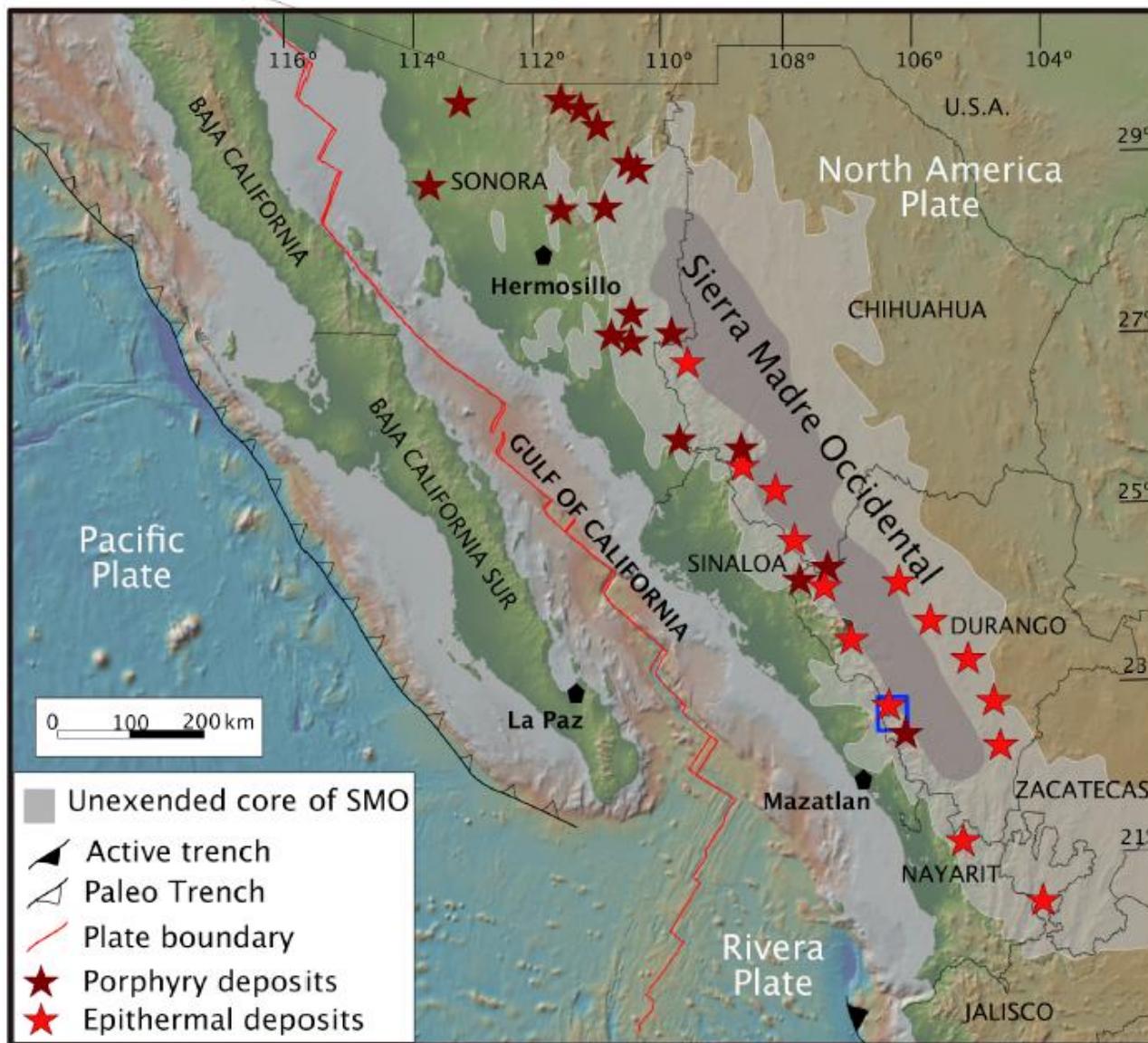
**Magmato – tectonic relationship to understand the ore deposits development**

