PETROGRAPHICAL STUDY OF THE ZINC-LEAD DEPOSITS IN THE BOLKARDAĞ (ULUKIŞLA-NİĞDE) DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT— In the studied area, the ore are presented both by primary mineralizations which are composed of sulphide minerals and by secondary mineralizations which are composed of oxide and carbonate minerals. In the primary mineralizations the main minerals are pyrite, sphalerite and galena. Also there are pirrotite, arscnopyrite, chalcopyrite, argantite, pyrargirite, magnetite, fahlore, geocronite, freislebenite. boumonite, marcasite, boulangerile, meneginite, skutlerudite, molybdenite, electrum, native Au and native Ag in minor ratios. In primary ore, the common gangue minerals are quartz, calcite and dolomite. In minor ratios, there are barite, siderite, seriate, biotite, muscovite and chlorite. The secondary minerals are smitsonite, anglesite, seruscite, hematite, lepidocrocite, amorph iron hydroxide, gothite, malachite, azurite, hemimorphide and hydrozincite. The main mineralization which occurs within some representative minerals has been realized in four period. These periods can be distinguished by the definite textural and structural features such as exsolution, inclusion, idiomorphism, slit, metasomatose or by the appearance and absence of some minerals.