



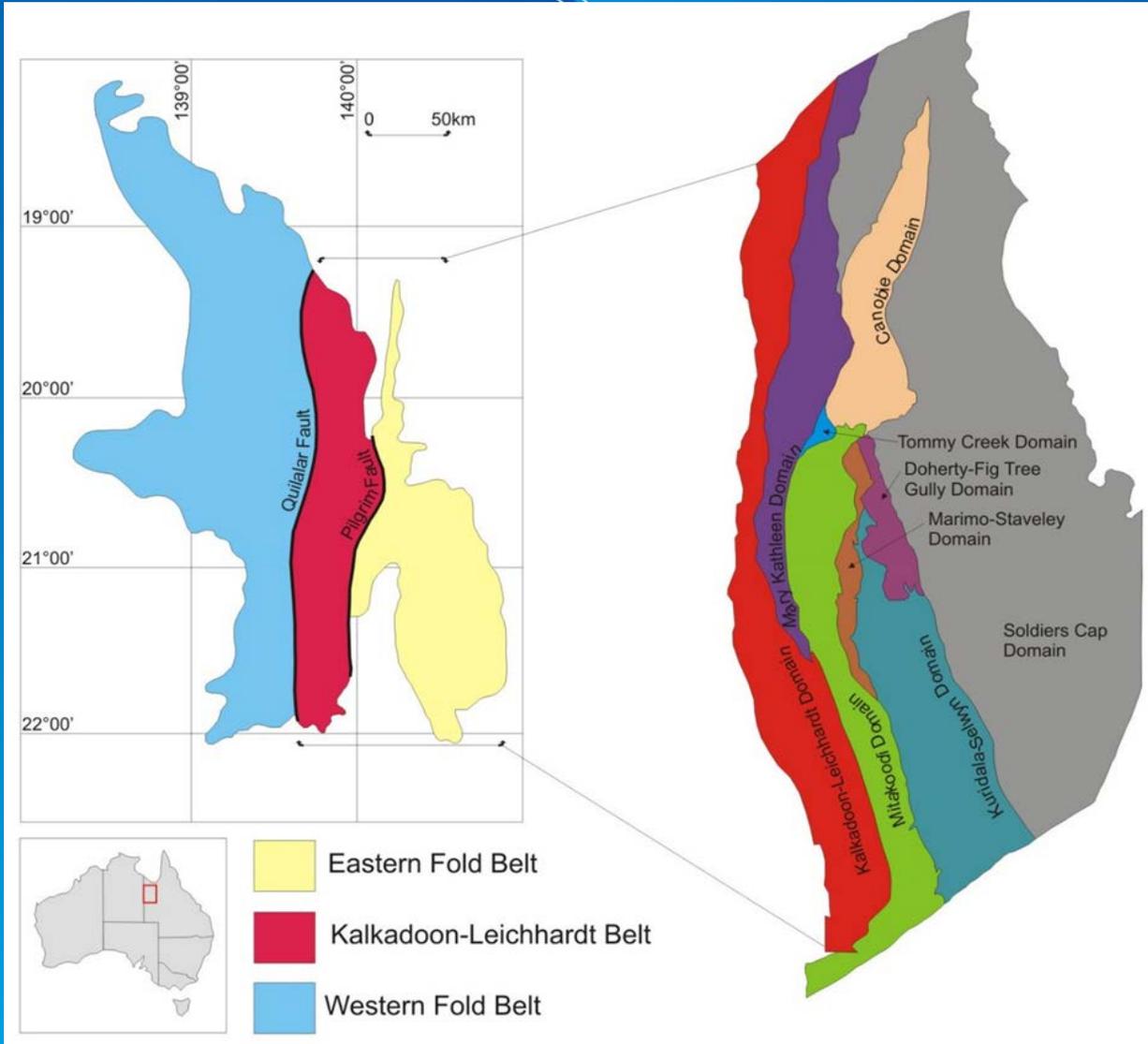
Magmatic History, Fertility and Metallogenesis of the Mary Kathleen Domain of the Mt Isa Inlier

