

## **APPENDIX A1**

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Rock sample locations and descriptions





## ROCK DESCRIPTIONS FOR GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

### MAFIC DYKES

#### **Sample 18 (Galeno)**

In thin section, this sample is characterised by abundant acicular or needle-like feldspar grains. The feldspar grains are plagioclase, approximately 0.2 mm in length and display minor twinning. No zoning in the plagioclase grains was observed. The fine-grained, acicular feldspar have a trachytic texture appearance and are slightly aligned. Minor clinopyroxene grains and possibly hornblende are evident but are strongly replaced by carbonate plus chlorite. Calcite infill is evident in amygdale-like features that are angular in shape. Calcite infill is rimmed by light green chlorite. Amygdules are suggestive of suggest of shallow level emplacement. This idea of a shallow level emplacement is supported by the trachytic texture of the matrix, possible the result of a flow system. The groundmass has been strongly-pervasively replaced by secondary carbonate and chlorite. Chlorite alteration is pervasive throughout the sample. Very fine-grained opaque minerals, dominantly magnetite, are euhedral-subhedral shape and abundant. This sample is inferred to be a gabbroic dyke.

#### **Sample 55 (Galeno)**

In hand specimen, the sample contains cloudy white feldspar phenocrysts that display minor sericite replacement, 0.5-2.5 mm in length and euhedral-subhedral. Pyroxene grains appear moderately altered, are dusty in appearance and 0.6-3.0 mm in length. Veins composed of feldspar-calcite crosscut all other features. The matrix is dark grey to black in colour.

In thin section, the plagioclase phenocrysts are dominantly euhedral, display both zoning and twinning features and exhibit minor-moderate sericite replacement. Sericite alteration occurs toward the cores of the feldspar grains. Clinopyroxene phenocrysts exhibit primary euhedral grain boundaries, however the grains have undergone moderate-pervasive sericite replacement. Sericite replacement is strongest along and around intragranular fractures. Hornblende phenocrysts are rare and have jagged grain boundaries. The groundmass is composed of fine-grained plagioclase grains that display twinning and weak zoning textures. Strong-moderate carbonate and sericite replacement has overprinted some of the primary groundmass. Medium-grain magnetite is also present, as well as very weak chalcopyrite mineralisation. This sample is inferred to be a hornblende gabbroic dyke.

#### **Sample 57 (Galeno)**

This rock is characterised by coarse (2-8 mm) equigranular feldspar grains that are generally clear-cloudy white, 1-2 mm and mostly euhedral-subhedral. Pyroxene grains are ~2 mm in size, dominantly anhedral and appear in close association with chlorite minerals.

In thin section, the holocrystalline sample is dominantly composed of euhedral-subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts that display both twining and zoning textures. Large, phenocryst-size, plagioclase grains are euhedral in shape, whereas the smaller grains are dominantly anhedral. Both plagioclase grain populations exhibit minor-moderate sericite replacement that is commonly well developed along fracture planes. Clinopyroxene phenocrysts are subhedral-euhedral and may display simple twinning. Grain boundaries between pyroxene grains are undulose. Medium-grained magnetite grains are often angular to euhedral. Chlorite alteration is evident throughout the sample and appears to have preferentially replaced certain minerals. Pervasive chlorite alteration of the minerals has made it difficult to determine its primary composition. Weak secondary muscovite is also present. Minor carbonate alteration is generally found within late fractures as an infill mineral. This rock is inferred to be a gabbroic diorite dyke.

### **Sample 16 (Galeño)**

This weakly porphyritic sample contains phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and plagioclase. The groundmass is medium-grained and composed of angular feldspar grains. Plagioclase grains display both simple twinning and oscillatory zoning. Some grains have been affected by minor-moderate sericite replacement. Some of the clinopyroxene grains display zoning and twinning and contain feldspar  $\pm$  Fe-Ti oxides. Grains are generally euhedral-subhedral. Rare hornblende phenocrysts are evident. Minor sericite-carbonate-chlorite alteration is evident, and contains minor amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Overall the sample is generally fresh with a weak propylitic alteration and is inferred to be a hornblende gabbro.

### **Sample 87 (Laguna Mishacocha)**

In hand specimen this sample is characterised by feldspar phenocrysts that are ~0.3-2.0 mm in size, euhedral-subhedral in shape and generally clear in appearance. Relict mafic minerals(?) are evident, often bordered by a magnetite or hematite and probably undergone strong alteration. Wormy silicic vein(s) are evident, these are ~1-2 mm thick and are crosscut by late brittle fractures. The fractures appear to be infilled with hematite and have a thin selvage of magnetite. The matrix is black-dark grey and trachytic in appearance.

In thin section, there are two populations of plagioclases, a phenocryst group (greater than 1 mm) that are subhedral in shape, display both twinning and zoning textures and show evidence of weak sericite replacement towards the cores. A second population of feldspar grains are less than 1 mm in size and define the groundmass. The feldspar groundmass grains are elongate-acicular in shape, subhedral-anhedral and exhibit minor zoning textures. Euhedral-subhedral, fine-grained pyroxene grains also define the groundmass. The groundmass has undergone moderate carbonate and sericite replacement. Fine-grained primary magnetite is present, along with weak chalcopyrite

mineralisation. No quartz grains were observed and possible mafic minerals are pervasively replaced. This sample is inferred to be a gabbroic diorite.

### **Sample 26**

In hand sample, this rock contains acicular plagioclase grains (0.5 mm) and calcite amygdules. The sample is dark grey to dull green. The dull green appearance suggests chlorite alteration. This is confirmed in thin section, where the groundmass has been partially replaced by chlorite. Plagioclase grains display simple twinning and oscillatory zoning. Chlorite and minor calcite has pervasively replaced pyroxene(?) grains that are ~0.5 mm in length. Overall, the sample displays a moderate-strong chlorite alteration.

## **INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

### **Sample 28 (Co Montana)**

This porphyritic sample contains phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende, with minor amounts of magnetite, apatite and zircon. Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral-subhedral, display oscillatory zoning and twinning features, some grains display evidence of K-feldspar and minor sericite replacement. Hornblende phenocrysts range from euhedral-subhedral and show moderate chlorite replacement around the rims or along fracture planes. Accessory minerals include fine to medium-grained magnetite, apatite and zircon, although no quartz grains are evident. The groundmass has a trachytic-mosaic texture and feldspathic composition. Minor amounts of sericite-carbonate-chlorite alteration are evident, especially within the groundmass. The sample is inferred to be hornblende diorite.

### **Sample 31 (Co Montana)**

This sample has a crowded porphyritic texture and contains phenocrysts of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and hornblende. Minor amounts of apatite and zircon are also present. The plagioclase grains display moderate-strong sericite-carbonate-chlorite alteration and some of the grains display oscillatory zoning and twinning. Subhedral-euhedral hornblende grains are moderately cracked and contain Fe-Ti oxide plus feldspar inclusions. Clinopyroxene grains are generally fractured with moderate-minor sericite replacement. Overall the sample contains moderate-strong chlorite-sericite alteration and is classified as a hornblende diorite.

### **Sample 11 (Aurora Patricia)**

This moderately crowded porphyritic sample contains phenocrysts of hornblende and plagioclase that are set in a feldspathic groundmass. Euhedral-subhedral hornblende grains commonly contain small feldspar and/or magnetite inclusions, and are light green to green in colour. Some hornblende grains display fractures and weak chlorite alteration. Plagioclase grains display oscillatory zoning and simple or crosshatched

twinning, some grains have minor fractures. Rounded quartz grains are rare. Sericite-carbonate replacement of plagioclase grains is particularly evident near the core or along fractures. The sample also contains minor apatite and zircon grains, as well as a moderate amount of medium-fine grained magnetite as accessory minerals. Overall, the sample appears to be generally unaltered and is inferred to be a hornblende granodiorite.

### **Sample 38 (La Carpa)**

This sample is characterised by large feldspar phenocrysts, 1-4 mm in size, that are cloudy white-clear in colour and subhedral-anhedral. Euhedral hornblende grains are moderately abundant, mostly 1-2mm in length, acicular in shape and contain minor inclusions. Quartz grains are sub-anhedral, generally well rounded and ~2 mm in size. The matrix is light grey, feldspathic in appearance.

In thin section, plagioclase grains exhibit oscillatory zoning and twinning are generally unaltered. Some plagioclases contain intragranular fractures with minor carbonate and muscovite replacement. Hornblende grains are a yellowish green to green in colour, in parts show replacement textures that are associated with fractures, and grains often have chlorite, hematite and magnetite spots around the rim. Most quartz grains are well rounded and have a fine-grained recrystallised boundary. Biotite phenocrysts have a piokilitic texture with inclusions of feldspar, light brownish green-dark brown in colour and also rimmed with hematite and magnetite, they also exhibit minor chloritic replacement. Fine apatite and zircon crystals also occur throughout the slide. The sample is relatively unaltered, although contains very minor amount of sericitic, carbonate and chlorite alteration.

