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

This form must be completed and returned to Marnie Forster (<u>Marnie.Forster@anu.edu.au</u>) before any work can be commenced in the Argon Laboratories.

Person submitting samples: Joel Fitzherbert	
Affiliation: GSNSW	
Project Title: Cobar Basin geochronology	
Sample Number(s) (including IGSN if one exists): NSWSJAF0270.01A	
Mineral separation required? Yes or No: Yes	
Date submitted:	

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN: Cobar Basin, Mount Hope Trough		
1:250k SHEET NAME:	NUMBER:	
1:100k SHEET NAME: Mount Allen	NUMBER: 8032	
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: WGS84 / AGD66 / AGD84 / GDA94) GDA94		
ZONE: 55		
EASTING : 378814.419	NORTHING: 6386977.097	
LATITUDE: -32.648070649613	LONGITUDE: 145.70788611449	

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME *: Mount Kennan Volcanics	
STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME:	
LITHOLOGY: Thick package of volcanogenic mass flow with occasional limestone blocks within a siltstone-	
rich package.	

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable): WTRCD141
PROSPECT (if applicable): Southern Nights
DEPTH FROM (metres): 660.20
DEPTH TO (metres) : 660.50

^{*} 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 Wagga Tank-Southern Nights prospects are as yet to be dated. Pb model ages suggest a 380 Ma age for mineralisation (Fitzherbert and Downes 2020), but recent company models imply a VHMS origin (Edgecombe and Soininen 2019), which would imply and age of $^{\sim}420$ Ma, similar to the host volcanic sequences.

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

White mica = alteration/mineralisation, K-feldspar = magmatic

Mineral target(s) for dating:

White Mica

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

Paleozoic 420-380 Ma

Sample Information

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

Sample taken from drill core through the Southern Nights orebody west of Mount Hope township.

Lithological characteristics (rock description):

Intensely sericite altered polymictic conglomerate (mass flow). Clasts include rhyolitic volcanics, limestone and abundant intrabasinal sedimentary rock clasts. Host lithology is overprinted by zoned of intense sericitic alteration, galena/sphalerite-rich mineralisation and quartz veining (see photos below).

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

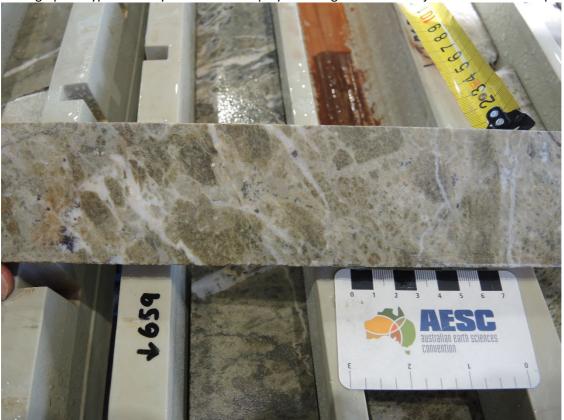
A foliation (likely Tabberabberan) overprints the sericitic alteration.

Thin section description (if available):

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



Photograph of typical weakly sericite altered polymict conglomerate from just beneath the sample interval.



Photograph of intensely sericite altered, brecciaetd and quartz veined interval of the conglomerate (mass flow).

Relevant bibliographic references:

Fitzherbert, J.A. and Downes, P.N. 2020. A mineral system model for Cu–Au–Pb–Zn–Ag systems of the Cobar Basin, central Lachlan Orogen, New South Wales. Geological Survey of NSW report, GS2021/0042.

Edgecombe D. & Soininen L. 2019. Wagga Tank / Southern Nights and Mallee Bull, evolving stories. Mines and Wines 2019 – Discoveries in the Tasmanides, Sydney Mineral Exploration Discussion Group, (published online at https://www.smedg.org.au/papers-2019.html).