## Study of a Series of Ta-minerals in Dajishan W-Nb-Ta Deposit, South China

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A series of Ta-minerals are found in the Dajishan deposit, which is a well-known large-scale polymetallic W-Nb-Ta deposit in south China. Seven Ta-minerals are studied under EPMA and can be classified into two groups as follows:

Group A: disseminated in the granite with single grain shapes and Ta>Nb, claasified into the 5 typies. The first three minerals contain varying W, but the last two contain no W.

I-type: They occur as discrete euhedral tabular crystal or packed in spessartine as inclusion, belong to primary origin. Chemically, they contain lower WO<sub>3</sub> and FeO, with 0.98 to 2.29wt% WO<sub>3</sub>, 1.45 to 2.49 wt% FeO., and enriched in Ta(Nb) with 33.33 to 42.78 wt % Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 34 to 41 wt% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; Mn>Fe, with 16 to 18.97 wt% MnO.

II-type: They show similar occurrences to the Type I and the same origin as Type I. But they have higher WO<sub>3</sub>, with 40.73 to 52.44wt% WO<sub>3</sub>, and with 14.48 to22.07 wt % Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, with 5.83 to 8.38 wt%Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; Mn≈Fe, with 8.38 to 11.99 wt%MnO, with 11.08 to 13.45 wt%FeO. In addition, the composition vary largely in one crystal

III-type: They occur as discrete tabular crystal, but with many holes. Therefore, they might formed by replacement of the above two types. Their composition vary largely, with 17 to 31 wt % WO<sub>3</sub>, 26.78 to 40.43wt% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 17.9 to 25.93wt%Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Mn>Fe $\approx$ 2:1, with 10.75 $\sim$ 13.88 wt%MnO and 6.65 $\sim$ 6.22 wt%FeO.

IV-type: It is a Ta-mineral microlite(U), with 63.44wt% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 6.19wt%Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 13.49 wt%CaO.

V-type: It is another Ta-mineral euxenite(U),with 33.22wt% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 14.26wt% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 11.87 wt% TiO<sub>2</sub> and 7.27 wt% SiO<sub>2</sub>.

Group B: occur in the tungsten-bearing quartz veins with aggregate shapes and Nb>Ta. Two minerals are identified in the aggregates: W-rich manganocolumbite and wolframoixiolite described as VI-type and VII-type.

These two minerals are intimately intergrown with each other. The W-rich manganocolumbite contains 1.42 to 4.81 wt% WO<sub>3</sub>,  $58.06 \sim 65.60$  wt% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,  $11.06 \sim 15.97$  wt% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Mn>Fe $\approx 2:1$ . We consider that they formed by replacement of wolframite of early stage by the Ta(Nb)–rich ore-foming fluid of late stages.