### **Sample 35 (Michiquillay North)**

This sample is characterised by moderately abundant cloudy feldspar phenocrysts, they are generally subhedral, 0.7-4.0 mm in size. Hornblende phenocrysts occur in two populations, small (0.3 mm) dominant population and a larger (~2 mm) less abundant population. Quartz grains are generally rounded and range in size from 0.5-2.0 mm. The matrix is grey to light grey in colour.

In thin section, plagioclase grains show twinning and oscillatory zoning, occasionally have minor fracture and in places have minor-moderate sericitic alteration. Hornblende grains are mostly unaltered and green-dirty brown in colour. Quartz grains are often rounded, some grains contain good fluid inclusion trails, dominantly brine and vapour inclusions and have a thin recrystallised rim. Other minerals include minor amounts of apatite, zircon and magnetite. The occurrence of carbonates and epidote indicates minor propylitic alteration. This sample is inferred to be a hornblende granodiorite.

### **Sample 36 (Michiquillay North)**

In thin section, plagioclase grains show strong zoning and twinning, grains are generally euhedral with minor intragranular fractures filled with sericite, chlorite and calcite. Relict biotite and hornblende grains have undergone intense chlorite and carbonate alteration with only the original grain shape preserved, plus very fine-grained opaque minerals are located within zones of chlorite alteration. These strongly altered grains appear to have a higher proportion of opaque minerals in comparison with the rest of the sample. Other minerals present within the sample include epidote, apatite, zircon and minor quartz (with few inclusions). Minor amounts of subangular opaques are found throughout the sample and range from fine to medium-grained. The matrix is equigranular, of feldspathic composition and shows very little evidence of alteration (possibly some K-feldspar alteration). The main alteration features are calcite and chlorite replacement that is mostly restricted to hornblende and biotite grains. This sample is a hornblende-biotite granodiorite.

#### **Sample 54 (Michiquillay North)**

Sample is characterised by a moderate abundance of sub-euhedral feldspars, dominantly with a cloudy to white appearance and ~0.5-2 mm in length. Mafic minerals are present in two populations a) (~3mm) euhedral, slightly dirty population with small inclusions possibly biotite and b) a smaller (~0.5mm) population with euhedral-subhedral boundaries, probably hornblende. Rounded quartz grains occur and are ~3-5mm in diameter. The matrix is a clear, light grey and feldspathic.

In thin section, the plagioclase grains are moderate-strongly replaced by sericite and carbonate material, with replacement occurring both along the grain boundaries as well as in the core. Biotite and hornblende grains have been completely replaced by carbonate and chlorite minerals, with only the original grain boundary remaining. Quartz crystals are generally rounded, some with embayment features and in parts contain small brine-vapour fluid inclusion and trails (although not particularly large or abundant inclusions). Small, euhedral fine-grained apatite and zircon crystals are also apparent within the rock. The matrix is feldspathic and contains minor amounts of carbonate replacement. There are also rare amygdules with calcite infill. The rock has a porphyritic texture and has undergone strong sericite-chlorite-carbonate alteration. Muscovite alteration is dominantly associated with the replacement of plagioclase, while chlorite and carbonate alteration appear to have replaced biotite and hornblende grains. Minor amounts of opaques (magnetite) are present. This is an altered hornblende-biotite granodiorite.

#### **Sample 58 (Michiquillay North)**

Moderately abundantly feldspar phenocrysts (0.7-4 mm) are clear-cloudy white in colour and sub-euhedral. Mafic grains are subhedral-euhedral, often have a dusty black colour and range in size from 0.4-2 mm. Occasional quartz grains are rounded and ~1.5-2.0 mm in diameter. The matrix is a dark grey-black.

In thin section, the porphyritic rock has euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts showing strong oscillatory zoning. Most grains are unaltered although some grains show sericitic replacement. A minor amount of carbonate infill is also apparent in some cores. Quartz grains are unaltered and are often rounded-globular in shape. Grain boundaries often have a fine-grained recrystallised rim and crystals also contain small fluid inclusion trails (inclusions are mostly brine or brine-vapour). Hornblende grains have been pervasively replaced by chlorite-carbonate-sericite alteration with most retaining their euhedral crystal shape. Grains often have a rim of magnetite and/or hematite. Randomly throughout the matrix are regions rich in carbonate minerals (probably calcite), epidote, apatite and fine-medium grained magnetite. The matrix is a very fine-grained feldspathic composition. This sample is moderately altered and has undergone carbonate-chlorite-sericite alteration. The sample is inferred to be a hornblende granodiorite.

### **Sample 59 (Michiquillay North)**

This sample is characterised by cloudy white-clear feldspar phenocrysts, 0.5-4.0 mm in size and subhedral in shape. Quartz grains are rounded and range in size from 0.3-3.0 mm. Biotite grains are evident (~5 mm). Hornblende crystals are moderately abundant, acicular and elongate in shape, euhedral, 0.8-2.5 mm in size with the larger grains occasionally having inclusions. The matrix is a light grey colour with a slightly green tinge.

In thin section, the plagioclase phenocrysts exhibit some intracrystalline fractures and are weakly-strongly replaced by sericite. Grains are dominantly euhedral, show good oscillatory zoning plus multiple twinning, and may contain minor-moderate sieve textures toward the rim. Abundant hornblende grains are euhedral-subhedral, green-yellowish green in colour and occasionally show zoning. Quartz grains are globular in shape, occasionally contain embayments and have very small, rare inclusions. Biotite grains have been pervasively replaced by chlorite and muscovite but retained their original crystal shape. The replaced grains often have a fine-grained magnetite/hematite rich rim. Minor amounts of clinopyroxene, apatite and zircon are also evident in thin section. The matrix is of felspathic composition. This sample is inferred to be a hornblende-biotite granodiorite.

### **Sample 60 (Michiquillay North)**

In hand specimen, this sample is characterised by subhedral-euhedral feldspar grains, dominantly cloudy white in colour and range in size from ~0.5-3.0 mm in length. Minor amounts of mafic minerals are present, grains are generally very small (~0.3 mm) in size but have a wide distribution throughout the sample. Grains have a dull black appearance. Minor amounts of quartz and fine-grained pyrite are also present. Pyrite grains occur both within other minerals and as individual spots throughout the matrix. The matrix is a light grey in colour with a slightly green tinge.

In thin section, plagioclases contain abundant intragranular fractures that are filled with carbonate, muscovite and occasionally epidote. Plagioclase grains are euhedral and show moderate twinning. Rounded quartz grains are relatively common, subhedral in shape, medium to coarse grained and generally clean with small inclusions (brine-vapour inclusions, rare salt crystals). Hornblende grains have been totally replaced by chlorite and calcite. Fine magnetite crystals often rim the replaced hornblende grains. The sample also contains large calcite crystals that have an infill appearance. Other minerals evident within the slide are epidote and minor amounts of sulphide minerals. The sample has undergone strong chlorite and carbonate alteration. It is inferred to be a hornblende granodiorite.

## VOLCANIC ROCKS

### **Sample 21 (La Carpa)**

Sample contains moderate-abundant feldspar grains that are generally 0.5-3 mm, subhedral, cloudy white-dirty green in colour. Hornblende grains are euhedral, occasionally subhedral in shape, range in size from 0.5-7.0 mm, larger grains may contain fine inclusions of white grains (possibly feldspar). Quartz phenocrysts are rounded in shape and ~2 mm in size. The matrix is a greenish grey colour with patches of abundant green minerals (probably epidote or chlorite).

In thin section, the sample has a crowded porphyritic texture with phenocrysts of plagioclase and hornblende. Plagioclase crystals are moderately altered showing varying degrees in sericitic replacement and intragranular fractures, fractures are often filled with muscovite and epidote, some grains have a vague melting rim with twinning and oscillating zoning is common. Hornblende grains are green-dark green in colour, with occasional inclusions of feldspar and opaque minerals. Clinopyroxene and apatite grains are also evident. The matrix is feldspathic and has a slightly trachytic texture. Overall, sample 21 is a crowded porphyritic volcanic that has undergone a moderate chlorite-sericite-carbonate alteration and is inferred to be a hornblende andesite.

### **Sample 32 (Cruz Conga)**

In hand sample, this weakly porphyritic volcanic sample contains plagioclase, hornblende and pyroxene phenocrysts that are set within a pinkish red matrix. The plagioclase grains are generally clear whilst the hornblende grains are dusty-dull in appearance.