**San Dimas District, Durango**

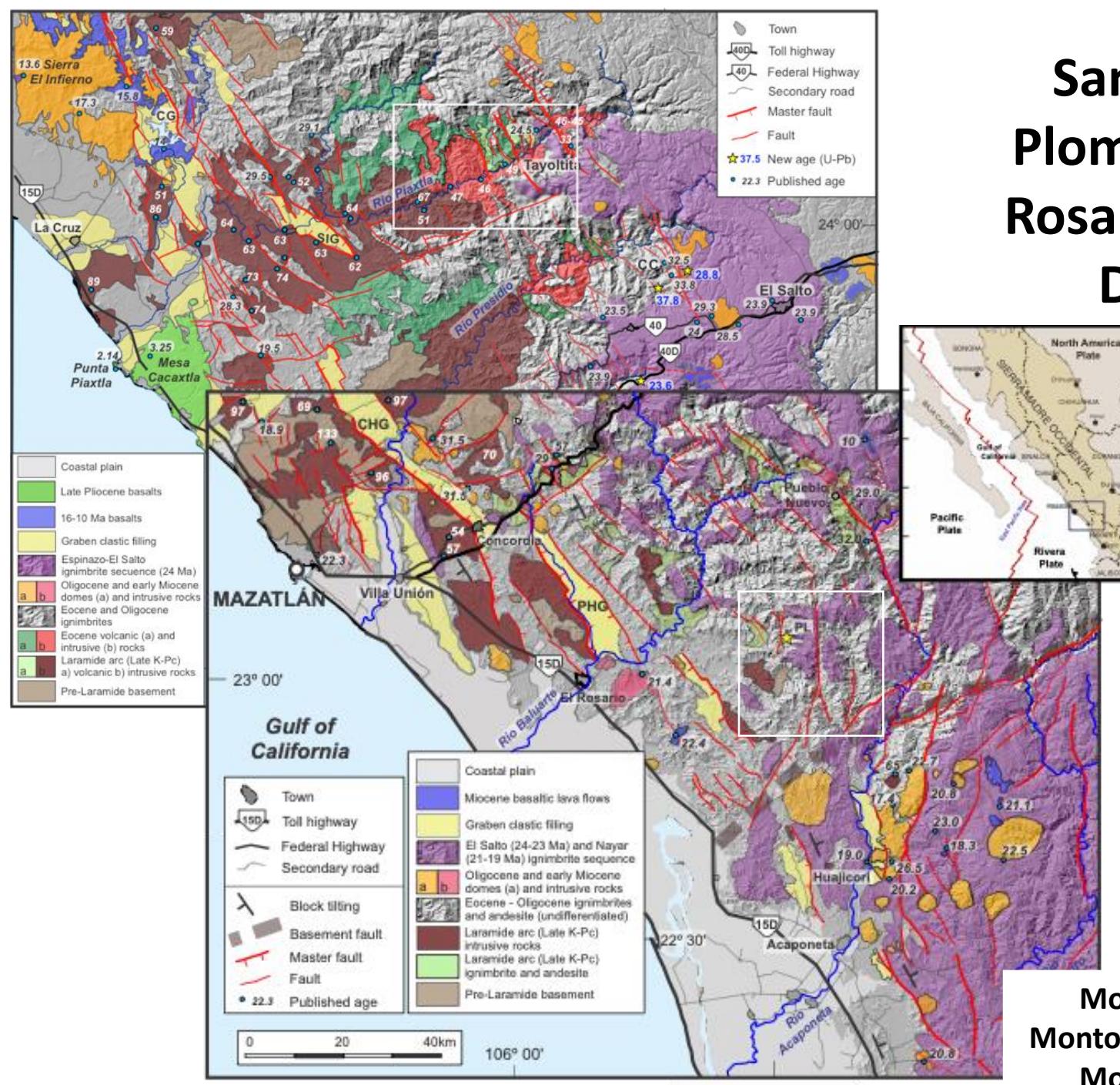
**Plomosas at El Rosario District, Sinaloa**



# Magmatism and ore deposit development

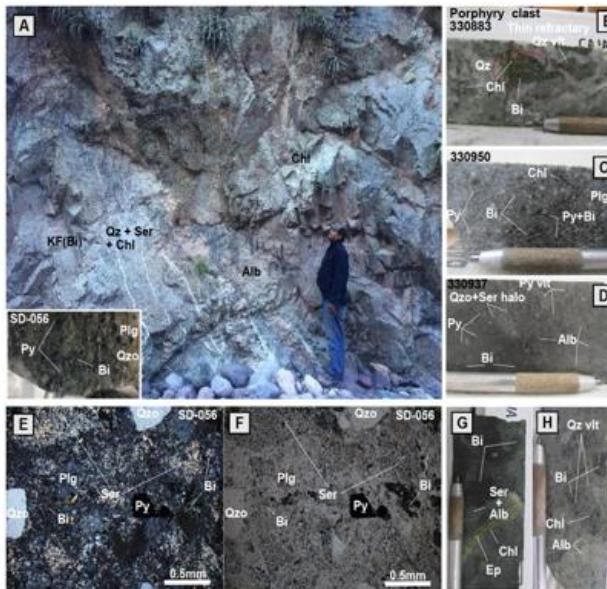
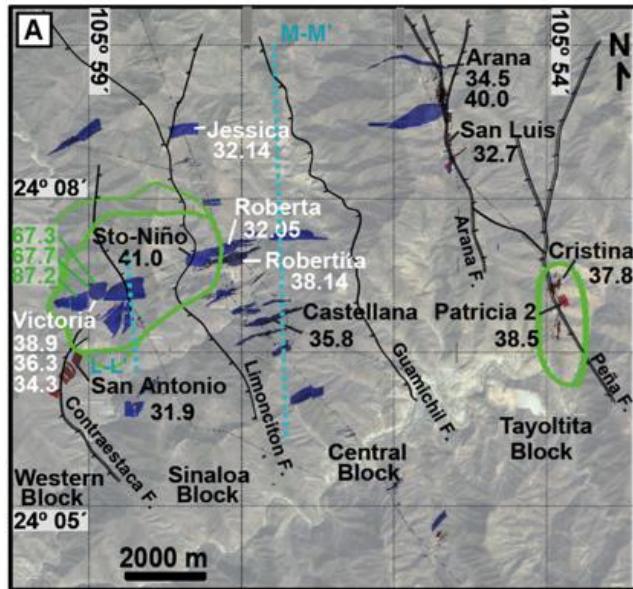


# San Dimas, Plomosas at El Rosario Mining District

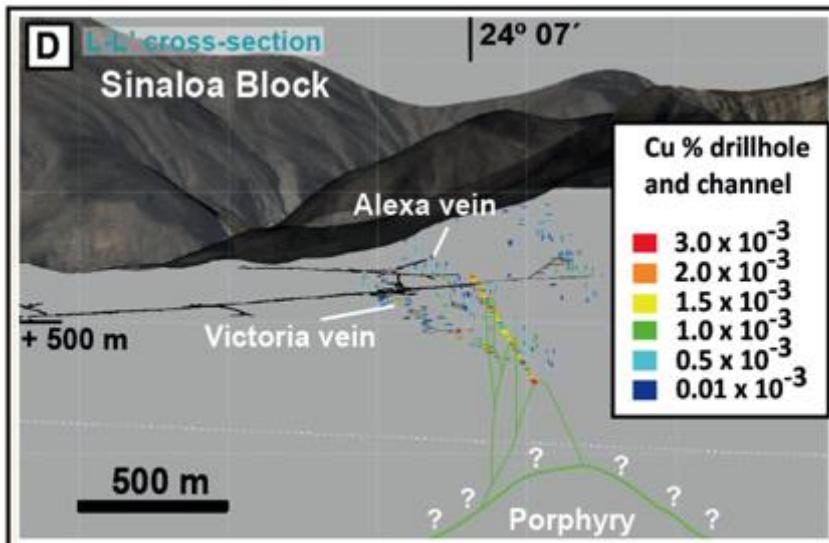


Montoya-Lopera et al., 2019  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a,b  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2024

