

**CHARACTERISTIC of BASE METAL MINERALIZATION
In CISUNGSANG AREA, BANTEN PROVINCE, INDONESIA**

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Abstract

The cisungsang area is located in South East of Cikidang gold mine, Banten Province, Western Java. Lithology that composed in this central area are hosted by Oligocene-Miocene volcanic rock such as breccias, tuff and lava (andesitic and dacitic), and Pliocene-Quarter diorite-andecite intrusion. In the North area is hosted by ignimbrite (dacitic) and Western area covered by Pliocene-Quarter tuff and breccia. (Sujatmiko and Santoso, 1992). The mainly geological structural are Cikarang anticline, Landeuh normal fault, Tegallumbu thrust fault and Cikidang transform fault. The ore minerals consist of pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, marcasite, silver minerals. Silver minerals consist of aguilarite pyrargyrite, praustite and canfieldite. The metals contents are mostly Pb, Zn, As, Cu, Sb, Ag, Au. Homogenization temperatures obtained from fluid inclusion in Quartz are ranging from 240°C to 300°C. The ore in this area occurring as banded and quartz vein within the limestone. The alteration consist of propylitic alteration, argilic alteration zone and silisification alteration zone. Based on existence of vein, characteristic of ore minerals association (pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, marcasite, silver minerals) and fluids inclusion data, mineralization type in this area is hydrothermal mineralization mesothermal type.

Keyword : Cisungsang, base metal, mineralization, fluid inclusion.