In thin section, the plagioclase phenocrysts are mostly euhedral-subhedral in shape, display simple-multiple twinning features and in parts has been replaced by K-feldspar. Some of the grains have undergone moderate muscovite alteration. Euhedral hornblende phenocrysts have a brown and have hazy iron oxidations rim characteristic of calc-alkaline igneous rocks. Opaque rims result from the formation of magnetite by oxidation of iron in ferro-magnesium minerals, which is common for hornblende in volcanic rocks. Clinopyroxene grains are subhedral-euhedral in shape, weakly

pleochroic from light orange to light yellow, some display oscillatory zoning and twinning, and occur both freely within the groundmass as well as inclusions in hornblende phenocrysts. The sample contains fine to medium-grained, euhedral apatite minerals that are slight blue in colour. The sample also contains minor-moderate amounts of magnetite. The groundmass has a very fine-grained trachytic texture and is of feldspathic composition. The sample displays very weak chlorite alteration. The sample is inferred to be basaltic andesite volcanic rock.

### **Sample 50 (Cº Perol)**

In thin section the slide exhibits a chlorite-epidote vein that has resulted in an alteration selvage. Away from the vein and related features, feldspar phenocrysts are euhedral and range from little-intense sericite replacement. Feldspar grains close to the veins have a considerably strong alteration appearance with intense-pervasive sericite-chlorite replacement. Throughout the entire slide, hornblende grains have been totally replaced by chlorite and minor amounts of carbonate material, but the original grain shape has been preserved. Amygdules are often filled with carbonate material and range in size from 4-1mm in length. The matrix is felspathic in composition with slight-moderate chlorite alteration and has a quasi-trachytic texture. The matrix texture as well as the presence of amygdules is suggestive of a volcanic or extrusive system. The chlorite-epidote vein is ~0.3mm thick and resulted in an alteration selvage that ranges in thickness from 1-5mm thick. The vein is dominantly composed of epidote that appears to have been partially destroyed by late calcite infill. The selvage is epidote and chlorite rich, dirty in appearance and destroyed most the original wall rock features. Very little opaque minerals are found within or around the vein-selvage area.

### **Sample 61 (Cajamarca)**

Sample contains abundant sub-euhedral feldspar grains of 0.5-2 mm size, white-clear in colour with rare inclusions of a dark mineral. Pyroxene minerals are also present, rose in colour, euhedral and ~1 mm in size. Hornblende grains are dominantly acicular, 1-4 mm, occasional inclusions are evident and few grains have a corroded hematite rim. The sample is brown in colour with abundant feldspar and pyroxene grains. Calcite rich fragments are also present and have a dark rim.

Eu-subhedral plagioclase grains show strong twinning and zoning, grains are abundant and most are unaltered although some have a sericitic rim. Pyroxene minerals are moderately abundance, occasionally exhibit zoning and twinning, are euhedral-subhedral in shape. Few hornblende grains are present, often display a thick hematite rim and are acicular in shape. The matrix is composed of fine, elongate felspar minerals and has a slight trachytic texture. This sample is a hornblende andesite.

### **Sample 64 (Cajamarca)**

In outcrop exposure and in hand specimen the sample is characteristic of a porphyritic basalt lava flow. Subhedral-euhedral feldspar phenocrysts range in size from

0.5-3 mm, with the larger grains (~3-5 mm) having a cloudy white colour and the smaller grains being generally translucent. Mafic grains are dominantly subhedral, 1-5 mm, often contain inclusions and have a corroded hematite rim. Minor amounts of pyroxene is visible, they are often rose-olive in colour and ~1-2 mm in size. The sample is dark-dirty brown in colour and in places small feldspar grains appear to be aligned. Flow layers vary in thickness from millimetres to several centimetres.

In thin section, abundant plagioclase grains are mostly clean, occasionally with minor sericite, often show good twinning and zoning. Some grains are slightly fractured and may have thin boiling rims. Clinopyroxene are dominantly fine grained (~1 mm or less in size, rarely larger) and lack twinning or zoning textures. Hornblende grains have a corroded rim of magnetite and/or hematite. Often they appear poikilitic in texture with numerous feldspar and occasional pyroxene inclusions. The matrix is feldspathic in composition and granular in appearance (not necessarily trachytic). Flow layer boundaries are subtle to discrete and evident by minor changes in the appearance of the matrix and abundance of phenocrysts. These rocks are inferred to be hornblende andesite flows.

### **Sample 66 (Cajamarca)**

In hand specimen the rock is dark brown in colour, has a weak fine-grained porphyritic texture and appears to be part of a possible massive flow unit. Few phenocrysts of mafic minerals are present and ~2-6 mm long and appear to be slightly altered with a corroded hematite rim. Feldspar grains are generally equigranular and ~1 mm in size. The sample contains a moderate amount of anastomosing fractures that are possibly filled with quartz-feldspar-calcite type minerals.

In thin section, plagioclase grains are euhedral-subhedral, mostly unaltered although minor-moderate sericite replacement is evident. There is a semi-preferred orientation of grains and most have a strong zoning or twinning texture. Hornblende grains have a thick hematite rim but are generally have a fresh core. Minor amounts of fine-grained clinopyroxene grains are present, they are generally euhedral and in places have a thin corroded rim. The matrix is dominantly composed of felspathic material with minor amounts of clay. Its texture is granular-glassy, possibly tuffaceous. This is inferred to be a hornblende andesite.

### **Sample 68 (Cajamarca)**

In this sample feldspars are characterised by a large phenocryst population that is 4-6 mm in size, clear-cloudy white and dominantly euhedral. The smaller population is more abundant, ~1 mm or smaller in size, elongate and euhedral in shape, appear to have a preferred orientation and a light hazy white in colour. Hornblende grains are often euhedral, ~2 mm in length, commonly contain small white inclusions and have a brown hematite rim. The matrix is a dirty grey-brownish grey.

In thin section, euhedral plagioclase grains are clear-dusty in appearance, occasional zoning and twinning is apparent, grains show minor sericite alteration and the smaller grains have a slight-moderate alignment. Pyroxene grains are often fine grained (~0.5 mm or smaller), mostly clean and subhedral-euhedral in shape. Some pyroxene grains may have feldspar or magnetite overgrowths. Corroded hornblende phenocrysts have a slight piokilitic texture with fine grains of feldspar. The matrix is of feldspathic composition and is generally dirty in appearance.

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## **APPENDIX A2**

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Laboratory analytical procedures for  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  analyses

## LABORATORY ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

### New Mexico Geochronology Research Lab

*NMGRL Analytical Procedures* - Hornblende separates were obtained using heavy liquid separation and handpicking techniques. The samples were loaded into a Al disc and irradiated for seven hours in the D-3 position at the Nuclear Science Centre reactor, Texas A&M University. The irradiated samples were monitored with a 27.84 Ma sanidine NMGRL standard (FC-1).

Irradiated hornblende grains were placed in a Mo furnace crucible and step-heated for three minutes by a 50W CO<sub>2</sub> laser at the NMGRL. During heating, gases evolved from the samples heated in the furnace react with the first stage getter, i.e. a SAES GP-50 getter heated at 450°C. Following heating the gas expanded into a second stage for two minutes. The second stage is comprised of a SAES GP-50 getter operated at 20°C and a tungsten filament operated at ~2000°C. During second stage cleaning, the furnace and the first stage are pumped out. After gettering in the second stage, the gas is expanded into a MAP-215-50 mass spectrometer. Gases evolved from the samples heated in the laser are expanded via a cold finger operated at -140°C directly into the second stage. Following cleanup, the gas in the second stage and laser chamber is expanded in the mass spectrometer for analysis. Isotopes are detected on a Johnston electron multiplier operated at ~2.1 kV. Blanks for the furnace are run every three to six heating steps and between every four analyses for the laser system.

### Argon Geochronology Laboratory (University of Queensland)

Hornblende and biotite separates were obtained using heavy liquid separation and handpicking techniques. Ten to twenty pure grains from each sample were loaded into irradiation disks along with Fish Canyon (nominal age of 28.02 Ma) and Cobb Mountain sanidine (nominal age of 1.194 Ma) standards (Renne *et al.*, 1998). The disks were wrapped in Al-foil, vacuum sealed in silica glass tubes and irradiated for 14 hours at the B-1 CLICIT facility at the Radiation Centre, Oregon State University, USA.

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Sample and flux monitor irradiation geometry followed those of Vasconcelos (1999). After a two-month cooling period, the samples were analysed by the laser incremental-heating  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  method at the UQ-AGES (University of Queensland Argon Geochronology in Earth Sciences) laboratory following procedures detailed by Vasconcelos (1999). Air pipettes and full system blanks were analysed before and after each grain, yielding  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$  discrimination values ranging from  $0.9845 \pm 0.0026$  to  $1.0139 \pm 0.0022$ , with an average value of  $0.9996 \pm 0.0024$ . Average blank value for the analyses was  $0.0069 \pm 0.0001$  nA of current in the electron multiplier. All dates are reported using  $5.543 \times 10^{-10}$  a-1 as the total decay constant for  $^{40}\text{K}$  (Steiger and Jäger, 1977) and the following values for the reactor correction factors:  $(2.64 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $(^{36}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar})\text{Ca}$ ,  $(7.04 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $(^{39}\text{Ar}/^{37}\text{Ar})\text{Ca}$  and  $(8 \pm 3) \times 10^{-4}$  for  $(^{40}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar})\text{K}$ . J-factors for each sample are shown in Appendix A3.

