

German-Chinese Research Co-operation 2: Metallogenesis of the Xiaoqinling Gold Ore Field, China

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Summary**

The Xiaoqinling gold ore field is the second largest gold district in China – the country with the currently highest annual gold output in the world. The gold district is located in a basement-cored uplift along the southern margin of the North China Craton within the Qinling orogenic belt. The genesis of the gold-molybdenite mineralization there has been a matter of controversy. This project aims at clarifying the timing of and the processes responsible for the gold mineralization.

Publications

- Zhao, H.-X., Jiang, S.-Y., Frimmel, H.E., Dai, B.-Z., Ma, L., 2012, Geochemistry, geochronology and Sr-Nd-Hf isotopes of two Mesozoic granitoids in the Xiaoqinling gold district: Implication for large-scale lithospheric thinning in the North China Craton. *Chemical Geology*, 294/295, 173-189.
- Zhao, H.-X., Frimmel, H.E., Jiang, S.-Y., Dai, B.-Z., 2011, LA-ICP-MS trace element analysis of pyrite from the Xiaoqinling gold district, China: Implications for ore genesis. *Ore Geology Reviews*, 43, 142-153.
- Zhao, H.-X., Jiang, S.-Y., Frimmel, H.E., 2011, A rare Bi-Pb tellurosulfide, $PbBi_4Te_4S_3$, from the Wenyu gold deposit in the Xiaoqinling gold province, China. *Canadian Mineralogist* 49, 1297-1304.