

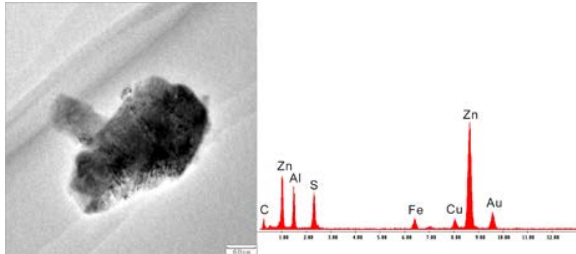
## Natural metallic nano-micro particles: from ores to the surface

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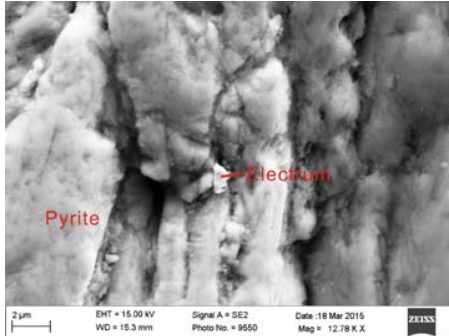
Deep-penetrating geochemistry is defined that metallic nanoparticles from the ores can penetrate the overburden onto the surface by the upwards gas flow (CO<sub>2</sub>, etc.) and then they are captured by different geochemical barriers[1]. Shenjiayao gold deposit is located in Henan Province, China.

Deep-penetrating geochemical anomalies can indicate concealed ore bodies based on the comparison between the performance of anomalies and the local exploring data. Au-Zn bearing nanoparticles in the soils were observed using TEM with EDS. They have ordered structure, which refers to the products of endogenic mineralization.



**Figure 1:** TEM photo of Au-Zn bearing nanoparticles assemblage in the soils.

Micro electrum particle was found in the ores[2]. The relationship of particles in ores and surface will contribute to the mechanism of deep-penetrating geochemistry.



**Figure 2:** SEM photo of electrum associated with the pyrite.

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[1] Wang *et al.*(2016) *Ore Geol. Rev.* **73**, 417-431.[2] Saunders *et al.*(2016) *Mineral. Deposita.* **51**, 1-11.