Ioan Sanislav

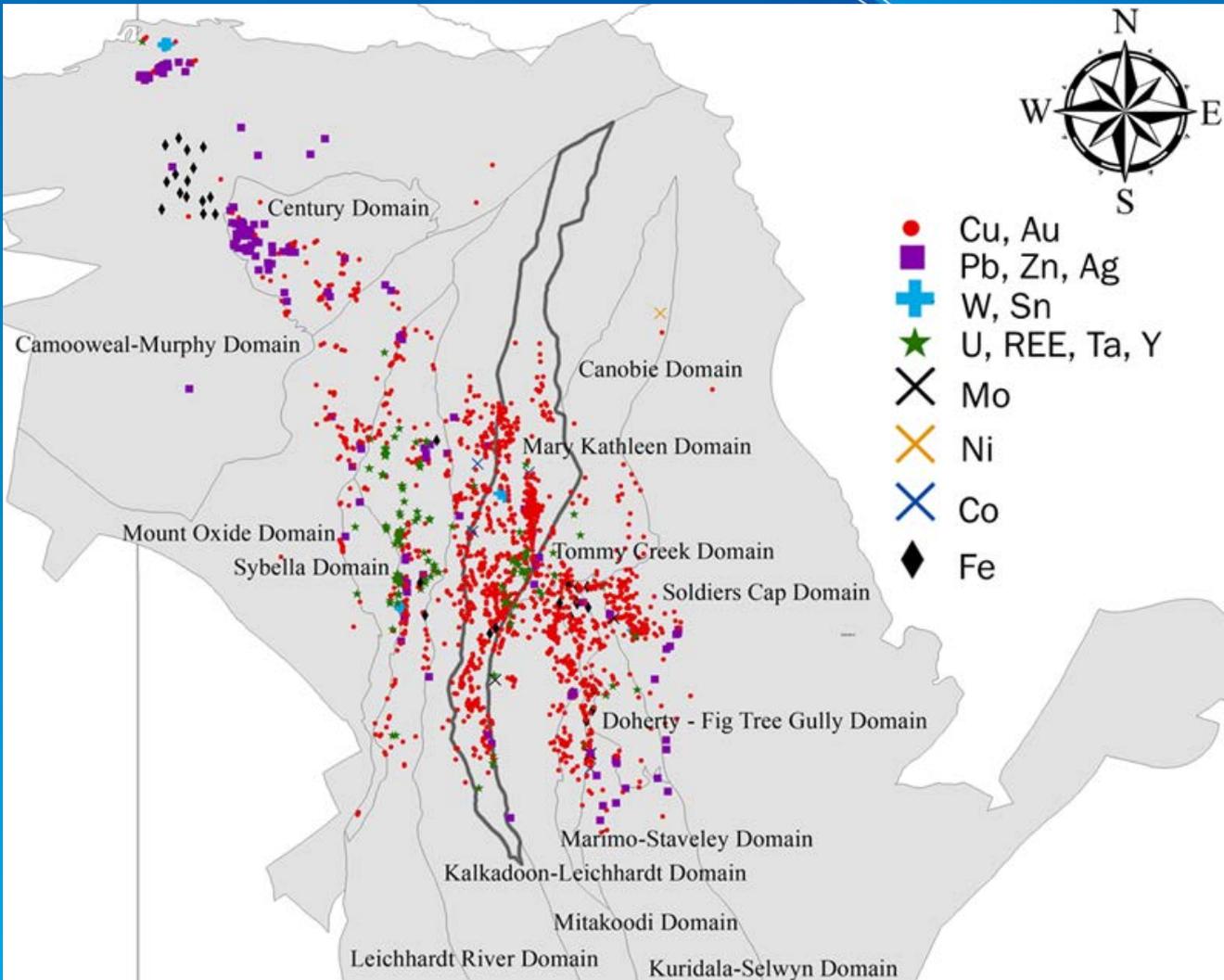
Cairns
Singapore
Townsville

Summary:

- **Introduction**
- **JCU team, current projects and future plans**
- **Some preliminary results from the Tick Hill area (geochronology)**