# Cretaceous Cu-Mo Porphyry mineralization

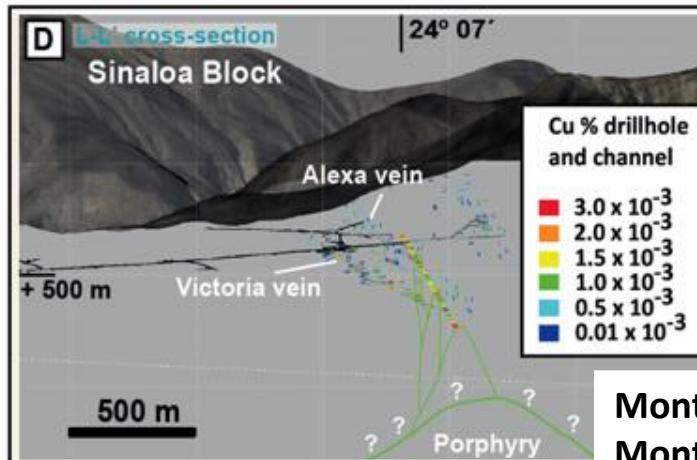
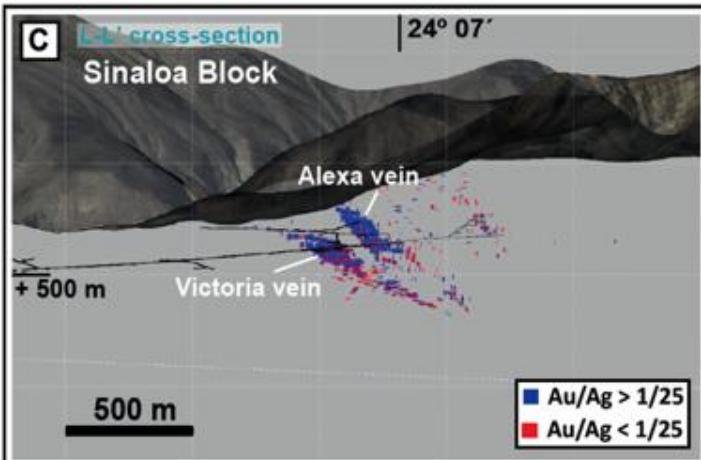
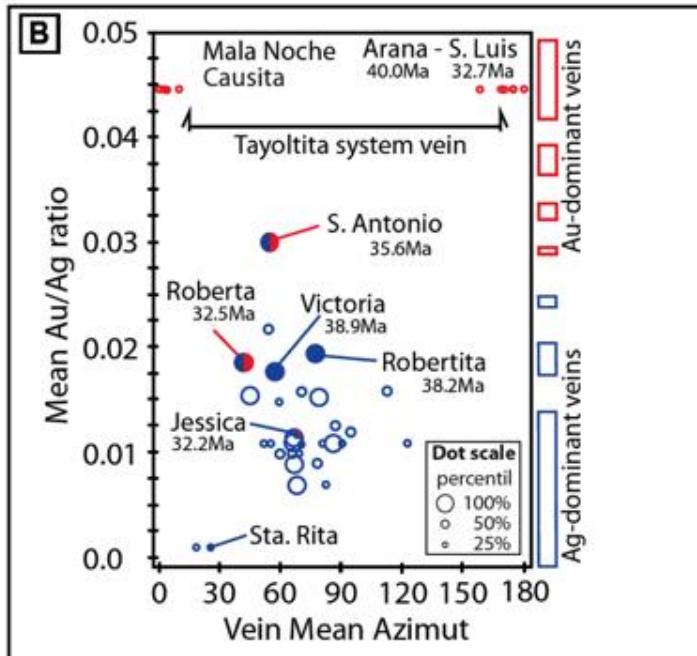
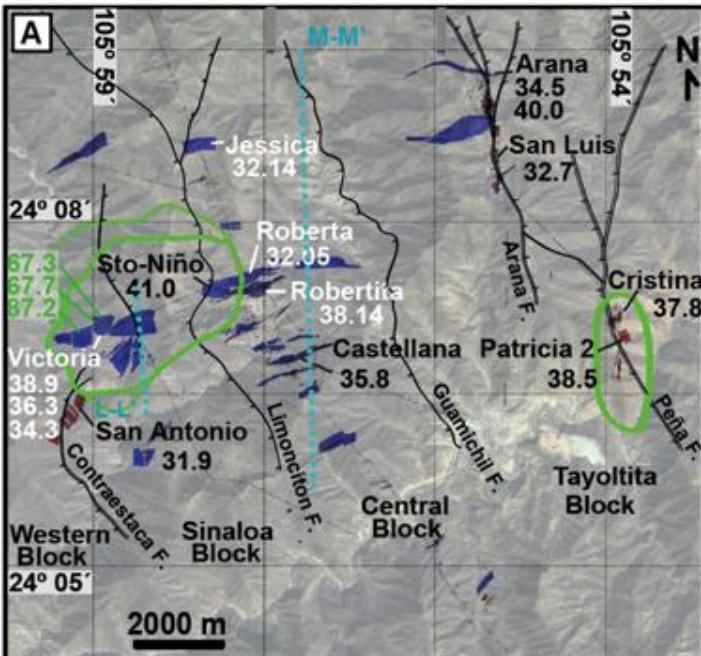


Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 b



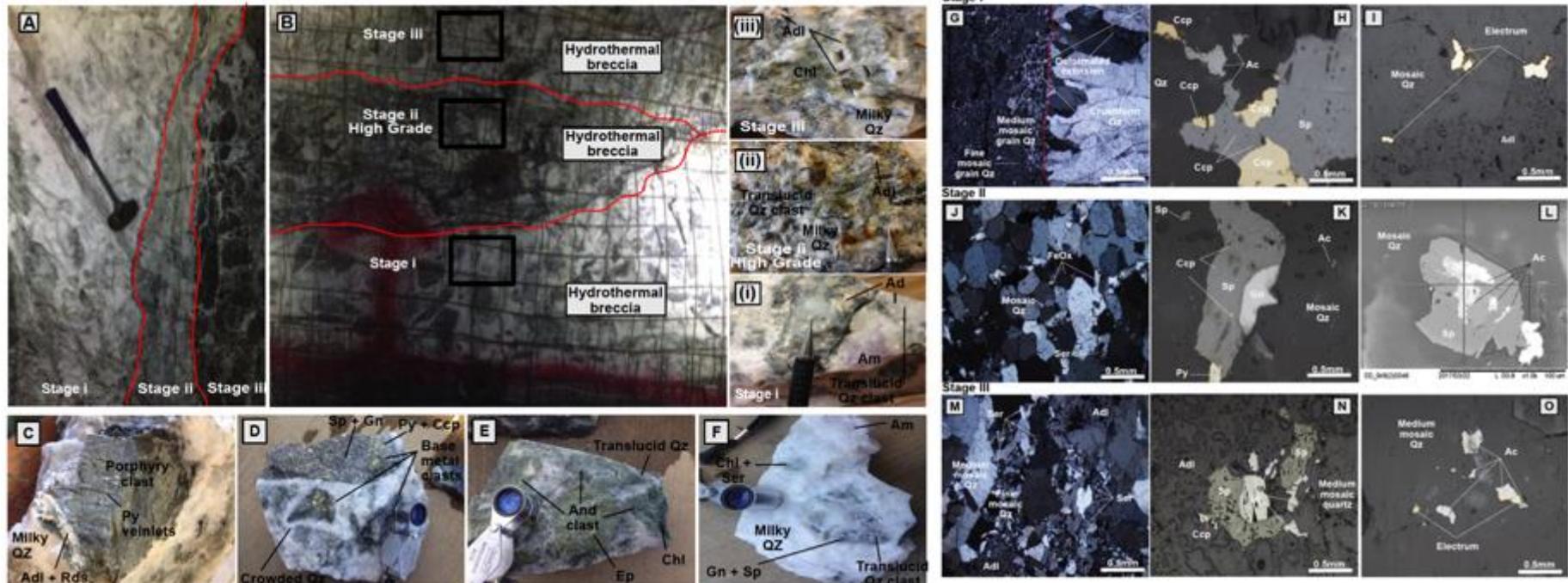
Cu-Porphyry event	Ag-dominant hydrothermal event			Au-dominant hydrothermal event	Supergen alteration
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Crustiform Quartz					
Banded Quartz					
Mosaic Quartz					
Adularia					
Rhodochrosite					
Calcite					
Pyrite ( $\text{FeS}_2$ )					
Chalcopyrite ( $\text{CuFeS}_2$ )					
Sphalerite ( $\text{ZnFeS}_2$ )					
Galena ( $\text{PbS}$ )					
Acantite ( $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}$ )					
Polbasite ( $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{S}_3\text{S}_2$ )					
Jalpaite ( $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{S}_3\text{S}_2$ )					
Electrum					
Covellite ( $\text{CuS}$ )					
Bornite ( $\text{Cu}_3\text{FeS}_3$ )					
Native Silver					
Native Gold					
Native Copper					
Biotite					
Albite					
Sericite					
Mg Chlorite					
Al Chlorite					
Malachite					
Alunite					
Cu-Oxides					
Fe-Oxides					

# Eocene Ag rich mesothermal veins



Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 b

# Eocene Ag rich mesothermal veins



## Ag system

- ✓ EW structural controlled
- ✓ Adularia – rodocrosite – Mg chlorite
- ✓ Pyrite > Chalcopyrite > Galena > Sphalerite
- ✓ Acantite, Jalpaite, Proustite, Polibasite

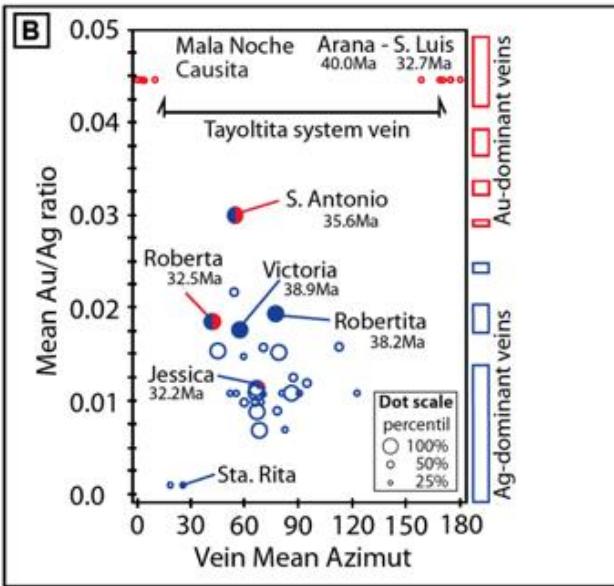
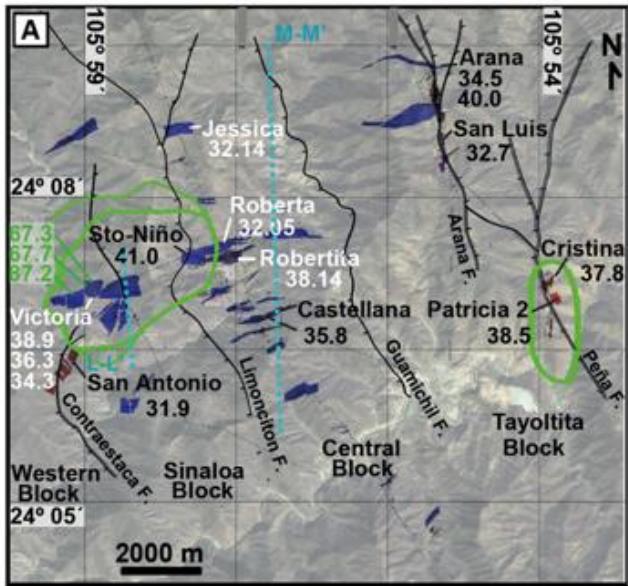
Phase 1: Open space filling

