

**Table S2.** Main attributes of major Au-(base metal) occurrences, targets, and deposits from Jurueña Mineral Province. Abbreviations after [1]), except Hs = hessite; Tv = tivanite; Wuf = wulfenite.

Deposit	Resources/ Reserve	Host Rocks/Ages	Hydrothermal Alteration	Ore style/Control	Ore Mineralogy	Fluid Inclusion	Stable Isotopes	Ore-Stage Age
<b>Shallow-Emplaced Granite-Hosted Disseminated, Stockwork and Vein Gold Ores</b>								
<b>Porphyry-Type Gold Occurrences, Targets and Deposits</b>								
<b>X1 target</b>	Measured and indicated re-sources: 8.0 Mt @ 1.35 g/t Au (0.35 Moz) [2]	1.9 Ga biotite granodiorite, 1.77 Ga tonalitic porphyry, mafic volcanic rocks of unknown age [3,4]	Potassic (Kfs, Hem), Ms-Qz-Py, Chl-Ep, Chl alteration; Cal-rich veinlets [4]	Disseminations and fine- to coarse-grained Py aggregates in Ms-Qz-Py alteration [4]	Py, Au, Ccp, Mol, Hem, Rt [4]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (102-263 °C; 0.88–27 wt.% NaCl eq.); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> -NaCl (218–334 °C; 4.7–8.9 wt.% NaCl eq.) [4]	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = +6.5$ to $+7.4\text{‰}$ , at 458 °C; $\delta\text{D}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -56$ to $-48\text{‰}$ ; $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulfides}} = -5.6$ to $-1.9\text{‰}$ [3]	1786 ±4.9 Ma (molybdenite Re-Os weighted age) [5]
<b>Serrinha deposit</b>	Unkown re-sources; Ore zones with 1 to 70 g/t Au and 1 to 13 g/t Ag) [6]	1.87 Ga biotite monzogranite, minor rhyolite and diabase dikes of unknown age [6]	Potassic (Mc-Ms-Py), Sodic (Ab-Qz), Mn-chloritic, phyllic (Ms-Qz-Py), Carbonate, and Microcline alteration, distal barren propylitic halo [6]	Py disseminations with Au inclusions within Mn-Chl, Potassic and Phyllic alteration [6]	Py, Au, Ccp, Gn, Cb, Po [6]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> - (CH <sub>4</sub> ) - NaCl fluids (4–7 wt.% NaCl eq.; 300-320 °C); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl- (CaCl <sub>2</sub> ) (20–23 wt.% NaCl eq.; 80-150 °C); [74] H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl- (KCl) (up to 35 wt.% NaCl eq.; 150–480 °C) [6]	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = +1.7\text{‰}$ to $+8.2\text{‰}$ , at 420 °C; $\delta\text{D}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -15$ to $-37\text{‰}$ ; $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulfides}} = +1.3$ to $+3.5\text{‰}$ [6]	
<b>Pé Quente deposit</b>		1.97 Ga monzonite, quartz-monzonite, 1.9 Ga biotite tonalite, aplite dikes, mafic volcanic rocks of unknown age [3,7]	Sodic (Ab-Qz), Potassic (Kfs, Hem), Sericitic, Carbonate (Cal), Muscovite (Ms-Qz-Py), Silicification, Propylitic alteration, and late Kfs-Chl-Czo veinlets [7]	Disseminations in Ms alteration, and minor in sodic and Qz-Ab veinlets [7]	Py + Au ± Brt ± Hem ± Rt ± Ccp ± Gn, Wuf, Tv, Mnz, Te-Bi alloys [7]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (0.5-12.9 wt.% NaCl eq.); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> -NaCl (2.9–8.3 wt.% NaCl eq.) [3]	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = +2.9\text{‰}$ to $+3.8\text{‰}$ , at 209.8 °C; $\delta\text{D}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -63$ to $-49\text{‰}$ ; $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulfides}} = -4.7$ to $+1.8\text{‰}$ [3]	1787 ±5.5 Ma (pyrite Re-Os weighted age) [5]
<b>Luizão occurrence</b>		1.97 Ga monzogranite, 1.96 Ga syenogranite, mafic volcanic rock of unknown age [8]	Potassic (Kfs), Sericitic, Muscovite (Ms-Ser-Qz), Propylitic alteration [8]	Sulfide disseminated in Ms-Ser-Qz alteration [8]	Py + Au ± Cpy ± Rt ± Hem, Sp ± Gn, Mz, Thr, Ag [8]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (200–280°C; 33-37 wt.% NaCl eq.); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> -NaCl (95-185 °C; 2.5–15 wt.% NaCl eq.) [8]	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = +3.9\text{‰}$ to $+6.4\text{‰}$ , at 307 °C; $\delta\text{D}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -63$ to $-34\text{‰}$ ; $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulfides}} = -4.6$ to $-1.7\text{‰}$ [3]	1787 ±6.2 Ma (pyrite Re-Os weighted age) [5]
<b>Papagaio</b>		1.79–1.78 Ga porphyritic-equigranular granite, dacite, porphyrotic granodiorite, rhyolite, and pyroclastic rock [9]	Potassic (Kfs + Bt), Sericitic (Ser-Py), Propylitic (Chl-Ep-Cc) alteration and silicification [9]	Qz-Py veins with a sericitic alteration halo [9]	Py + Cpy + Sp + ± Gn ± Mg (Au as inclusions in Py) [9]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> (115–216 °C and decrepitation at 325 °C; 0.5-24 wt.% NaCl eq.); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (135-190 °C; 26–30 wt.% NaCl eq.), H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (323–402	$\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = +2.2$ to $+4.9\text{‰}$ , at 325-349 °C; $\delta\text{D}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -5$ to $-22\text{‰}$ ; $\delta^{34}\text{S}_{\text{sulfides}} = +1.7$ to $+2.7\text{‰}$ [9]	