Simplified geology of Mt Isa Inlier



Cu-Au:

- *Mount Colin, Trekelano, Duchess, Overlander, Elaine Dorothy, Little Eva*

Au only:

- *Tick Hill*

U-REE:

- *Mary Kathleen*

Pb-Zn-Ag:

- *Dugald River*

Distribution of mineral occurrences in the Mt Isa Inlier

The geology of the MKD appears to be notably different:

- The stratigraphy dominated by Argylla (~1780 Ma) and Corella (~1740 Ma) Formations
- Intruded by 1740 Ma granites
- The structure is dominated by an *extensional shear zone*, the Wonga Belt
- Metamorphism is mainly amphibolite facies
- There is evidence of pre-Wonga deformation
- The extent of Isan Orogeny overprint is somehow less obvious
- It lacks 1550-1500 Ma intrusives

Is MKD prospective for large deposits?

Characteristics	Interpretation
Numerous mineral occurrences	Large scale flow of mineralized fluids
A good number of mineral deposits	Good capacity for trapping
A predominance of Cu-Au deposits/occurrences	Similar metal source/processes with deposits further East
Strong structural control	Good fluid conduits
Variable metamorphic grade	Similar to deposits further East
Mineralization postdates peak metamorphism	Similar to deposits further East
A strong lithological/stratigraphic control	Similar to deposits further East
Cl rich fluids	Similar to deposits further East
Age of mineralization 1550-1500 Ma where dated/inferred	Similar source/genesis to deposits further East
Lack of 1550-1500 Ma intrusions	Inferred to be present at depth
Lack of very large deposits	Waiting to be discovered

Summary of main characteristics of Cu-Au deposits in the MKD

JCU team and projects

Personnel	Position
Paul Dirks, Ioan Sanislav, Carl Spandler	Academic staff
Yanbo Cheng	Post-doctoral fellow (60%)
Robbie Coleman, Alex Brown, Truong Le, Joshua Spence	PhD students
Eric Zurek-Haidamous, Alex Edgar	Honours students

EGRU in Mt Isa region

On-going projects in Mt Isa region

Personnel	Project
Robbie Coleman, Alex Brown, Eric Zurek-Haidamous	Tommy Creek Domain

Not part of the New Discovery Program

Personnel	Project
Yanbo Cheng	Magmatic evolution of MKD and implications for metallogenesis
Truong Le	Tick Hill deposit – deposit model, genesis and setting
Joshua Spence	Skarns, stratigraphic horizons, structure and mineralization in the MKS area
Alex Edgar	Scapolite around Elaine Dorothy