Phase 2: Crack-seal

Phase 3: Close space

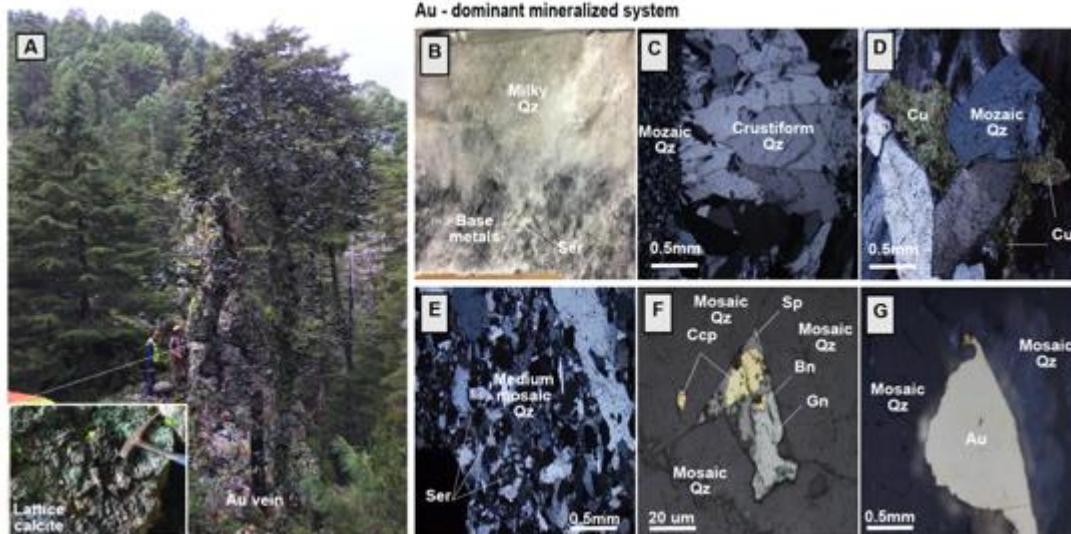
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 b

# Oligocene Au rich epithermal veins



## Au epithermal system

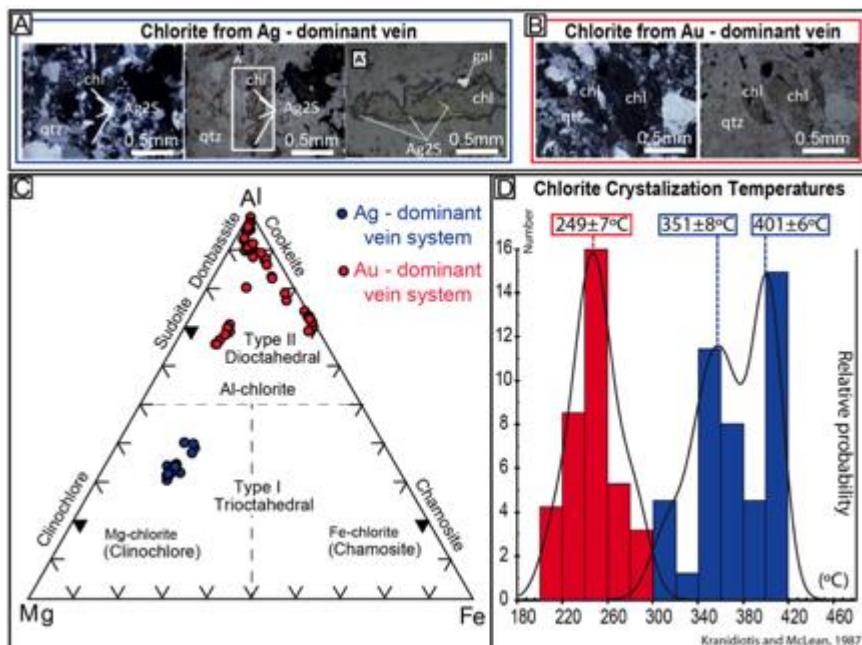
- ✓ NS structural controlled
- ✓ Sericite - Al chlorite
- ✓ Pyrite > Chalcopyrite > Galena > Sphalerite
- ✓ Electrum Au



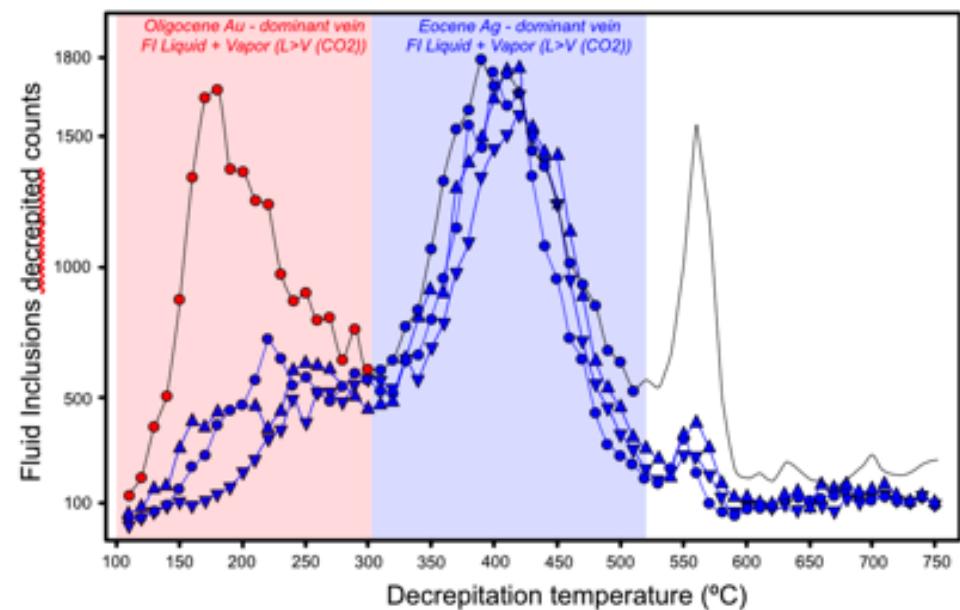
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a  
Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 b

