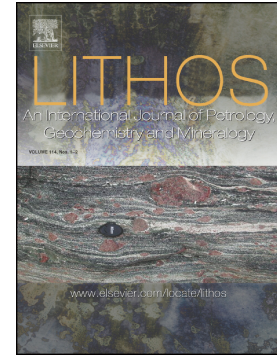


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**Origin of dioritic magma and its contribution to porphyry Cu–Au mineralization
at Pulang in the Yidun arc, eastern Tibet**

Kang Cao^{1,2}, Zhi-Ming Yang^{2*}, Ji-Feng Xu¹, Bin Fu³, Wei-Kai Li², Mao-Yu Sun²

¹ State Key Laboratory of Geological Processes and Mineral Resources, and School of Earth Sciences and Resources, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China

² Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Beijing 100037, China

³ Research School of Earth Sciences, Australian National University, Acton ACT 0200, Australia

* Corresponding author: zm.yang@hotmail.com

Abstract

The giant Pulang porphyry Cu–Au deposit in the Yidun arc, eastern Tibet, formed due to westward subduction of the Garze–Litang oceanic plate in the Late Triassic. The deposit is hosted in an intrusive complex comprising primarily coarse-grained quartz diorite and cored quartz monzonite. Here, we investigate a suite of simultaneous (216.6 ± 1.9 Ma) diorite porphyries within the complex. The diorite porphyries are geochemically similar to mafic magmatic enclaves (MME) hosted in

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