## References

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## **APPENDIX A3**

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$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  incremental step heating data

ID	Temp (°C)	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )	$^{39}\text{Ar}_K$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ mol)	K/Ca	$^{40}\text{Ar}$ (%)	$^{39}\text{Ar}$ (%)	Age (Ma)	Error (1 $\sigma$ ) (Ma)
<b>21, 17.19 mg hornblende, J=0.0007388</b>										
A	5	295.60	1.998	985.70	5.72	0.26	1.5	0.9	6.00	4.50
B	10	673.60	17.930	2172.80	2.40	0.03	4.9	1.3	44.00	17.00
C	15	385.50	15.300	1207.50	1.64	0.03	7.8	1.6	40.00	14.10
D	20	66.88	14.130	124.10	6.24	0.04	46.9	2.6	41.90	1.20
E	25	37.38	6.088	20.02	41.60	0.08	85.5	9.3	42.33	0.21
F	30	34.07	5.816	8.00	118.40	0.09	94.5	28.5	42.62	0.12
G	35	33.36	5.815	5.38	181.30	0.09	96.7	57.8	42.70	0.11
H	40	33.30	5.899	5.95	173.60	0.09	96.2	85.9	42.42	0.10
I	45	30.88	5.124	14.32	66.50	0.10	87.7	96.6	35.90	0.15
J	50	12.29	0.371	28.55	12.80	1.40	31.6	98.7	5.17	0.33
K	50	12.34	0.177	32.55	8.12	2.90	22.2	100.0	3.64	0.49
<b>total gas age</b>						618.30	0.15		40.21	0.58 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps B-H)</b>		MSWD = 0.90		525.10		0.09		84.9	<b>42.55</b>	<b>0.12<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>59, 0.2 mg hornblende, J=0.0007399</b>										
A	5	315.00	4.366	1025.10	5.73	0.12	4.0	1.5	16.60	5.30
B	10	87.23	4.561	252.30	14.20	0.11	15.0	5.2	17.40	1.00
C	15	40.66	2.943	87.33	16.10	0.17	37.1	9.4	20.09	0.50
D	20	23.73	5.124	28.71	90.60	0.10	66.0	33.1	20.89	0.14
E	25	20.26	4.868	17.56	150.70	0.10	76.4	72.4	20.63	0.10
F	30	22.70	4.568	26.33	76.50	0.11	67.4	92.4	20.39	0.15
G	35	26.55	3.526	40.73	9.92	0.14	55.8	95	19.72	0.42
H	40	28.48	2.924	40.86	2.63	0.17	58.5	95.7	22.10	1.40
I	45	28.26	2.998	42.85	2.92	0.17	56.1	96.4	21.10	1.20
J	50	26.98	4.078	41.08	10.90	0.13	56.3	99.3	20.22	0.51
K	50	27.61	4.072	41.10	2.73	0.13	57.2	100.0	21.00	1.30
<b>total gas age</b>						372.90	0.11		20.42	0.6 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps C-K)</b>		MSWD = 1.7		363.00		0.11		94.8	<b>20.61</b>	<b>0.14<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>38, 19.76 mg hornblende, J=0.0007392</b>										
A	5	414.40	2.354	1368.70	7.29	0.22	2.4	1.0	13.50	5.60
B	10	155.10	1.174	479.50	13.90	0.43	8.7	3.0	17.90	1.70
C	15	41.41	2.033	94.10	14.30	0.25	33.3	5.0	18.31	0.50
D	20	17.92	5.023	16.38	76.30	0.10	75.3	15.6	17.99	0.12
E	25	15.64	4.804	8.64	207.80	0.11	86.2	44.7	17.98	0.07
F	30	14.60	5.357	5.79	229.00	0.10	91.3	76.6	17.77	0.06
G	35	14.16	5.435	4.27	143.00	0.09	94.3	96.6	17.80	0.06
H	40	16.03	5.132	10.30	16.70	0.10	83.7	98.9	17.88	0.21
I	45	20.94	5.168	35.22	4.09	0.10	52.3	99.5	14.62	0.79
J	50	24.87	5.357	40.52	2.76	0.10	52.6	99.9	17.80	1.10
K	50	51.60	5.056	155.50	0.72	0.10	11.8	100.0	8.10	4.70
<b>total gas age</b>						715.90	0.11		17.81	0.38 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps A-H)</b>		MSWD = 1.2		708.30		0.11		98.9	<b>17.85</b>	<b>0.06<sup>#</sup></b>

# =  $2\sigma$  error; J = error in neutron flux

ID	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{40}\text{Ar}$ (moles)	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	% Rad	Age (Ma)	Error (1 $\sigma$ ) (Ma)
<b>S-46, hornblende, J=0.003688</b>									
A	224.83	0.05	0.00	0.53	1.37	68.62	30.50	407.00	49.19
B	18.22	0.04	19.34	0.04	25.42	8.90	48.20	58.26	22.77
C	9.48	0.03	6.99	0.00	73.87	9.01	94.60	58.96	4.05
E	7.69	0.02	6.41	0.00	64.09	8.51	110.20	55.78	3.35
D	13.28	0.03	31.49	0.01	12.32	14.13	104.10	91.64	30.07
F	12.75	0.02	0.00	n/a	10.80	21.24	166.70	136.07	32.61
G	35.75	n/a	20.18	n/a	924.24	42.80	118.00	264.39	102.53
H	19.11	n/a	3.93	n/a	174.64	290.23	1514.90	1312.87	167.77
I	5.23	n/a	0.00	n/a	2409.66	455.34	8715.00	1778.01	646.57
<b>total gas age</b>								87.00	4.00 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps B-E)</b>								<b>57.00</b>	<b>3.00<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>S-31, hornblende, J=0.003688</b>									
A	43.62	n/a	0.00	0.01	15.88	41.71	95.60	258.15	77.85
B	23.43	0.00	132.25	0.25	338.06	-43.10	-166.90	-312.33	276.96
C	7.92	0.02	14.50	0.01	55.82	6.15	77.00	40.49	4.74
D	7.03	0.02	10.21	0.00	1.32	6.93	97.90	45.53	1.79
E	7.30	0.03	11.74	0.00	97.56	7.78	105.80	51.07	2.65
F	8.46	n/a	0.00	0.07	360.60	-11.59	-137.00	-78.83	74.80
G	8.75	n/a	0.00	n/a	157.75	60.50	691.70	363.34	125.61
H	8.01	n/a	5.38	0.00	677.44	9.63	119.70	62.93	32.43
I	7.30	n/a	2.93	0.06	284.38	-9.07	-124.10	-61.39	71.14
<b>total gas age</b>								47.00	2.00 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps B-F)</b>								<b>47.00</b>	<b>3.00<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>S-16, hornblende, J=0.003688</b>									
A	352.38	0.26	7.68	1.34	0.12	-44.36	-12.50	-322.31	99.21
B	79.23	0.06	9.74	0.27	0.25	1.56	2.00	10.35	10.18
C	32.16	0.03	10.94	0.10	0.21	4.12	12.70	27.20	3.75
D	8.84	0.02	2.53	0.02	0.13	4.41	49.80	29.11	1.19
E	7.10	0.02	4.04	0.01	4.39	4.93	69.10	32.48	1.96
F	7.86	0.02	5.91	0.01	5.29	4.87	61.80	32.14	2.02
G	6.24	0.01	26.98	0.01	4.57	4.03	63.30	26.59	1.80
H	5.63	0.01	57.86	0.02	3.45	3.11	53.10	20.61	2.01
I	6.67	0.02	197.36	0.07	2.79	2.72	35.10	18.02	4.12
J	7.69	0.04	608.04	0.17	57.05	7.79	58.00	51.09	29.07
K	7.06	0.13	771.35	0.23	967.27	-4.34	-28.10	-29.11	190.74
<b>total gas age</b>								24.60	1.20 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps C-H)</b>								<b>29.40</b>	<b>1.40<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>S-11, hornblende, J=0.003688</b>									
A	59.29	0.03	22.36	0.18	40.80	7.05	11.70	46.31	47.90
B	10.58	0.01	34.59	0.06	11.77	-3.11	-28.70	-20.82	26.72
C	3.63	0.02	7.69	0.00	35.18	3.76	103.10	24.87	2.96
E	2.98	0.02	7.01	0.00	1.34	3.25	108.50	21.49	0.73
D	3.05	0.02	7.42	0.00	1.22	3.16	102.90	20.88	0.85
F	5.04	0.03	14.26	0.01	20.07	1.87	36.70	12.39	7.22
G	4.72	n/a	7.57	n/a	218.03	19.49	410.60	125.24	40.22
H	5.36	n/a	79.39	n/a	n/a	149.65	2635.10	792.86	135.35
I	12.93	n/a	0.00	n/a	2033.25	1205.22	9324.90	3057.32	348.02
<b>total gas age</b>								24.70	0.80 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps A-F)</b>								<b>21.30</b>	<b>0.80<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>H-22, biotite, J=0.003688</b>									
A	31.23	-6.97	0.00	n/a	49.30	131.28	420.30	712.35	60.33
B	29.38	1.67	2.00	28.70	2.84	20.91	71.10	133.99	13.91
C	8.34	1.91	11.80	n/a	1.66	9.24	110.80	60.43	6.84
D	4.70	1.42	9.33	0.43	3.26	4.58	97.50	30.24	2.03
E	4.16	1.27	1.48	n/a	2.62	4.38	105.10	28.88	2.16

