Mylonitized metagranite 243013

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN : Kiwirkurra Community / West Arunta Orogen		
1:250k SHEET NAME: Wilson	NUMBER: SF 52-9	
1:100k SHEET NAME: Top Up Rise	NUMBER: 4352	
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: GDA94)		
ZONE: 52		
EASTING: 338397	NORTHING: 7503072	
LATITUDE: -22.57142	LONGITUDE: 127.42816	

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME *: No formal names as yet for the Top up Rise samples STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME: TBC, based on new U-Pb data in progress and geochemistry. LITHOLOGY: Mylonitized metagranite

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable): TUR13DD004 PROSPECT (if applicable): Top Up Rise DEPTH FROM (metres): 376.57

DEPTH TO (metres): 376.65

* Stratigraphic Unit names can be searched and checked within the Australian Stratigraphic Units Database via the following link: https://asud.ga.gov.au/

Dating Objective

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

The ages of metamorphism and deformation events; to compare to the Mundrabilla Shear Zone samples.

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

Age or cooling age of deformation related to foliation growth and shearing.

Mineral target(s) for dating:

K-feldspar and muscovite

Estimated ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar age (e.g. Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Proterozoic, Archean – provide estimated

numerical age range if possible):

Younger than c. 1870 Ma; likely younger than c. 1610 Ma.

Sample Information

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

Top up Rise samples come from the Top up Rise prospect drillcores, which were drilled approximately 41 km northwest of Kiwirkurra, in the Gibson Desert. These rocks lie beneath the Canning Basin, and no other information about them is available.

Lithological characteristics (rock description):

Mylonitic red-orange leucogranite containing muscovite. The mylonitic fabric consists of rounded and/or elliptical lenses/aggregates of deformed feldspar with foliae of muscovite. The foliation dips ~80 degrees to the core length. There are some mylonitic layers of biotite-rich (with muscovite) psammitic gneiss in this interval.

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

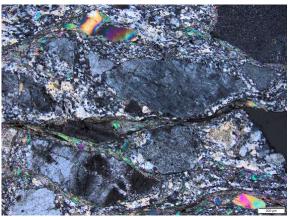
SHRIMP U-Pb dating is in progress. Preliminary data indicates 1880 ± 5 Ma and 1872 ± 5 Ma for magmatic crystallization of a granite protolith to granite gneiss, and c. 1610 Ma for high grade metamorphism.

Thin section description (if available):

Mylonitic quartz + coarse blocky feldspar + muscovite. Feldspar is partially altered to sericite. The coarsest muscovite occurs in discrete layer at one side of the section. Otherwise muscovite is finer-grained. Muscovite and feldspar define fish (kinematic indicators)

Photograph(s) e.g. field site, hand-specimen, photomicrograph:





Relevant bibliographic references: Top up Rise prospect:

Nothing published as yet. There is a company report on the drillcores: Border Exploration, 2013, Geological Survey of Western Australia, Statutory mineral exploration report A099481, 29p.

Relevant information:

JA Hollis, CL Kirkland, CV Spaggiari, IM Tyler, PW Haines, MTD Wingate, EA Belousova, and RC Murphy, 2013, Zircon U-Pb-Hf isotope evidence for links between the Warumpi and Aileron Provinces, West Arunta Region: Geological Survey of Western Australia Record 2013/9, 30p.

Spaggiari, CV, Haines, PW, Tyler, IM, Allen, HJ, de Souza Kovacs, N and Maidment, D 2016, Webb, WA Sheet SF 52-10 (2nd edition): Geological Survey of Western Australia, 1:250 000 Geological Series.

Haines, PW, de Souza Kovacs, N, Spaggiari, CV, Eacott, G, Allen, HJ, Tyler, IM, Maidment, DW, and Murdie, RE 2018, MacDonald, WA Sheet SF 52-14 (2nd edition): Geological Survey of Western Australia, 1:250 000 Geological Series