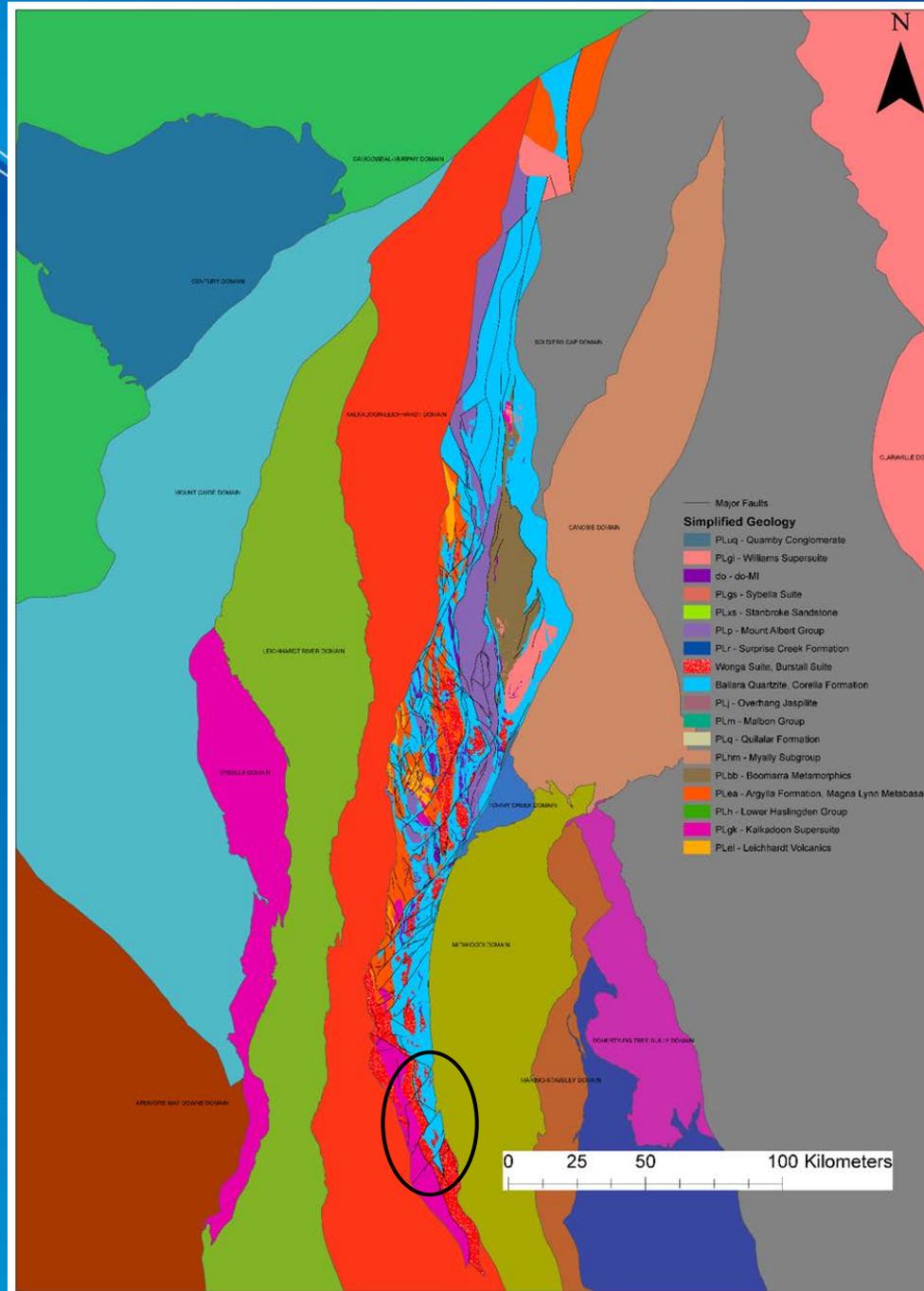
Part of the New Discovery Program

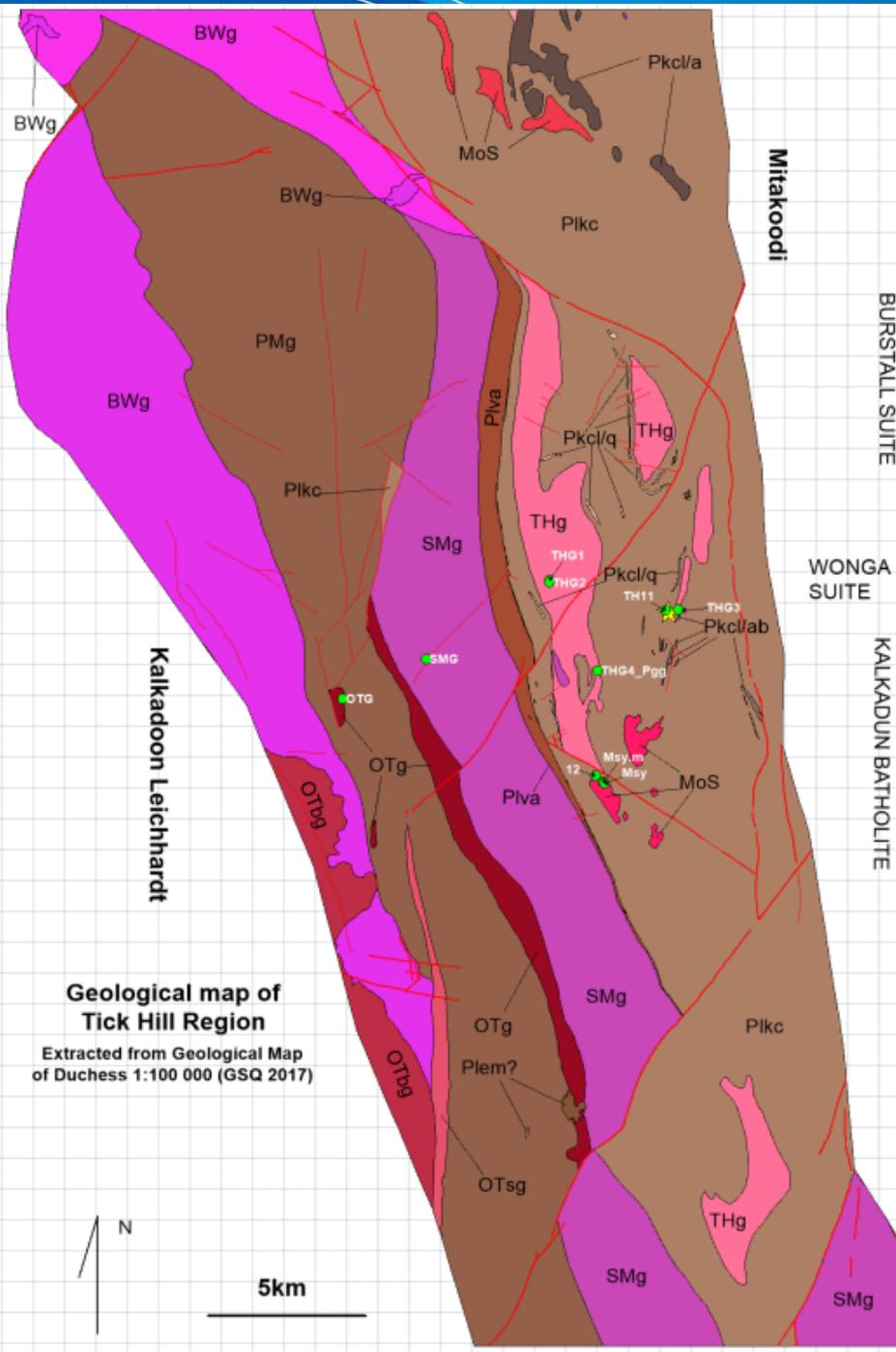
Future work in Mt Isa region

Personnel	Project
PhD student 1	Dugald River mine (structural and geotech study)
PhD student 2	Tectonic evolution of the MKD
PhD student 3	Breccia pipes in Soldiers Cap Group – IOCG connection?
PhD student 4	Comparison between IOCG deposits in Mt Isa Inlier and SW China
Honours student 1	Pilgrim Fault
Honours student 2	Fountain Range Fault
Honours student 3	Mt Godkin granite
Honours student 4	Fluid inclusion database for EFB