°C; 40-47 wt.% NaCl)  
[10]

Structurally-controlled Veins							
Roots of Porphyry-Type Gold Occurrences, Targets and Deposits							
<b>Paraíba de-posit</b>	Estimated reserves: 350,000 t @ 15,35 g/t of Au (0.17 Moz) [11]	2.7 Ga Bt gneiss, 2.04 Ga Bt tonalite, syenogranite; mafic volcanic dikes of unknown age [12,13]	Potassic (Kfs-Bt-Qz-Hem), Sericitic, Muscovitic (Mus-Qtz-Py-Cpy), Silicification, Propylitic (Chl-Ep-Cc-Py), Cloritic (Chl-Qz-Py), and later veinlets [12]	Banded to massive Qz ± Cal veins with sulfides along N05W/65-70NE dextral strike-slip shear zone [12,14]	Py, Ccp, Au, Mag [12]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> -NaCl (up to 8.7 wt.% NaCl eq.; 159-315 °C); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (up to 10 wt.% NaCl eq.; 78-234 °C); [74] H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (40 wt.% NaCl eq.; 285-362 °C) [12]	Pb-Pb pyrite age of 1841 ±22 Ma [15]
<b>Edu occurrence</b>		1.97-1.96 Ga monzogranite-syenogranite [8]	Potassic (Mc-Qz), Sericitic (Ser-Mus-Qz), Propylitic (Ep-Chl-Cal), Carbonatic (Cal) alteration [8,16,17]	N25-35W massive Qz veins with Qz-Ser halo, and Qz-sulfide-rich veins hosted in 1.96 Ga granite [8]	Vein-hosted ore: Py + Ccp + Au; and granite-hosted ore-shoots: Py, Ccp, Ccto, Cv, Gn [8]	(1) H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub> -NaCl (1.5-15 wt.% NaCl eq.; 212-409 °C); (2) H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (1.1-16 and 21-23 wt.% NaCl eq.; 100-279 °C) [8,17]	
<b>Peteca occurrence</b>		2.01 Ga dacite, 1.98 Ga Hb-Qz diorite; 1.98 Ga Bt granodiorite-tonalite, and gabbro-diorite dikes of unknown ages [18]	Sodic (Ab), Potassic (Mc-Bt-Qz), Sericitic (Ser-Mus-Qz), Silicification Carbonatic-Sericitic, Carbonatic (Cal), Propylitic, Chloritic, Muscovitic and later veinlets [19]	N70-80W/60-80NE ductile-brittle transcurrent shear zones and Qz veins [18,19]	Py, Au, Ag, Ccp, Cct, Sp, Gn, Hs, Bi-Te alloys [19]		
<b>Serrinha de Garantã deposit</b>		1.97 Ga Phl schist, 1.97 Ga metadiorite; 1.89 monzogranite, orthogneiss of unknown age [20]	Propylitic (Chl-Ep-Cal), Potassic (Kfs-Qz-Bn-Ccp), Carbonatic (Dol-Cal-Chl) and Silica-infill (Qz, sulfides) [20]	Structurally-controlled Qz-Cb-sulfide veins and veinlets housed in N50°W/80SW shear zone [20]	Bn, Cc, Cpy, Au, Ag (high grade) and Py, Cpy, Bn (low grade) [20]	δ <sup>13</sup> C <sub>PBD</sub> = -2.6‰ to -2.4‰; δ <sup>18</sup> O <sub>SMOW</sub> = +6.5‰ to +7.5‰ [20]	