# San Dimas Mineralization model: Microthermometry

## Geothermometry ( $T_{geo}$ )

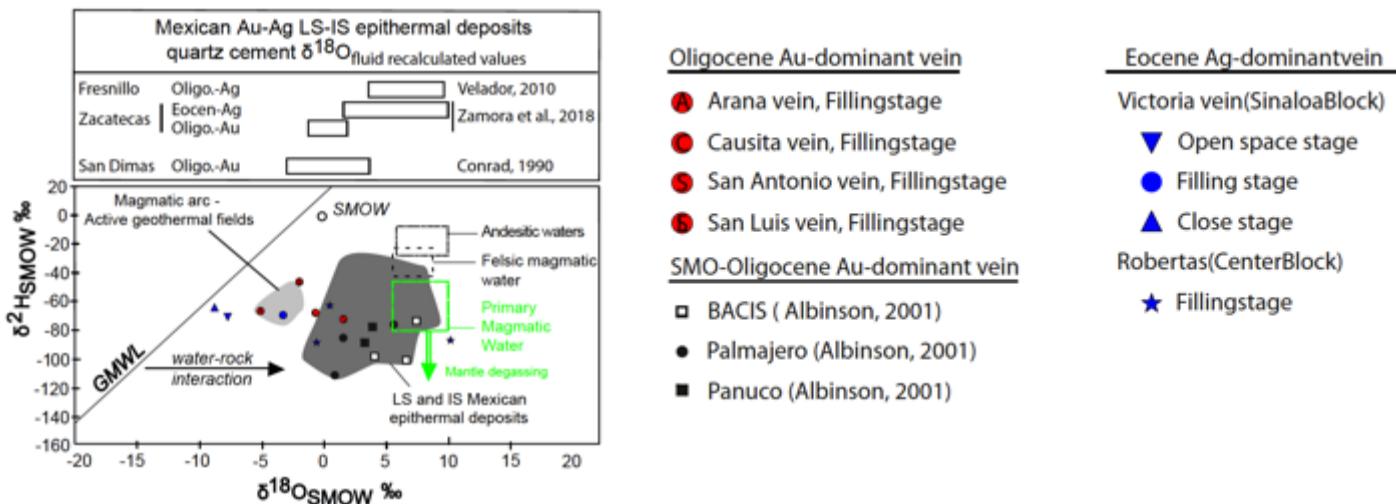


## Decrictometry studies ( $T_d$ )

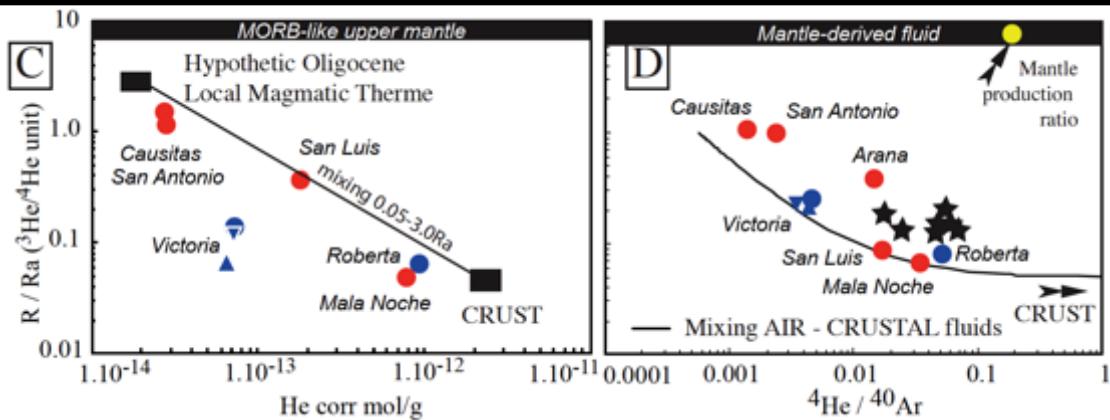


# Hydrothermal fluid characterization

## Stable isotopes



## Nobel gases



### Oligocene Au-dominant vein

● Filling stage

★ Select epithermal deposit