ID	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	$^{38}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ (x 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	$^{37}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ (x 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	$^{40}\text{Ar}$ (moles) (x 10 <sup>-15</sup> )	$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$	% Rad	Age (Ma)	Error (1 $\sigma$ ) (Ma)
F	4.18	1.53	8.04	n/a	3.36	4.62	110.60	30.50	1.75
G	3.25	1.53	3.63	0.37	3.67	3.15	96.70	20.82	1.20
H	3.19	1.49	2.09	n/a	5.86	3.25	101.80	21.50	0.71
I	3.01	1.48	1.51	n/a	8.61	3.18	105.60	21.01	0.51
J	3.02	1.49	1.38	0.71	0.13	2.81	93.10	18.62	0.33
K	2.99	1.46	1.05	0.37	0.22	2.88	96.30	19.08	0.21
L	2.98	1.47	1.23	0.37	0.33	2.87	96.30	19.02	0.14
M	2.99	1.50	1.80	0.13	0.42	2.95	98.70	19.54	0.13
N	3.02	1.45	2.02	0.16	0.58	2.98	98.50	19.70	0.12
O	3.05	1.50	2.25	0.17	0.79	3.00	98.40	19.86	0.10
P	3.05	1.46	2.92	0.45	0.98	3.01	99.60	19.92	0.08
Q	3.07	1.47	3.55	0.34	0.57	2.97	96.80	19.66	0.10
R	3.03	1.51	3.41	0.38	0.33	2.92	96.40	19.35	0.14
S	3.02	1.51	2.07	0.26	0.98	2.95	97.50	19.51	0.53
<b>total gas age</b>								20.02	0.05 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps M-Q)</b>								<b>19.77</b>	<b>0.05<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>T-2, hydrothermal biotite, J=0.003688</b>									
A	56.61	7.07	15.90	20.20	11.10	-3.11	-5.50	-20.79	14.63
B	6.61	1.66	2.77	4.96	2.89	5.14	77.80	33.90	3.67
C	3.26	1.33	0.89	1.95	4.49	2.69	82.40	17.80	1.33
D	2.98	1.52	1.34	0.57	4.79	2.81	94.30	18.63	1.01
E	2.84	1.48	1.55	0.34	5.78	2.74	96.60	18.14	0.83
F	2.77	1.53	2.30	0.68	6.52	2.57	92.90	17.03	0.67
G	2.75	1.45	1.54	0.61	8.25	2.57	93.50	17.03	0.51
H	2.79	1.46	1.62	0.93	9.43	2.52	90.20	16.88	0.52
I	2.96	1.54	7.48	0.39	4.82	2.85	96.10	18.83	0.94
<b>total gas age</b>								17.50	0.30 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps C-I)</b>								<b>17.50</b>	<b>0.30<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>T-4, magmatic biotite, J=0.003688</b>									
A	10.11	2.07	12.00	19.50	2.17	4.36	43.10	28.77	6.42
B	3.32	1.60	3.05	n/a	4.46	3.58	107.80	23.64	1.11
C	2.71	1.40	1.42	n/a	6.32	2.93	108.30	19.40	0.68
D	2.66	1.46	0.83	0.30	9.38	2.57	96.70	17.03	0.44
E	2.63	1.43	1.09	0.62	0.11	2.45	93.00	16.23	0.34
F	2.64	1.40	1.36	0.33	0.15	2.54	96.30	16.83	0.29
G	2.63	1.44	1.87	0.71	0.11	2.42	92.10	16.02	0.38
H	2.66	1.45	2.46	0.78	6.73	2.43	91.40	16.09	0.59
I	2.67	1.36	0.35	0.18	5.20	2.62	98.00	17.35	0.77
J	2.70	1.35	0.28	1.27	1.89	2.33	86.10	15.41	1.89
K	2.68	1.34	1.43	0.45	2.05	2.55	95.10	16.87	1.73
<b>total gas age</b>								17.24	0.18 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Plateau (steps D-K)</b>								<b>16.53</b>	<b>0.18<sup>#</sup></b>

<sup>#</sup> = 2 $\sigma$  error; J = error in neutron flux; n/a = no detection

## **APPENDIX C1**

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Electron microprobe analyses







## Feldspar analyses cont.

Early-Mid Miocene Mineralised Intrusive Centres																		
Sample No. Analysis No.	Hbl-Bt Diorite						Hbl-Bt-Diorite						Hbl-Bt-Diorite					
	T1 Gal	T1 Gal	T1 Gal	T1 Gal	T2 Gal	T2 Gal	T2 Gal	T2 Gal	T2 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal	T3 Gal		
SiO <sub>2</sub>	58.84	60.04	59.09	58.78	58.58	59.51	54.41	59.37	55.64	59.55	58.28	58.55	58.72	57.58	57.98	57.05		
TiO <sub>2</sub>	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20		
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.88	24.31	24.59	24.14	25.24	24.30	27.03	24.20	26.06	24.40	25.18	25.34	24.62	24.71	25.37	57.37		
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (T)	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.26	0.20	0.32	0.28	<0.20	0.23	0.20	0.23	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20		
MnO	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20		
MgO	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.26	<0.20	0.24	0.27	<0.20	0.25	<0.20	0.39	<0.20	0.23	<0.20	<0.20		
CaO	8.86	8.49	8.47	8.75	9.13	8.13	12.38	8.37	10.90	8.09	8.92	8.76	8.67	10.07	8.96	9.48		
Nb <sub>2</sub> O	5.46	5.73	5.55	5.75	5.94	4.46	5.93	4.85	5.84	5.32	5.28	5.77	5.23	5.59	5.03	6.29		
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.30	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.20	0.38	0.27	0.46	0.20	0.45	0.29	0.40	0.41	0.36	0.31	0.44		
Cl	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20		
Total	98.80	99.31	98.30	98.12	99.36	98.72	99.15	99.04	98.15	98.89	98.21	98.84	99.12	98.97	98.63	97.92		
Si	10.63	10.78	10.71	10.70	10.55	10.75	9.94	10.72	10.22	10.74	10.57	10.63	10.43	10.60	10.54	10.44		
Ti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Al	5.30	5.15	5.23	5.18	5.35	5.17	5.82	5.15	5.64	5.18	5.35	5.36	5.25	5.41	5.26	5.30		
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.05	0.04	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.04	-		
Mn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ca	1.71	1.64	1.69	1.71	1.57	1.57	2.43	1.62	2.14	1.56	1.74	1.69	1.68	1.95	1.74	1.85		
Na	1.91	2.04	1.92	2.02	2.00	2.08	1.58	2.07	1.72	2.04	1.87	1.85	2.02	1.83	1.96	1.97		
K	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.09		
Cl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	19.70	19.80	19.72	19.74	19.82	19.75	19.96	19.80	19.85	19.75	19.69	19.72	19.79	19.80	19.84	19.77		
An	0.46	0.43	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.60	0.43	0.55	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.42		
Ab	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.39	0.55	0.44	0.55	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.57	0.43		
Or	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02		

Feldspar analyses cont.