Epithermal Gold Veins							
Low- to Intermediate-Sulfidation Epithermal Occurrences							
<b>Francisco occurrence</b>		2.0 Ga volcano-sedimentary sequence; 1.8 Ga granodiorite, 1.77 Ga monzogranite-syenogranite porphyry [7]	Potassic (Kfs), sericitic (Ser-Qz-Py, Sp, Gn, Ccp), argillic (Kln-Hem-Qz, Adl), silicification and silica infill (Qtz, Py, Sp, Gn, Au, Ag, Ccp, Dg), propylitic alteration, late Hem veins [7]	Qz-sulfide veins with narrow sericitic alteration halo [7]	Py, Sp, Gn, Au, H <sub>2</sub> O-NaCl (83-288 °C; Ag, Cpy, Dg [7] 6-24 wt.% NaCl eq) [7]	δ <sup>18</sup> O <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> = +2.1 to +3.4‰ (at 254.8 °C); δD <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (-38 to -42‰); δ <sup>34</sup> S <sub>sulfides</sub> = -2.6 to +1.4‰ [3]	1,779 ±6.6 Ma; 1,778 ±6.9 Ma 1,777 ±6.4 M (Ar-Ar in sericite) [3]

<b>Luiz</b>	1.97 Ga granodioritic and tonalitic porphyry, 1.96 Ga biotite granodiorite, mafic volcanic rock of unknown age [12]	Potassic (Kfs–Qz–Hem), Sericitic, Silicification and quartz infill, Propylitic (Chl, Ep, Cc, Qz, Rt, Py, Ccp), Chloritic (Chl–Qz–Cc) alteration, and later veins [12]	Banded Qz veins with open-space filling textures, stockworks and breccias [12]	Py, Au, Sp, Gn, Ccp, minor Bn, Ap, Rt, Bi-Te alloys [12]
<b>Pezão</b>	1.98 Ga syenogranite [12]	Potassic (Kfs–Qz–Hem), Sericitic, Silicification and quartz infill, Carbonate infill (Cal), Chloritic (Chl–Qz–Cal) alteration and late veins [12]	Banded Qz veins with open-space filling textures with bladed Qz and platy Cal, minor stockworks and breccias [12]	Py, Au, and Ccp [12]
<b>Bigode</b>	1.8 Ga granodiorite, 1.77 Ga monzogranite-syenogranite porphyry [21]	Potassic (Kfs), sericitic (Ser–Qz–Py), silicification and silica infill (Qtz, Py, Sp, Gn, Au, Ag, Ccp, Dg), propylitic alteration [21]	Au-sulfide veins controlled by brittle NE-SE faults [21]	Py, Sp, Gn, Au, Ag, Cpy, Dg [21]

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