Geological Features Of Alluvial Placers

Alluvial MiningThe Geology, Technology and Economics of PlacersSpringer
The Geology of the Gold Placers of Colorado
Geologic and Natural History Tours in the Reno Area
Selected Water Resources Abstracts
Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region, California
Bulletin of the Society of Economic Geologists

The earth's pre-Quaternary period--more than two million years ago--has been studied systematically only since the 1960's, when geologists started to take seriously the concept that the continents have changed position on the earth's surface. While previous books have dealt with climate models and paleoclimate, this is the first to offer a sustained exploration of the methods that are the foundation of any interpretation of earth processes.

Information Circular
Geological Survey Professional Papers
Hydrogeologic Features of the Alluvial Deposits in the Nowood River Drainage Area, Bighorn Basin, Wyoming
Geological Survey Professional Paper
Handbook of Strata-bound and Stratiform Ore Deposits

Some vols., 1920-1949, contain collections of papers according to subject.
The Geology, Technology and Economics of Placers
Depositional and Ground-water Flow Systems in the Exploration for Uranium
Gold
U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper
Geologic series

Developments in Economic Geology, 11: Geology of Tin Deposits focuses on the principles, methodologies, and approaches involved in the study of the geology of tin deposits. The book first tackles metallogenic provinces, primary tin deposits, and tin in the geochemical cycle. Topics include tin distribution, deposits associated with anorogenic granites and passive and/or batholithic magmatic environments, deposits related with terrestrial acid lava flows, classification of provinces and province analysis, and plate tectonics and tin provinces. The manuscript then ponders on the relationship between granitoids and tin concentration, significant geological features of tin deposits and their application in search techniques, and observations on large low grade tin ores. Concerns include tonnage-grade curves of various deposit types, porphyry tin deposits, geochemical prospecting, vein analysis, tin distribution and concentration mechanisms in the igneous environment, and trace element specialization. The text takes a look at the transport of tin in

the formation of ore deposits, mineralogy and aspects of the crystal chemistry of tin, aspects of secondary deposits, and economic and management considerations. The publication is a dependable reference for researchers interested in the geology of tin deposits.

Short Course

Bulletin - Geological Society of Malaysia

I. Geological Features and Auriferous Deposits of Mount Morgans (Mount Margaret Goldfield)

Placer Gold

Geology of Tertiary and Quaternary Gold-bearing Placers in the Cariboo Region, British Columbia (93A, B, G, H)

Covers placer deposits, mining and processing world wide.

Geology of Tin Deposits

Subsurface Geology of the Late Tertiary and Quaternary Water-bearing Deposits of the Southern Part of the San Joaquin Valley, California

Geologic characterization of young alluvial basinfill deposits from drillhole data in Yucca Flat, Nye County, Nevada

The Mining Journal

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY -Volume I

Includes chapter on placer deposits and the economics of gold and gold mining.

Alluvial Mining

Izvestiya of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Stratigraphy, Lithology, and Sedimentary Features of Quaternary Alluvial Deposits of the South Platte River and Some of Its Tributaries East of the Front Range, Colorado

Transactions

Geology, stratigraphic, gold ores, placer deposits.

Guidelines for the Geologic Evaluation of Debris-flow Hazards on Alluvial Fans in Utah

Also II. Notes on the Geology and Ore Deposits of Mulgabbie (North Coolgardie Goldfield)

Texture and Depositional History of Near-surface Alluvial Deposits in the Central Part of the Western San Joaquin Valley, California

Characteristics of Gold in Alluvial Deposits as Indicators of Source Deposit Type(s)

Tin Deposits of the World

Environmental And Engineering Geology is a component of Encyclopedia of Environmental and Ecological Sciences, Engineering and Technology Resources in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Environmental and Engineering Geology with contributions from distinguished experts in the field discusses matters of great relevance to our world such as: engineering and environmental geology, and their

importance in our life. It also includes a discussion of some new applications of geoscience, such as medical geology, forensic geology, use of underground space for human occupancy, and geoindicators. These four volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

Interpreting Pre-Quaternary Climate from the Geologic Record

Hydrogeologic Features of the Alluvial Deposits in the Greybull River Valley, Bighorn Basin, Wyoming

Geological, Environmental and Remote Sensing Analyses

Their Geology and Engineering Properties and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning

Alluvial Fans in Southern Iran

This book presents a complete set of studies of alluvial fan sediments in southern Iran from the point of view of sedimentology, sedimentary geochemistry, tectonics, economic geology, groundwater, geomorphology, hazards and telemetry. In addition, the book focuses on advanced topics and theory, which practically serves as a model for the study of this type of sediment around the world. Alluvial fans are an important and fundamental factor in many sciences such as geology, environmental science, natural hazards, groundwater science, agriculture and many other related sciences. Lack of accurate knowledge of their constituent sediments has always been an important problem for experts in many science disciplines. From the economic point of view, the identification of alluvial fan deposits is of particular importance. For example, alluvial deposits are the centre of groundwater accumulation, and most groundwater reservoirs within the sedimentary basin are fed by water from alluvial deposits. Most of the gold production in South Africa has been formed as placer deposits in ancient alluvial fans. In addition, a large amount of uranium placer deposits is extracted from old alluvial fans in sedimentary basins in South Africa. This book serves as an ideal guide for experts in earth and environmental sciences and hydrology.

Quarterly of the Colorado School of Mines

History and Genesis of Deposits

U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin

Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences

Economic Geology

The Utah Geological Survey (UGS) developed these guidelines to help geologists evaluate debris-flow hazards on alluvial fans to ensure safe development. Debris-flow hazard evaluations are particularly important because alluvial fans are the primary sites of debris-flow deposition and are also favored sites for development. The purpose of a debris-flow-hazard evaluation is to characterize the hazard and provide design parameters for risk reduction. The UGS recommends critical facilities and structures for human occupancy not be placed in active debris flow travel and deposition areas unless the risk is reduced to an acceptable level. These guidelines use the characteristics of alluvial fan deposits as well as drainage-basin and feeder-channel sediment-supply conditions to evaluate debris-flow hazards. The hazard evaluation relies on the geomorphology, sedimentology, and stratigraphy of existing alluvial fan deposits.

Analysis of alluvial-fan deposits provides the geologic basis for estimating frequency and potential volume of debris flows and describing debris-flow behavior. Drainage-basin and feeder-channel characteristics determine potential debris-flow susceptibility and the volume of stored channel sediment available for sediment bulking in future flows.

A Research Colloquium, September 8-9, 1978

Publication ...

Mining Journal