Sample No. Analysis No.	Miocene Volcanic Units											
	Hbl-Basaltic Andesite						Hbl-Bt Andesite					
	64 1r	64 1c	64 2c	64 2r	64 3c	64 3r	63 1r	63 1c	63 2c	63 2r	63 3r	63 3c
SiO <sub>2</sub>	55.78	55.90	59.46	60.27	59.79	57.99	58.41	58.56	58.16	58.27	59.11	58.00
TiO <sub>2</sub>	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	27.50	27.87	25.38	25.26	25.28	26.24	24.94	26.10	25.29	25.79	25.69	26.36
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (T)	0.49	0.79	0.25	0.26	0.42	0.38	0.43	0.25	0.36	<0.20	0.47	0.13
MnO	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
MgO	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.44	0.52	0.54	<0.20	0.40	0.54	0.42	0.39	0.50
CaO	11.21	11.19	8.30	7.73	8.04	9.09	8.21	8.91	8.25	8.90	8.28	9.54
Nb <sub>2</sub> O	4.52	4.86	5.45	6.09	6.43	5.61	6.02	5.46	5.73	5.67	5.98	5.33
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.26	<0.20	0.75	0.81	0.80	0.47	0.64	0.53	0.81	0.49	0.54	0.35
Cl	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
Total	100.31	101.33	100.10	101.04	101.43	100.34	99.12	100.23	99.45	99.73	100.71	100.38
Si	10.03	9.98	10.61	10.66	10.58	10.37	10.57	10.45	10.50	10.46	10.52	10.35
Ti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Al	5.83	5.86	5.33	5.26	5.27	5.53	5.32	5.49	5.38	5.45	5.39	5.55
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	0.07	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.08	-	0.07	0.02
Mn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mg	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14	-	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.13
Ca	2.16	2.14	1.59	1.46	1.52	1.74	1.59	1.70	1.59	1.71	1.58	1.82
Na	1.57	1.68	1.88	2.08	2.20	1.94	2.11	1.89	2.00	1.97	2.06	1.84
K	0.06	-	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.19	0.11	0.12	0.08
Cl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.86	19.95	19.75	19.84	19.98	19.89	19.91	19.80	19.91	19.85	19.88	19.83
An	0.57	0.56	0.44	0.39	0.39	0.46	0.41	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.49
Ab	0.42	0.44	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.51	0.55	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.49
Or	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02







## Hornblende analyses cont.

Sample No. Analysis No.	Miocene Volcanic Units												Huambos Fm - Hbl-Bt Andesite	
	Regalado Volcanic Sequence						Hbl Basaltic Andesite							
	64 Ir	64 1c	64 2c	64 2r	64 3c	64 3r	64 4c	64 4r	64 5c	64 Ir	63 1c	63 2c	63 2r	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	45.10	43.97	44.53	44.69	43.67	45.64	45.65	45.51	43.34	44.44	44.16	45.11	44.61	43.98
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.71	1.86	1.93	1.89	2.13	1.87	2.05	1.98	2.08	2.40	1.80	1.72	1.76	1.85
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	12.11	13.56	11.92	11.98	11.20	9.94	9.62	9.35	12.99	11.32	11.77	9.58	9.64	11.75
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (T)	12.37	11.91	9.73	9.56	12.39	15.39	15.01	14.56	11.31	10.57	9.85	15.37	16.02	14.02
MnO	0.48	<0.20	0.25	0.22	<0.20	0.37	0.31	0.32	<0.20	<0.20	0.21	0.61	0.40	0.52
MgO	13.40	13.52	14.39	14.95	13.67	12.06	12.56	12.67	13.96	14.48	15.06	11.66	11.67	11.97
CaO	10.95	11.45	11.22	11.29	11.37	10.70	10.67	10.74	11.29	11.09	11.08	10.64	10.59	10.96
Na <sub>2</sub> O	2.01	2.20	2.33	2.47	2.72	1.65	2.00	2.04	2.34	2.15	2.61	1.47	1.65	2.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.37	0.57	0.62	0.62	0.54	0.96	0.89	1.00	0.56	0.47	0.56	1.05	1.01	0.65
Cl	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.24	0.24	0.17	<0.20	<0.20	0.22	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
O-CI	Total	98.51	99.19	96.93	97.73	97.99	98.74	98.92	98.32	97.86	97.07	97.16	97.38	97.83
Si	6.33	6.33	6.30	6.48	6.42	6.71	6.70	6.71	6.32	6.50	6.45	6.74	6.68	6.50
Ti	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.21
Al	2.07	2.30	2.05	1.94	1.72	1.66	1.62	1.23	1.95	2.03	1.69	1.70	2.05	
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	1.50	1.43	1.19	1.16	1.52	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.38	1.29	1.20	1.92	2.01	1.73
Mn	0.06	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.05	0.04	0.04	-	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.07	
Mg	2.89	2.90	3.13	3.23	3.00	2.64	2.74	2.78	3.03	3.15	3.28	2.59	2.60	2.64
Ca	1.70	1.77	1.76	1.75	1.79	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.76	1.74	1.73	1.70	1.70	1.73
Na	0.56	0.61	0.56	0.69	0.77	0.47	0.57	0.58	0.66	0.61	0.74	0.43	0.48	0.58
K	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.20	0.19	0.12
Cl	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
Total	15.57	15.68	15.65	15.72	15.84	15.61	15.67	15.68	15.72	15.62	15.77	15.59	15.66	15.65
# Mg	65.88	66.90	72.49	73.59	66.29	58.26	59.85	60.80	68.73	70.94	73.15	57.47	56.48	60.33
Al <sup>V1</sup>	1.47	1.67	1.50	1.52	1.58	1.29	1.30	1.29	1.68	1.50	1.55	1.26	1.32	1.50





## **APPENDIX C2**

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Raw whole rock geochemical data

## **ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR X-RAY FLUORESCENCE**

Samples selected for X-ray fluorescence (XRF) were crushed in a clean tungsten-carbide bowl using a Rocklabs tema mill. Splits of the samples were analysed by the Advanced Analytical Centre (AAC) at James Cook University. Approximately 10 g of each sample was weighed into a porcelain crucible and heated at 1000°C for 10 hours to determine the loss on ignition (LOI). Approximately 0.6 g of the heated samples were then pressed into disks and analysed using the Siemens SRS-3000 X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometer. Two duplicate samples of S-59 were run to establish variance and analytical error. One of these (S-59 Duplicate 1) was also crushed in a tungsten-carbide bowl, whereas the other (S-59 Duplicate 2) was crushed in a chromium-steel bowl. Duplicate samples show minimal variations and are within analytical error.

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Suite		Minas Carpa		Yanacocha		Regalado Volcanic Units (M-L Mio)		Huambos Volcanics (L Mio)	
Locality	Sample No.	S-M Carpa	S-CLL5	S-61	S-64	North Cajamarca	S-68	S-63	W.M.Conga
	Rock Type	Hbl-Bt-Diorite	Hbl-Bt-Diorite	Hbl Andesite	Hbl Andesite	Hbl Andesite	Hbl Andesite	Hbl-Bt Andesite	S-MC4
wt%									
SiO <sub>2</sub>	62.62	67.90	57.18	60.53	58.57	56.57	59.82	61.77	59.4
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.49	0.38	0.71	0.57	0.68	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.54
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	16.41	16.85	18.29	16.91	17.76	17.96	17.91	16.80	16.80
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (T)	5.66	2.05	6.37	5.29	5.87	6.67	5.76	4.99	4.99
MnO	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.15
MgO	1.74	1.12	3.31	1.91	2.79	2.62	2.46	2.23	2.23
CaO	2.88	2.68	7.20	5.66	6.55	7.42	6.49	5.10	5.10
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3.42	4.68	4.07	3.56	3.85	3.71	4.23	4.01	4.01
K <sub>2</sub> O	2.78	2.88	1.51	2.10	1.74	1.59	1.87	2.34	2.34
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.22
LOI	4.06	1.18	1.18	3.95	1.58	2.55	1.21	2.72	2.72
Total	100.35	99.90	100.20	100.81	99.75	100.32	100.83	100.88	100.88
ppm									
Cr	35	44	22	13	10	11	25	0	0
Ni	6	5	16	10	12	11	14	9	9
Co	22	26	23	20	19	18	19	21	21
Sc	8	5	17	13	13	13	10	9	9
V	87	68	132	102	120	129	123	101	101
Rb	87	83	33	64	46	42	47	70	70
Cs	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1
Ba	617	895	620	610	534	488	560	1973	1973
Sr	433	805	838	660	718	759	820	594	594
Ga	20	20	21	19	22	21	22	20	20
Ta	<1.0	1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Nb	7.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Hf	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.5
Zr	93.0	94.0	83.0	86.0	101.0	95.0	105.0	84.0	84.0
Y	14.0	14.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	12.0	12.0
Th	6.3	6.1	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.2	5.9	6.3	6.3
U	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	2.2	2.2
La	18.30	20.20	18.20	20.50	18.60	17.90	22.30	18.20	18.20
Ce	36.80	39.00	36.10	42.00	37.80	38.40	41.60	35.50	35.50
Nd	17.10	16.50	17.60	17.60	na	na	19.70	ra	ra
Sm	3.28	2.62	3.81	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.90	3.41	3.41
Eu	1.06	0.78	1.11	1.05	1.01	0.81	1.15	0.57	0.57
Tb	0.45	0.33	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.50	0.60	<0.50	<0.50
Ho	0.52	0.35	0.77	na	na	na	0.74	ra	ra
Yb	1.12	0.62	1.65	1.23	1.37	1.29	1.56	0.99	0.99
Lu	<0.20	<0.20	0.21	<0.20	0.20	<0.20	0.22	<0.20	<0.20
Rb/Sr	0.20	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.12
Sr/Y	30.93	115.00	46.56	33.00	47.87	54.21	51.25	49.50	49.50
L <sub>REE</sub> /Yb <sub>N</sub>	10.93	21.79	7.38	11.14	9.08	9.28	9.56	12.29	12.29

## **APPENDIX C3**

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Partial melting modelling calculations and partition coefficients

Starting composition and partition coefficients used for partial melting models.

