National Argon Map: an AuScope Initiative ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar Geochronology Laboratory Sample Submission Form

This form must be fully completed before any work can be submitted to the Laboratory.

Person submitting samples: Naina (PhD student- MinEx CRC), ANU
Project Title: Cambro-Ordovician magmatism and deformation at the eastern margin of Gondwana, South
Australia: Insights into tectonic processes and mineral potential
Sample Number: N1905
Date submitted:

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN:		
1:250k SHEET NAME: Barker	NUMBER: \$15413	
1:100k SHEET NAME: Mobilong	NUMBER: 6727	
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: WGS84 / AGD66 / AGD84 / GDA94)		
ZONE:		
EASTING:	NORTHING:	
LATITUDE: 35°06'04"S	LONGITUDE: 138°59'56"E	

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME: Kanmantoo Group	
STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME: Kanmantoo Group	
LITHOLOGY: Sandstones, siltstones, occasionally sulphidic; metamorphosed. Boudinaged quartz vein	
intruding andalusite mica-schist of Kanmantoo Group	

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable):
PROSPECT (if applicable):
DEPTH FROM (metres):
DEPTH TO (metres):

Dating Objective

What is the geological question ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar analysis will address?

Ar-Ar of the Kanmantoo metasediments would give a detailed history of the thermal events and metamorphic history of meta-sediments of the group

What type of age(s) are expected? (e.g. magmatic crystallisation, metamorphism, fluid alteration/mineralisation, cooling, shearing etc):

Metamorphic, cooling ages etc

Mineral target(s) for dating (provide approximate K content if known): Biotite (9% K).

Estimated ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar age (e.g. Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Proterozoic, Archean – provide estimated numerical age range if possible):

The estimated age for the intruding quartz vein is Early Cambrian (510Ma).

Relative age constraints (pertinent geological relationships with surrounding rock units and any previous geochronology):

Sample Information

Location description (e.g. a sample of x was collected from y, z km from abc town or locality):

The sample was collected near the Kanmantoo Mine area (35°06'04"S, 138°59'56"E)

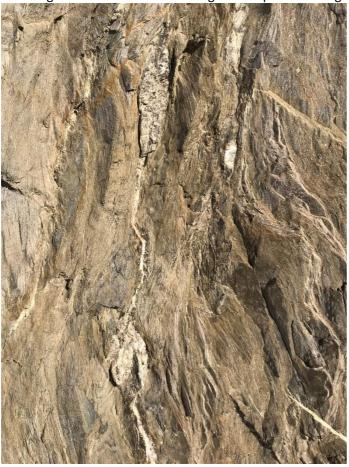
Lithological characteristics (rock description):

Andalusite mica schist with andalusite porphyroblasts. Regions of mica schist present absent andalusite. Schistosity prominent in mica schist. Fold like structures present (hard to infer) in mica schist layer with axial

planar fabric. Late stage faults present displacing qtz veins (boudinaged + non boudinaged). Some qtz veins (possibly late stage) not displaced by the faults.

Thin section description (if available): Description not available.

Photograph(s) e.g. field site, hand-specimen, photomicrograph: Below is a outcrop view highlighting the dyke intruding Mannum Granite. This image was captured during my PhD field trip in June 2019.



Relevant bibliographic references:

Jago, J. B., Gum, J. C., Burtt, A. C., & Haines, P. W. (2003). Stratigraphy of the Kanmantoo Group: A critical element of the Adelaide Fold Belt and the Palaeo-Pacific plate margin, Eastern Gondwana. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences, 50(3), 343-363.