To start in early 2019

Some preliminary results from the Duchess Belt





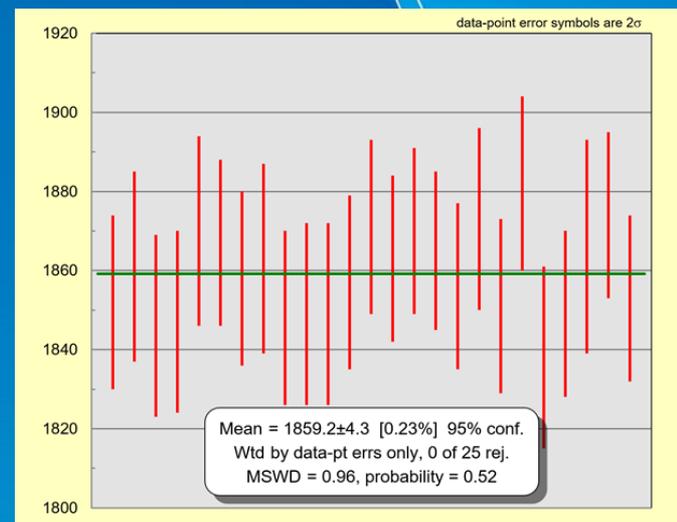
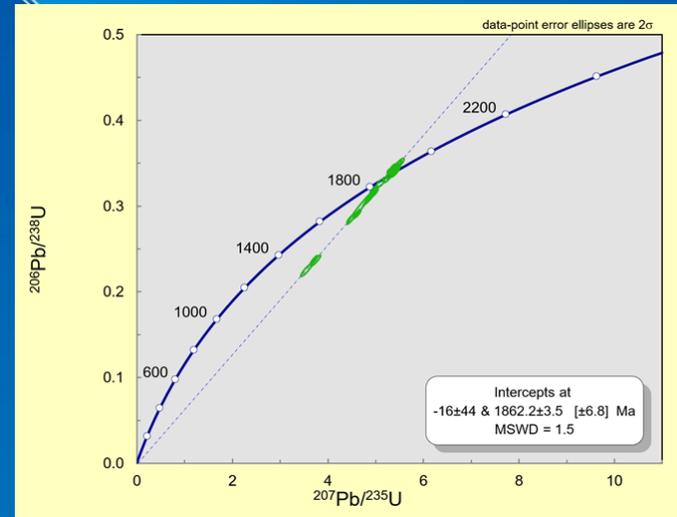
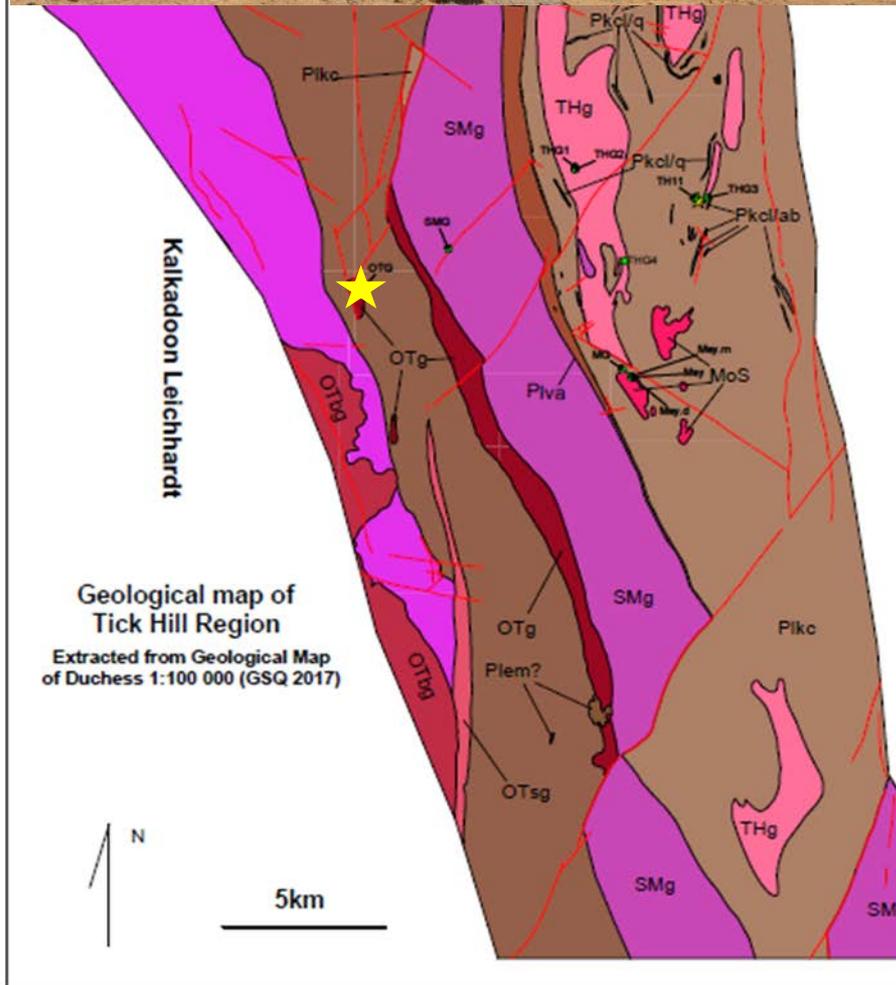
Geological map of Tick Hill Region
 Extracted from Geological Map of Duchess 1:100 000 (GSQ 2017)

