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**Science - Natural Resources Research; Study Results from University of Texas Austin in the Area of Natural Resources Research Reported (A Predictive Geospatial Exploration Model for Mississippi Valley Type Pb-zn Mineralization In the Southeast Missouri Lead District)**

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2020 FEB 14 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Science Letter -- A new study on Science - Natural Resources Research is now available. According to news reporting from Austin, Texas, by NewsRx journalists, research stated, "The Pb-Zn sulfide concentrations hosted by dolomitized Cambrian carbonates in Southeast Missouri are world-class Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) deposits. These deposits commonly are in sites where local Precambrian basement highs resulted in depositional pinchouts of the basal Cambrian sandstones that served as a regional aquifer for basinal fluid migration driven by late Paleozoic Ouachita deformation."

Funders for this research include Society of Economic Geologists McKinstry Fund, American Association of Petroleum Geologists Donald F. Towse Memorial Grant, III C. E. Yager Professorship of the Jackson School of Geosciences, State of Texas Advanced Resource Recovery Program through the Bureau of Economic Geology, Mineral Resources Program.

The news correspondents obtained a quote from the research from the University of Texas Austin, "Mineralization also appears to be spatially related to regional faults that probably served as local fluid conduits. Understanding spatial associations between sites of known mineralization and regional geology, geochemistry, and geophysics in Southeast Missouri will be a useful guide in future exploration efforts in this region and for similar geologic settings globally. The weights-of-evidence method is used to evaluate regional geology, geochemistry, and geophysical datasets and produce favorability maps for MVT deposits in Southeast Missouri. Host rock characteristics, regional structural controls, stream sediment geochemistry, and proximity to basement highs appear to be the most useful data for predicting the location of the major deposits."

According to the news reporters, the research concluded: "This work illustrates the potential utility of mineral potential modeling to prioritize areas for exploration and identify permissive areas for undiscovered MVT mineralization."

For more information on this research see: A Predictive Geospatial Exploration Model for Mississippi Valley Type Pb-zn Mineralization In the Southeast Missouri Lead District. Natural Resources Research, 2020(;):. Natural Resources Research can be contacted at: Springer, Van Godewijckstraat 30, 3311 Gz Dordrecht, Netherlands. (Springer - [www.springer.com](http://www.springer.com); Natural Resources Research - [www.springerlink.com/content/1520-7439/](http://www.springerlink.com/content/1520-7439/))

Our news journalists report that additional information may be obtained by contacting N.D. Williams, University of Texas Austin, Jackson School of Geosciences, Dept. of Geological Sciences, 2275 Speedway, C9000, Eps 1-130, Austin, TX 78712, United States. Additional authors for this research include J.R. Kyle and B.A. Elliott.

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