### Eocene Ag-dominant vein

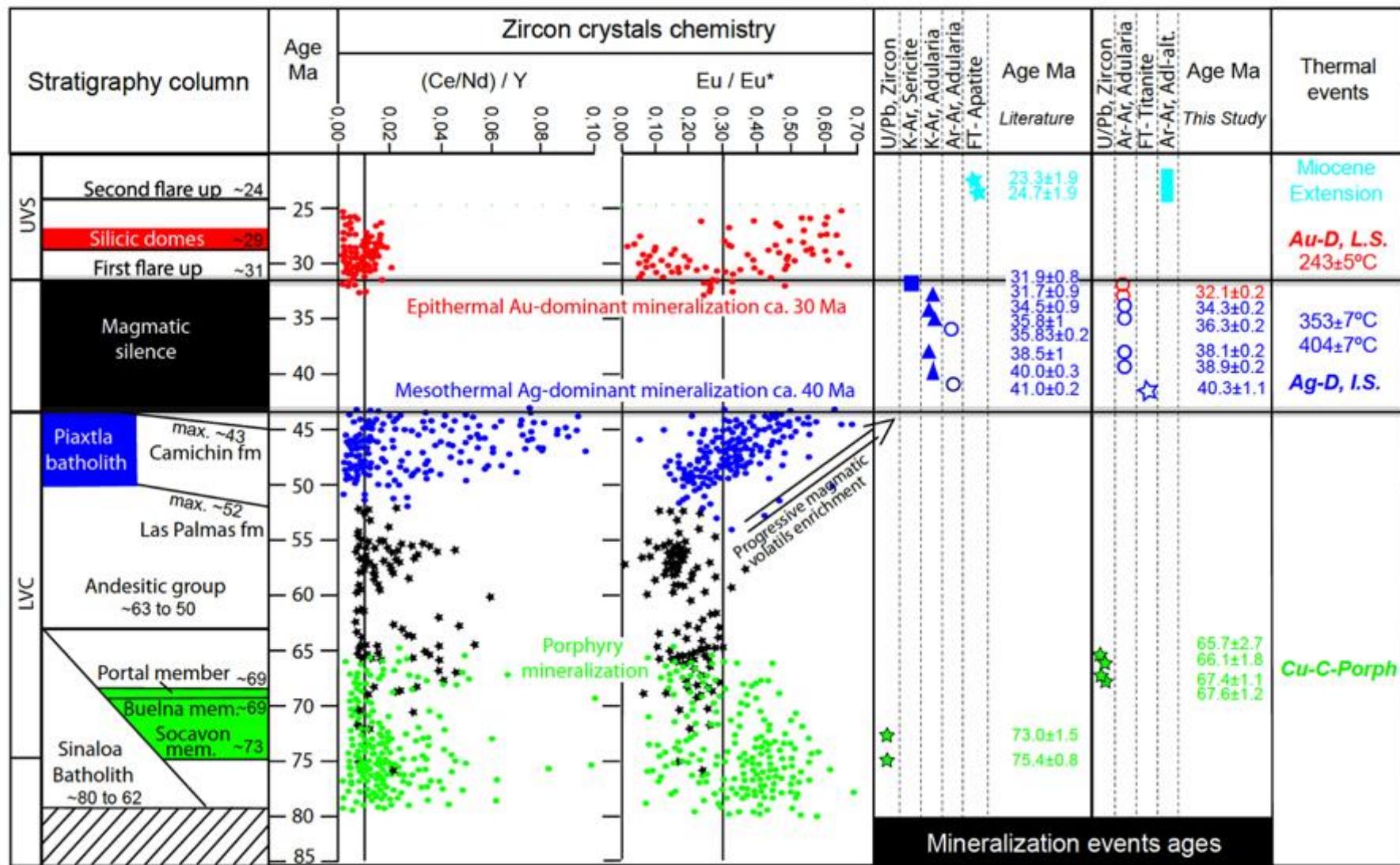
▼ Open stage

● Filling stage

▲ Close sta

**Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 a**  
**Montoya-Lopera et al., 2020 b**

# Magmatism and ore deposit development – San Dimas

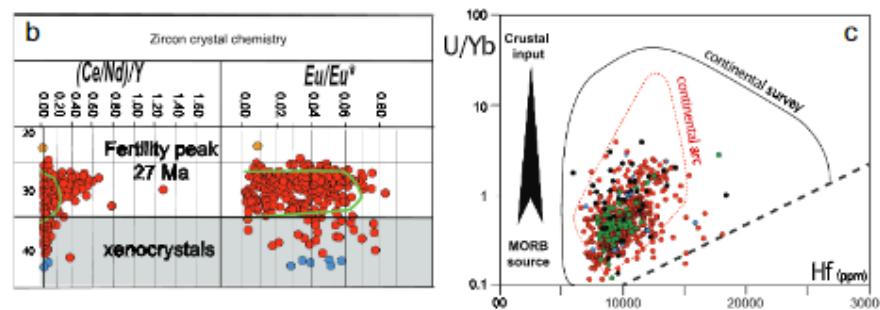
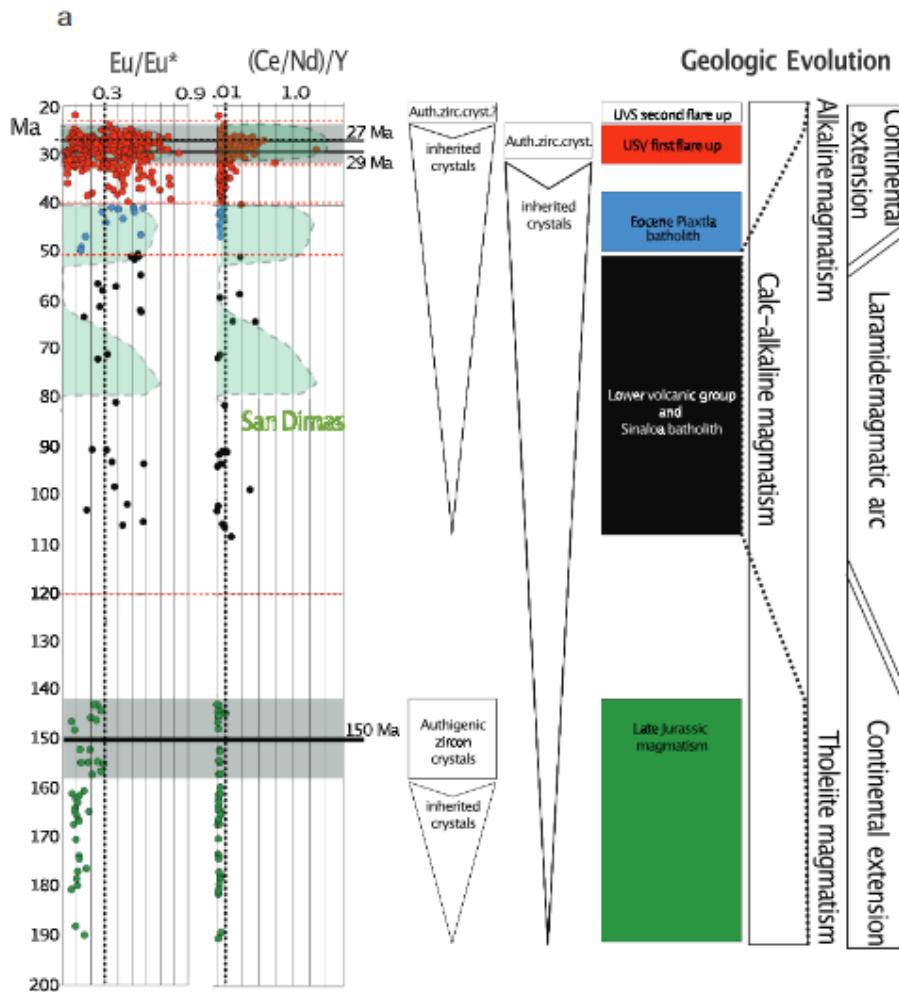