LEGEND

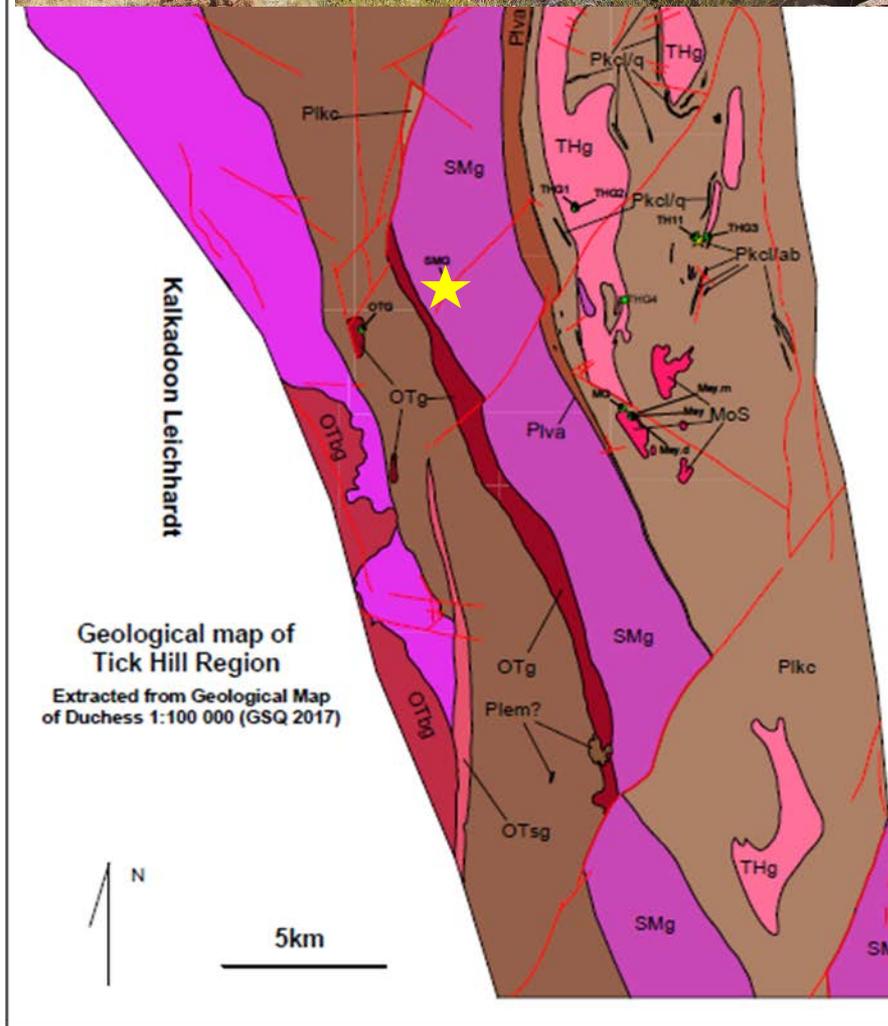
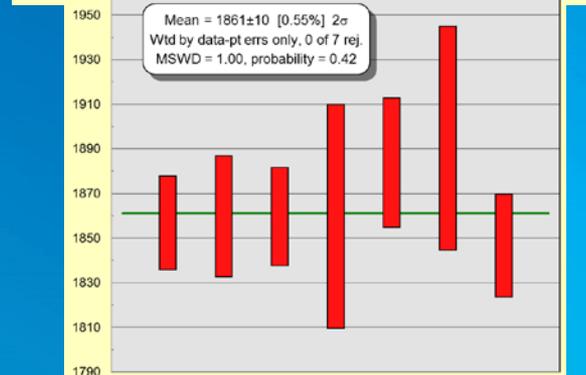
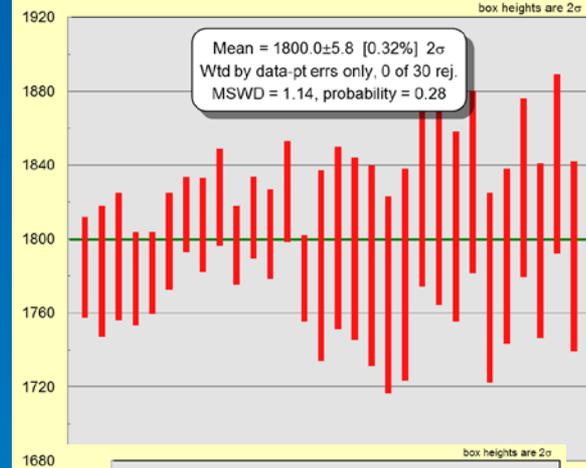
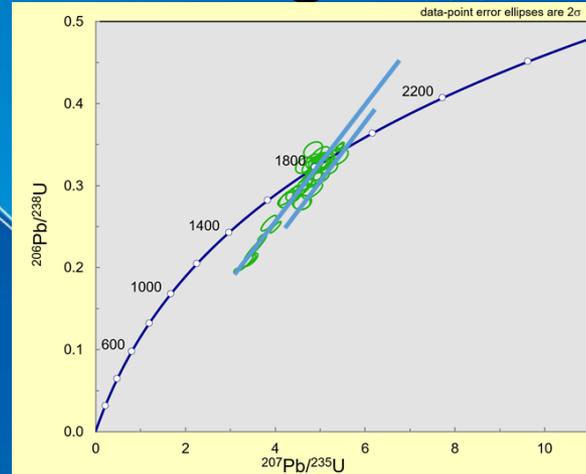
- Interpreted trends of bedding/foliation Interpreted
- Interpreted major and minor fault trace
- Tick Hill Deposit

