

► 当前所在位置: [首页](#) >> [研究队伍](#)

姓名:	毕献武	性别:	女
职称:	研究员	学历:	博士
电话:	0851-5891962	传真:	无
Email:	bixianwu@vip.gyig.ac.cn	邮编:	550002
地址:	贵阳市观水路46号		



简历:

教育经历:

1988年在中国地质大学（武汉）地球化学专业获学士学位；

1996年在中国科学院地球化学研究所获硕士学位；

1999年在中国科学院地球化学研究所获博士学位。

工作经历:

1988.06-1993.08: 湖北地质矿产资源局, 工程师;

1999.12-2002.12: 中国科学院地球化学研究所, 副研究员;

2002.12-今: 中国科学院地球化学研究所, 研究员;

2002.01-2002.07: 加拿大多伦多大学, 访问学者;

2007.05-2007.10: 加拿大多伦多大学, 访问学者.

研究方向:

专家类别:

中国科学院西部之光计划入选者

职务:

矿床地球化学国家重点实验室副主任

社会任职:

中国矿物岩石地球化学学会矿床地球化学专业委员会委员兼秘书

获奖及荣誉:

先后获“全国侯德封矿物岩石地球化学青年科学家奖”、“全国三八红旗手”、“贵州省青年科技奖”和“中国科学院第三届十大杰出妇女”等称号。

代表论著:

[1] Bi Xianwu, Hu Ruizhong and He Mingyou, Age determination of Ailaoshan gold metallogenic belt by ESR method and its geological significance, Chinese Science Bulletin, 1996, 41(18): 1546-1549.

[2] Bi Xianwu and Hu Ruizhong, REE geochemistry of primitive ore fluids in Ailaoshan gold belt, southwest China, Chinese Journal of Geochemistry, 1998, 17(1): 91-96.

[3] Bi Xianwu, Mantle-derived sulfur and its time constraints on gold mineralization of Ailaoshan gold belt, China, Chinese Science Bulletin, 1999, 44(supp): 242-244.

[4] Bi Xianwu, Hu Ruizhong, Ye Zaojun, and Shao Shuxun, Study on the relations between A-type granites and copper mineralization as exemplified by the Machangqing Cu deposit, Science in China (Series D), 2000, 43(1): 93-102.

[5] Bi Xianwu, Cornell D. H., and Hu Ruizhong, REE composition of primary and altered feldspar from the mineralized alteration zone of alkali-rich intrusive rocks, western Yunnan province, China, *Ore Geology Reviews*, 2002, 19: 69-78.

[6] Bi Xianwu, Hu Ruizhong, D. H. Cornell et al., Trace element and isotope evidence for the evolution of ore-forming fluid of Yao'an gold deposit, Yunnan province, China, *Mineralium Deposita*, 2004, 39: 21-30

[7] Bi Xianwu, Hu Ruizhong, Mungall JE, Hanley JJ, Mineral chemistry studies on crystallization conditions (T , P , fO_2) of Cu-Au mineralized alkaline intrusions in Ailaoshan-Jinshajiang alkaline intrusion belt, western Yunnan, China. *Mineralogy and Petrology*, 2009, 96: 43-58

[8] Hu Xiaoyan, Bi Xianwu, Hu Ruizhong, Shang Linbo, Fan Wenling, Experimental study on tin partition between granitic silicate melt and coexisting aqueous fluid, *Geochemical Journal*, 2008, 42(2):141-150.

[9] Hu Ruizhong, Bi Xianwu, He Mingyou, Liu Bingguang, Turner G., and Burnard P.G., Mineralizer constraint on gold mineralization of Ailaoshan gold belt, *Science in China (Series D)*, 1998, 41(supp): 74-82.

[10] Shang LB, Bi XW, Hu RZ, Fan WL, An experimental study on the solubility of copper bichloride in water vapor, *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 2007, 52 (3): 395-400.

[11] Hu Ruizhong, **Bi Xianwu**, and Zhou Meifu et al., 2006, Carbon isotopic geochemistry of uranium deposits in South China: constraints on the regional uranium mineralization, *Economic Geology* (in reviews)

[12] Hu Ruizhong, Burnard PG, Bi Xianwu, Zhou Meifu, Peng Jiantang, Su Wenchao, Wu Kaixing, Helium and argon isotope geochemistry of alkaline intrusion-associated gold and copper deposits along Red River – Jinshajiang fault belt, SW China, *Chemical Geology*, 2004, 203: 305-317.

[13] 毕献武、胡瑞忠、彭建堂、吴开兴、战新志, 姚安和马厂箐富碱侵入岩体岩石地球化学特征, *岩石学报*, 2005, 21(1): 113-124.

[14] 李鸿莉、毕献武、涂光炽、胡瑞忠, 芙蓉锡矿田骑田岭花岗岩黑云母矿物化学及其对锡成矿的指示意义, *岩石学报*, 2007, 23(10):

[15] 毕献武、胡瑞忠、何朋友, 哀牢山金矿带ESR年龄及其地质意义, *科学通报*, 1996, 41(14): 1301-1303.

[16] 毕献武、胡瑞忠, 墨江金矿成矿流体的形成演化机制, *地质论评*, 1997, 43(4): 381-387.

[17] 毕献武、胡瑞忠, 哀牢山金矿带主要金矿床成矿流体特征, *矿物学报*, 1997, 17(4): 435-441.

[18] 毕献武、胡瑞忠, 哀牢山金矿带成矿流体稀土元素地球化学, *地质论评*, 1998, 44(3): 264-269.

[19] 毕献武、胡瑞忠, 大坪金矿成矿机理探讨, *矿物学报*, 1999, 19 (1):28-33.

[20] 毕献武、胡瑞忠、叶造军、邵树勋, A型花岗岩类与铜成矿关系研究—以马厂箐铜矿为例, *中国科学 (D辑)*, 1999, 29 (6): 489-495.

[21] 毕献武、胡瑞忠、D. H. Cornell, 蚀变流体的来源: 矿化蚀变带中原生与次生长石的REE证据, *科学通报*, 2000, 45