- Best age, Volcanic Oligocen U/Pb Zircon Crystal
  - Best age, Plutonic U/Pb Zircon Crystal
  - ★ Best age, Sedimentary U/Pb Zircon Crystal
  - Best age, Volcanic Cretaceous U/Pb Zircon Crystal

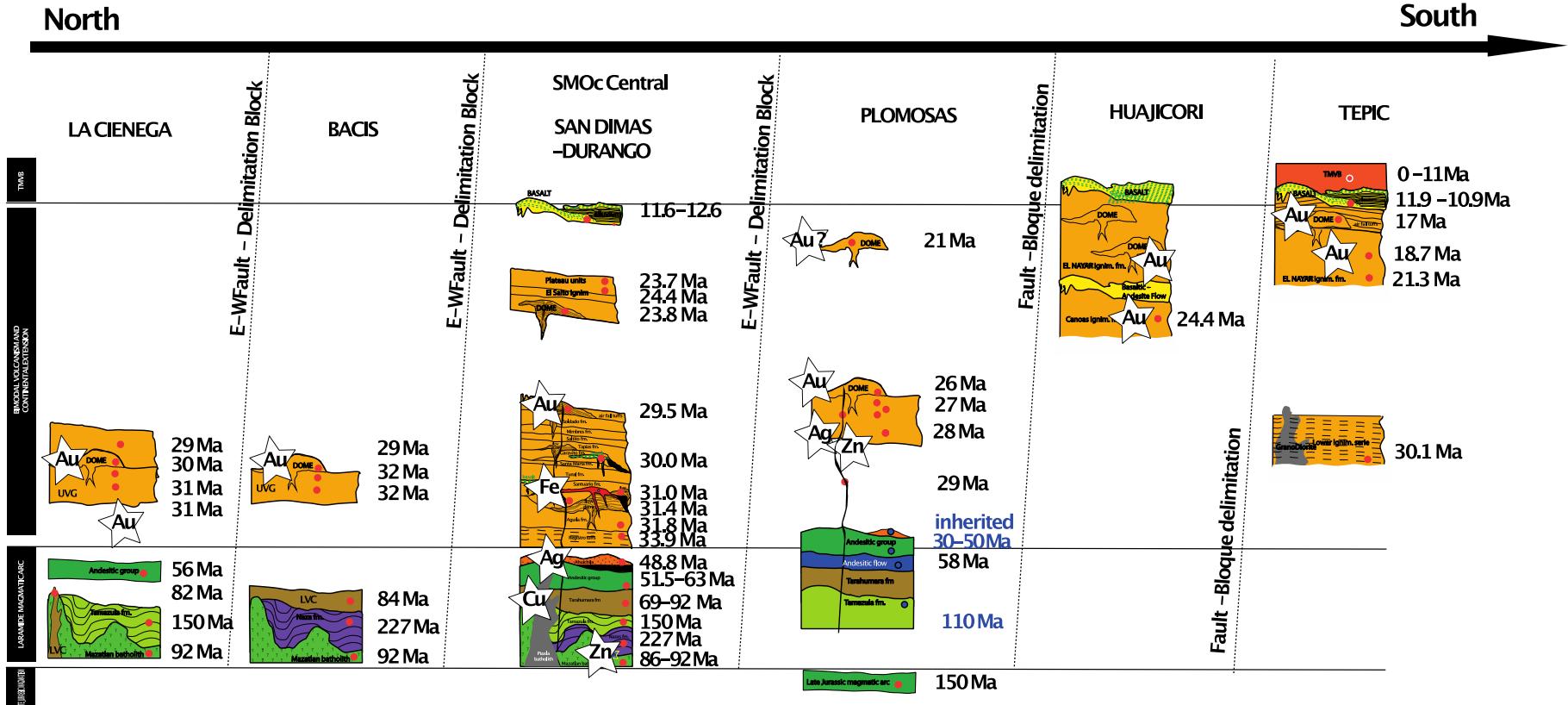
- K-Ar, Sericite (Enriquez and Rivera, 2001)
  - ▲ K-Ar, Adularia (Henry, 1975; Enriquez and Rivera, 2001)
  - Ar-Ar, Adularia (Enriquez et al., 2018; This study)
  - ★ Best age, Plutonic U/Pb Zircon Crystal (This study)
  - ☆ FT-apatite and Titanite (Montoya et al., 2019; This study)

- Au-D, L.S.** Au-Dominant Low Sulfidation  
**Ag-D, I.S.** Ag-Dominant inter. Sulfidation  
**Cu-C-Porph** Cu-Cretaceous porphyry

# Plomosas system



# In a regional context



# Oligocene magmato-tectonic events influential in the development of Pb-Zn, Ag and Au mineralization at the Plomosas deposit, southwestern Sierra Madre Occidental, Mexico

## Thanks

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