Element	Basaltic Source*	Olv <sup>1</sup>	Opx <sup>1</sup>	Cpx <sup>1</sup>	Grt <sup>1</sup>	Amp <sup>1</sup>	Kfs <sup>1</sup>	Ilm <sup>1</sup>	Mag <sup>1</sup>
	(ppm)								
La	10.60	0.0004	0.002	0.10	0.04	0.2	0.10	0.005	0.22
Ce	22.70	0.0005	0.003	0.20	0.08	0.3	0.06	0.006	0.26
Nd	13.10	0.0010	0.007	0.40	0.20	0.8	0.04	0.008	0.30
Sm	3.15	0.0013	0.010	0.60	1.00	1.1	0.04	0.010	0.35
Eu	1.11	0.0016	0.013	0.60	0.98	1.3	4.60	0.007	0.26
Tb	0.62	0.0016	0.019	0.70	7.50	2.0	0.06	0.022	0.28
Yb	1.77	0.0015	0.049	0.60	21.00	1.7	0.04	0.077	0.18
Lu	0.24	0.0015	0.058	0.60	21.00	1.5	0.03	0.100	0.18
Rb	35	0.0100	0.022	0.03	0.03	0.2	2.40		
Sr	514	0.0140	0.017	0.20	0.01	0.4	5.10		
Zr	51	0.4000	0.100	0.35	0.50	0.5	0.02		
Y	19	0.0015	0.030	0.03	16.00	1.9			

\* Data from this study (Sample S16)

<sup>1</sup> Martin (1987)

Olv = Olivine; Opx = Orthopyroxene; Cpx = Clinopyroxene; Grt = Garnet; Amp = Amphibole

Kfs = K-feldspar; Ilm = Ilmenite; Mag = Magnetite

Mantle Melting Model To Generate S-16

Batch Melting Model To Generate S-46

%	Residual mineralogy									
	Olivine	Olivine	Orthopyroxene	Clinopyroxene	Garnet	Amphibole	K-feldspar	Ilmenite	Magnetite	Quartz
La	0.0004	0.0002	0.10	0.04	0.20	0.10	0.005	0.22	0.018	
Ce	0.0005	0.0003	0.20	0.08	0.30	0.20	0.006	0.26	0.014	
Nd	0.0010	0.0007	0.40	0.20	0.80	0.40	0.008	0.30	0.016	
Sm	0.0013	0.0010	0.60	1.00	1.10	0.44	0.010	0.35	0.017	
Eu	0.0016	0.013	0.60	0.98	1.30	0.40	0.007	0.26	0.080	
Tb	0.0016	0.019	0.70	0.70	2.00	0.06	0.022	0.28	0.019	
Yb	0.0015	0.049	0.60	21.00	1.70	0.04	0.077	0.18	0.017	
Lu	0.0015	0.058	0.60	21.00	1.50	0.03	0.100	0.18	0.011	
Rb	0.0100	0.022	0.03	0.03	0.22	2.40				
Sr	0.0140	0.017	0.20	0.01	0.36	5.10				
Zr	0.4000	0.100	0.35	0.50	0.45	0.02				
Y	0.0015	0.030	0.03	16.00	1.90					
<i>Archean Tholeitic KID Values for partial melting calculation (Martin, 1987)</i>										
Primitive Basaltic Source (S16)										
La	10.60	La	0.07406	Calculated bulk partition coefficient						
Ce	22.70	Ce	0.12248							
Nd	13.10	Nd	0.25691							
Sm	3.15	Sm	0.38360							
Eu	1.11	Eu	0.90554							
Tb	0.62	Tb	0.61714							
Yb	1.77	Yb	0.75143							
Lu	0.24	Lu	0.73213							
Rb	35.00	Rb	0.30501							
Sr	51.00	Sr	0.68670							
Zr	51.00	Zr	0.28170							
Y	19.00	Y	0.44883							
<i>1% Batch Melt</i>										
La	127.22	La	114.50	2% Batch Melt	5% Batch Melt	10% Batch Melt	25% Batch Melt	29% Batch Melt	40% Batch Melt	Sample 46
Ce	172.95	Ce	162.11	La	88.07	La	63.60	La	30.94	25.90
Nd	49.56	Nd	48.20	Ce	136.46	Ce	107.98	Ce	47.94	40.45
Sm	8.08	Sm	7.96	Nd	44.55	Nd	39.55	Nd	27.73	23.64
Eu	1.22	Eu	1.22	Sm	7.60	Sm	7.07	Sm	5.86	5.00
Tb	1.00	Tb	0.99	Eu	1.21	Eu	1.19	Eu	1.18	1.17
Yb	2.35	Yb	2.34	Tb	0.97	Tb	0.95	Tb	0.85	0.77
Lu	0.33	Lu	0.33	Yb	2.32	Yb	2.28	Yb	2.15	2.05
Rb	112.19	Rb	109.75	Lu	0.32	Lu	0.32	Lu	0.30	0.29
Sr	745.11	Sr	741.74	Rb	103.01	Rb	93.46	Rb	73.11	60.03
Zr	176.54	Zr	172.26	Sr	731.82	Sr	715.85	Sr	671.88	661.05
Y	41.82	Y	41.32	Zr	160.57	Zr	144.26	Zr	110.56	104.08
				Y	39.88	Y	37.70	Y	31.22	21.00
<i>50% Melt</i>										
La	19.74	La	19.74							
Ce	40.45	Ce	40.45							
Nd	20.84	Nd	20.84							
Sm	4.55	Sm	4.55							
Eu	1.17	Eu	1.17							
Tb	0.77	Tb	0.77							
Yb	2.02	Yb	2.02							
Lu	0.28	Lu	0.28							
Rb	53.64	Rb	53.64							
Sr	609.48	Sr	609.48							
Zr	79.58	Zr	79.58							
Y	26.23	Y	26.23							

Batch Melting Model To Generate Chail

%	Residual Mineralogy	Archean Tholeiitic KIV values for partial melting calculation (Martin, 1986)	Olivine	Orthopyroxene	Clinoptyroxene	Garnet	Garnet	Amphibole	K feldspar	Ilmenite	Magnetic	Quartz
36	0.36 Clinopyroxene	La	0.0004	0.002	0.10	0.04	0.20	0.10	0.005	0.22	0.018	
4	0.04 Garnet	Ce	0.0005	0.003	0.20	0.08	0.30	0.06	0.006	0.26	0.014	
50	0.50 Amphibole	Nd	0.0010	0.007	0.40	0.20	0.80	0.04	0.008	0.3	0.016	
7	0.07 K-Feidspat	Sm	0.0013	0.010	0.60	1.00	1.10	0.04	0.010	0.35	0.017	
2	0.02 Ilmenite	Eu	0.0016	0.013	0.60	0.98	1.30	4.60	0.007	0.26	0.080	
1	0.01 Magnetite	Tb	0.0016	0.019	0.70	7.50	2.00	0.06	0.022	0.28	0.019	
0	0.00 Quartz	Yb	0.0015	0.049	0.60	21.00	1.70	0.04	0.077	0.18	0.018	
		Lu	0.0015	0.058	0.60	21.00	1.50	0.03	0.100	0.18	0.011	
		Rb	0.0100	0.022	0.03	0.03	0.22	2.40				
		Sr	0.0140	0.017	0.20	0.01	0.36	5.10				
		Zr	0.0400	0.100	0.35	0.50	0.45	0.02				
		Y	0.0015	0.030	0.03	16.00	1.90					
Primitive Basaltic Source (S-16) Calculated bulk partition coefficient												
		La	10.60	L <sub>a</sub>	0.14690							
		Ce	22.70	C <sub>e</sub>	0.23212							
		Nd	13.10	N <sub>d</sub>	0.35796							
		Sm	3.15	S <sub>m</sub>	0.81250							
		Eu	1.11	E <sub>u</sub>	1.22994							
		Tb	0.62	T <sub>b</sub>	1.55944							
		Yb	1.77	Y <sub>b</sub>	1.91214							
		Lu	0.24	L <sub>u</sub>	1.81190							
		Rb	35.00	R <sub>b</sub>	0.29016							
		Sr	514.00	S <sub>r</sub>	0.60952							
		Zr	51.00	Z <sub>r</sub>	0.37240							
		Y	19.00	Y	1.6080							
1% Batch Melt 2% Batch Melt 5% Batch Melt 10% Batch Melt												
		La	68.20	L <sub>a</sub>	64.65	L <sub>a</sub>	55.92	L <sub>a</sub>				
		Ce	94.66	C <sub>e</sub>	91.73	C <sub>e</sub>	83.91	C <sub>e</sub>				
		Nd	23.29	N <sub>d</sub>	23.11	N <sub>d</sub>	22.58	N <sub>d</sub>				
		Sm	3.87	S <sub>m</sub>	3.86	S <sub>m</sub>	3.83	S <sub>m</sub>				
		Eu	0.90	E <sub>u</sub>	0.91	E <sub>u</sub>	0.91	E <sub>u</sub>				
		Tb	0.40	T <sub>b</sub>	0.40	T <sub>b</sub>	0.40	T <sub>b</sub>				
		Yb	0.93	Y <sub>b</sub>	0.93	Y <sub>b</sub>	0.95	Y <sub>b</sub>				
		Lu	0.13	L <sub>u</sub>	0.13	L <sub>u</sub>	0.14	L <sub>u</sub>				
		Rb	117.74	R <sub>b</sub>	15.00	R <sub>b</sub>	107.48	R <sub>b</sub>				
		Sr	837.92	S <sub>r</sub>	832.62	S <sub>r</sub>	817.11	S <sub>r</sub>				
		Zr	134.68	Z <sub>r</sub>	132.48	Z <sub>r</sub>	126.31	Z <sub>r</sub>				
		Y	11.91	Y	11.96	Y	12.10	Y				

