

Revision 1 (Manuscript #7609)

Online Materials

Behavior of incompatible trace elements in molybdenite: Layered PbS precipitates within molybdenite

YIPING YANG^{1,2}, HONGPING HE^{1,2}, WEI TAN^{1*}, QI TAO¹, JUNMING YAO¹,
HAIYANG XIAN¹, SHANGYING LI^{1,2}, JIAXIN XI^{1,2}, JIANXI ZHU^{1,2}, HUIFANG
XU³

¹ *CAS Key Laboratory of Mineralogy and Metallogeny/ Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Mineral Physics and Materials, Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China*

² *University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

³ *Department of Geoscience, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1215 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, U.S.A.*

*Correspondence to: W. Tan (tanwei@gig.ac.cn)

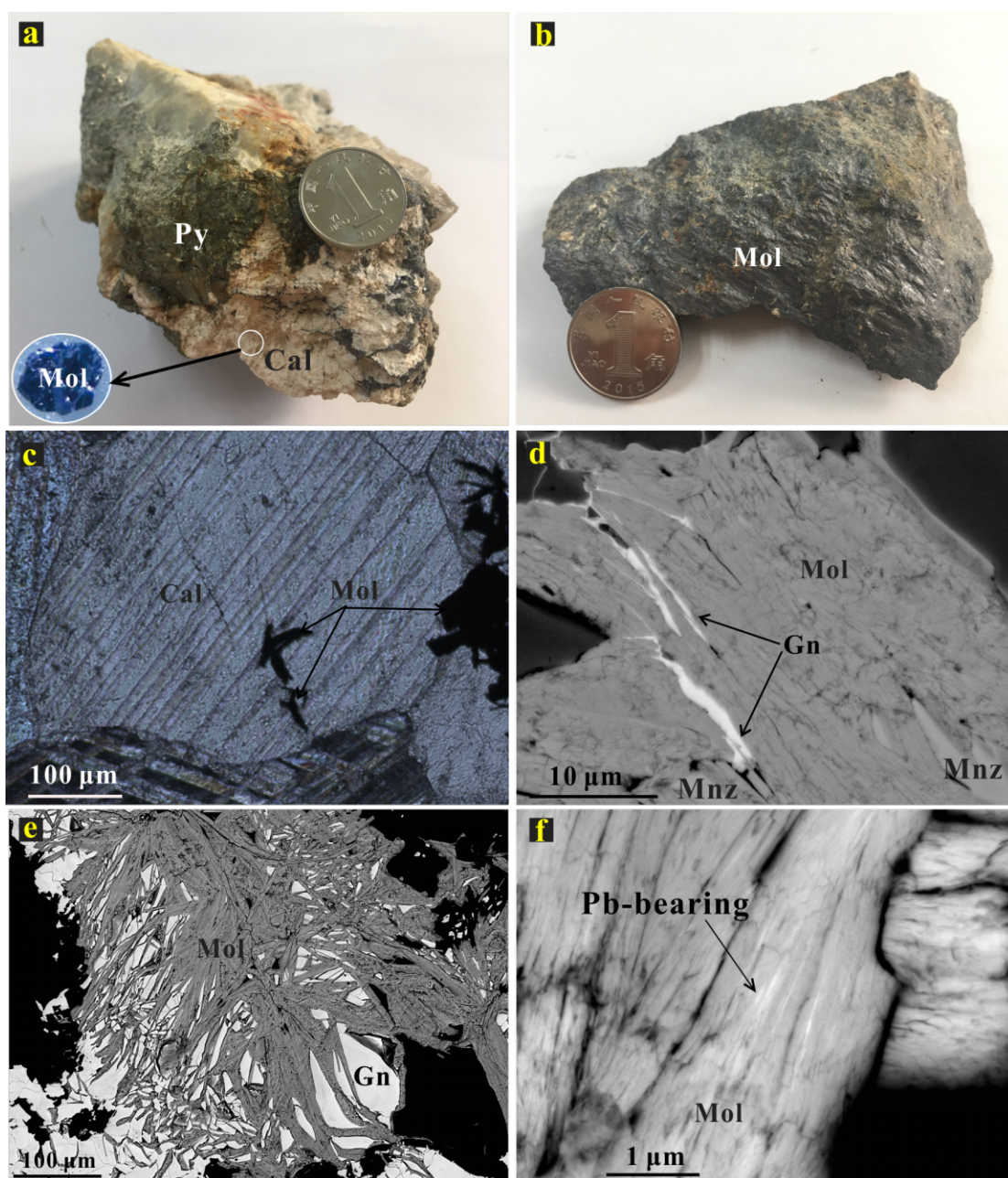


Figure OM1. The occurrence of Pb-bearing molybdenite. (a) Sparsely disseminated and speckled molybdenite in calcite and quartz vein. (b) Densely distributed molybdenite in small strips of calcite clusters. (c) Transmitted light photomicrograph shows molybdenite inclusions hosted by calcite. Backscattered electron images show micrometer-sized galena crystals coexisting with molybdenite (d-e) and nanometer-sized Pb-bearing domains within the host molybdenite (f). Cal, calcite; Mol, molybdenite; Mnz, monazite; Py, pyrite; Gn, galena.