Batch Melting Model To Generate S-59

		Residual mineralogy											
%	Olivine	Olivine	Olivine	Orthopyroxene	Clinopyroxene	Garnet	Amphibole	K-feldspar	Ilmenite	Magnetic	Quartz	Kfs	Plag
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.140
50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.20	0.30	0.06	0.26	0.014	0.006
5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.40	0.20	0.80	0.04	0.008	0.069
40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.10	0.60	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.016	0.004
3	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.60	0.60	0.04	0.35	0.017	0.052
1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.70	0.98	1.30	4.60	0.007	0.460
1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.70	2.00	0.06	0.28	0.019	0.790
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Archean Tholeiitic Kf Values for partial melting calculation (Martin, 1987)													
La	0.0004	Olivine	Orthopyroxene	Clinopyroxene	Garnet	Amphibole	K-feldspar	Ilmenite	Magnetic	Quartz	Kfs	Plag	
Ce	0.0005												
Nd	0.0010												
Sm	0.0013												
Eu	0.0016												
Tb	0.0016												
Yb	0.0015												
Lu	0.0015												
Rb	0.0100												
Sr	0.0140												
Zr	0.4000												
Y	0.0015												
Basaltic Source (S16) Calculated bulk partition coefficient													
La	10.60												
Ce	22.70												
Nd	13.10												
Sm	3.15												
Eu	1.11												
Tb	0.62												
Yb	1.77												
Lu	0.24												
Rb	35.00												
Sr	514.00												
Zr	51.00												
Y	19.00												
1% Batch Melt 2% Batch Melt 5% Batch Melt 10% Batch Melt 20% Batch Melt 35% Batch Melt 55% Melt													
La	72.66	La	68.61	La	58.76	La	47.42	La	34.22	La	24.13	La	17.33
Ce	96.12	Ce	93.07	Ce	85.01	Ce	74.28	Ce	59.30	Ce	45.54	Ce	34.77
Nd	24.31	Nd	24.10	Nd	23.49	Nd	22.55	Nd	20.88	Nd	18.79	Nd	16.57
Sm	3.95	Sm	3.94	Sm	3.91	Sm	3.86	Sm	3.77	Sm	3.63	Sm	3.47
Eu	1.10	Eu	1.10	Eu	1.10	Eu	1.10	Eu	1.10	Eu	1.10	Eu	1.11
Tb	0.41	Tb	0.41	Tb	0.41	Tb	0.42	Tb	0.44	Tb	0.46	Tb	0.53
Yb	0.87	Yb	0.88	Yb	0.89	Yb	0.92	Yb	0.97	Yb	1.06	Yb	1.21
Lu	0.12	Lu	0.12	Lu	0.13	Lu	0.13	Lu	0.14	Lu	0.15	Lu	0.17
Rb	189.26	Rb	181.19	Rb	160.65	Rb	135.12	Rb	102.53	Rb	75.29	Rb	55.60
Sr	1273.31	Sr	1254.59	Sr	1201.59	Sr	1122.55	Sr	992.05	Sr	844.74	Sr	705.13
Zr	131.85	Zr	129.77	Zr	123.92	Zr	115.24	Zr	101.09	Zr	85.37	Zr	70.71
Y	12.11	Y	12.15	Y	12.29	Y	12.52	Y	13.01	Y	13.83	Y	15.09

Batch Melting Model To Generate S-61

Residual mineralogy		Archean Tholeitic KIV values for partial melting calculation (Martin, 1987)										Sample 61			
%	Olivine	Olivine	Orthopyroxene	Clinopyroxene	Garnet	Amphibole	K feldspar	Ilmenite	Magnetic	Quartz	Kfs	Plag			
0	0.00	Olivine													
55	0.55	Orthopyroxene													
1	0.01	Clinopyroxene													
38	0.38	Garnet													
3	0.03	Amphibole													
2	0.02	K-Feldspar													
1	0.01	Ilmenite													
0	0.00	Magnetic													
Quartz															
Basaltic Source (S16) Calculated bulk partition coefficient															
La	10.60	La	0.13670												
Ce	22.70	Ce	0.22932												
Nd	13.10	Nd	0.53036												
Sm	3.15	Sm	0.76290												
Eu	1.11	Eu	0.97454												
Tb	0.62	Tb	1.22504												
Yb	1.77	Yb	1.19054												
Lu	0.24	Lu	1.11470												
Rb	35.00	Rb	0.17244												
Sr	514.00	Sr	0.39993												
Zr	51.00	Zr	0.36910												
Y	19.00	Y	0.89850												
1% Batch Melt		2% Batch Melt			5% Batch Melt			10% Batch Melt			20% Batch Melt			35% Batch Melt	
La	72.94	La	68.85	La	58.93	La	47.53	La	34.26	La	24.15	La	18.65	Tb	0.56
Ce	95.77	Ce	92.75	Ce	84.75	Ce	74.09	Ce	59.20	Ce	45.49	Ce	36.93	Yb	1.57
Nd	24.48	Nd	24.27	Nd	23.65	Nd	22.69	Nd	20.98	Nd	18.86	Nd	17.12	Lu	0.22
Sm	4.12	Sm	4.10	Sm	4.07	Sm	4.00	Sm	3.89	Sm	3.72	Sm	3.57	Rb	103.57
Eu	1.14	Eu	1.14	Eu	1.14	Eu	1.14	Eu	1.13	Eu	1.13	Eu	1.12	Sr	842.69
Tb	0.51	Tb	0.51	Tb	0.51	Tb	0.52	Tb	0.53	Tb	0.54	Tb	0.52	Zr	838.00
Yb	1.49	Yb	1.49	Yb	1.50	Yb	1.51	Yb	1.54	Yb	1.57	Yb	1.62	Lu	0.23
Lu	0.22	Lu	0.22	Lu	0.22	Lu	0.22	Lu	0.22	Lu	0.22	Lu	0.21	Rb	75.74
Rb	193.67	Rb	185.19	Rb	163.69	Rb	137.15	Rb	103.57	Rb	84.74	Rb	59.70	Sr	734.32
Sr	1266.23	Sr	1247.78	Sr	1195.53	Sr	1117.54	Sr	988.57	Sr	864.99	Sr	74.50	Zr	834.00
Zr	1353.55	Zr	133.61	Zr	127.29	Zr	118.00	Zr	102.97	Zr	86.45	Zr	74.50	Y	20.02
Y	21.12	Y	21.10	Y	21.03	Y	20.91	Y	20.68	Y	20.34	Y	18.00		

## Batch Melting Model To Generate Yana

## **APPENDIX C4**

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Fractional crystallisation modelling using partition coefficients

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**Fractional Crystallisation Modelling Using Partition Coefficients**

	Opx	Cpx	Hbl	Plag	Bt
Sm	0.100	0.750	2.000	0.110	2.117
Th	0.050	0.010	0.150	0.010	0.997

Partition Coefficients taken from Gill (1981), Sm in Hbl from Green and Pearson (1985) and Bt from Nash and Creecraft (1985)

**Initial Composition (S-46)**

Sm	4.09
Th	6.90

**5% fractional crystallisation**

Sm	4.28	4.14	3.89	4.28	3.86
Th	7.24	7.26	7.21	7.26	6.90

**10% fractional crystallisation**

Sm	4.50	4.20	3.68	4.49	3.64
Th	7.63	7.66	7.55	7.66	6.90

**20% fractional crystallisation**

Sm	5.00	4.32	3.27	4.99	3.19
Th	8.53	8.61	8.34	8.61	6.90

**30% fractional crystallisation**

Sm	5.64	4.47	2.86	5.62	2.75
Th	9.68	9.82	9.34	9.82	6.91

**50% fractional crystallisation**

Sm	7.63	4.86	2.05	7.58	1.89
Th	13.33	13.70	12.44	13.70	6.91

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