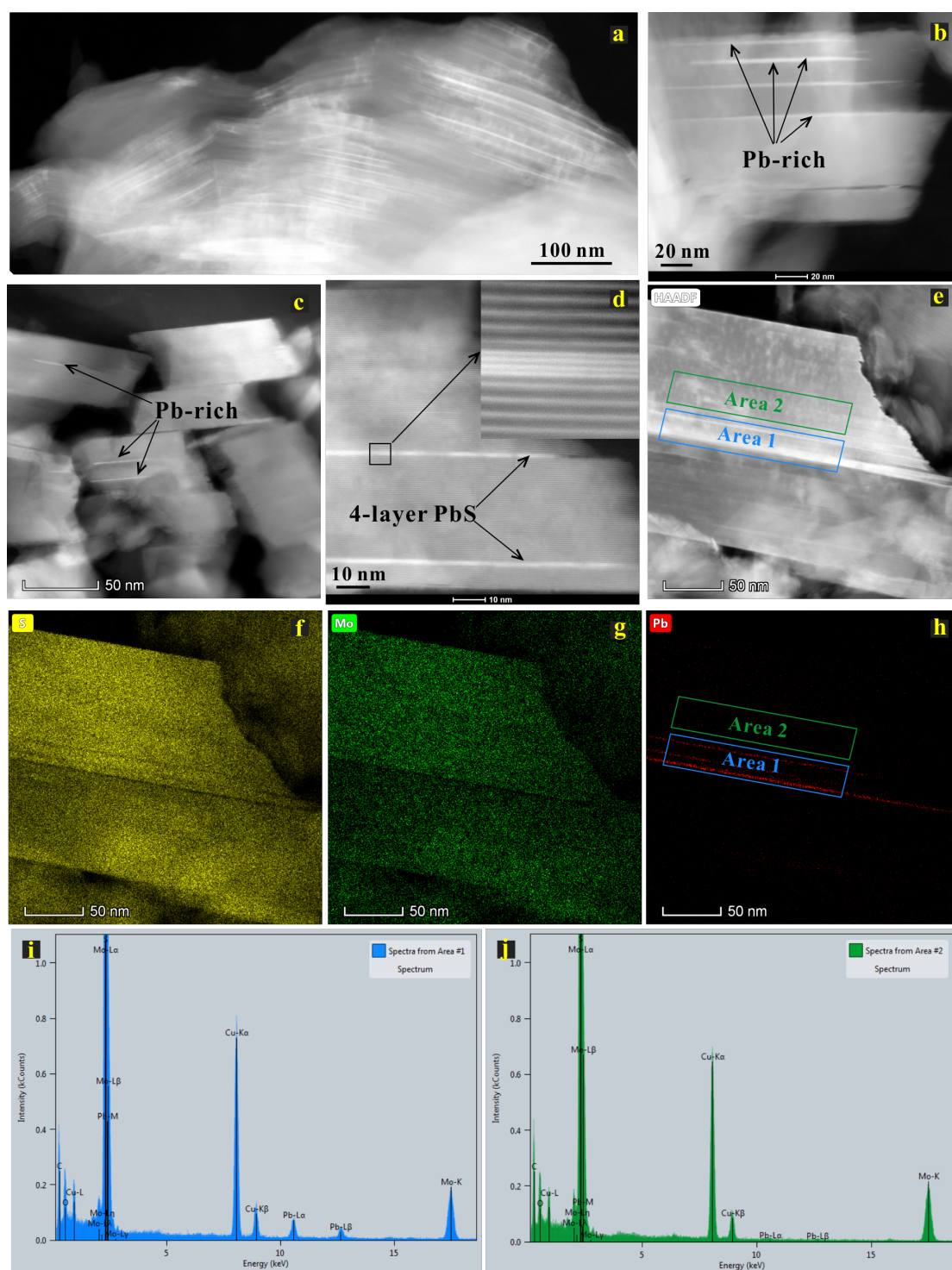


Figure OM2. High-angle annular dark-field scanning transmission electron microscopy (HAADF-STEM) images and corresponding STEM–energy-dispersive spectroscopy (STEM-EDS) maps/spectra of molybdenite crystals. **(a–e)** Pb-rich band (bright band in STEM images) distributed in different parts of the molybdenite crystals. **(f–h)** STEM-EDS maps of the distribution of S, Mo, and Pb, respectively, in the molybdenite in **(e)**. **(i, j)** EDS spectra of the selected areas in **(e)** show that the bright bands have higher peak Pb intensities than the neighboring molybdenite.