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| BURSTALL SUITE | MoS | The Monument Syenite, Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Cream, medium to locally coarse-grained, equigranular to locally porphyritic, moderately to poorly foliated, biotite-hornblende syenite; commonly exhibits good linear fabric |
| | THg | Tick Hill Granite, Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Cream to pink, massive to strongly foliated, fine to medium-grained leucogranite; irregular patches of coarser graphic to egmatic granite; local tourmaline and vuggy quartz zones; scattered calc-silicate granofels rafts and grey to pink granitic gneiss |
| | SMg | Saint Mungo granite, Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Porphyritic hornblende-biotite granite; minor porphyritic biotite granite, aplite. Weakly foliated to gneissic |
| WONGA SUITE | BWg | Birds Well Granite? Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Medium to coarse biotite granite, strongly foliated to massive |
| KALKADUN BATHOLITE | PMg | Plum Mountain Gneiss (1862 ± 3 Ma) Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, augen gneiss, weakly foliated to gneissic even-grained and porphyritic granite; minor calc-silicate rocks, meta-arenite, mica schist, amphibolite; aplite and pegmatite veins |
| | OTsg | One Tree Granite, Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Sheeted tourmaline pegmatite and microgranite dykes |
| | OTg | One Tree Granite Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Dark grey, fine to medium biotite-rich granite. Weakly foliated to gneiss |
| | OTbg | One Tree Granite Undated (considered Palaeoproterozoic) Medium to coarse biotite granite, locally porphyritic, minor microgranite aplite, pegmatite. Massive to strongly foliated |
| | Plem | Magna Lynn Metabasalt Metabasalt, amphibolite; minor quartzite, meta-arenite, mafic schist and quartz +/- feldspar porphyry |
| | Plkc | Corella formation: undifferentiated rocks |
| | Plkc/a | Corella formation: Feldspathic granofels, meta-arkose, feldspar porphyry |
| | Plkc/ab | Corella formation: Cream, massive to layered, abtically altered calc-silicate granofels |
| | Plkc/q | Corella Formation: Quartzose to feldspathic sandstone, locally calcareous quartzite; grades into schistose quartzite in places |
| | PLva | Argylla Formation?: Porphyritic rhyolitic to dacitic tuff, andesite, quartz feldspar porphyry, quartzite, schist, gneiss; minor siltstone, arkose, conglomerate and metabasalt |

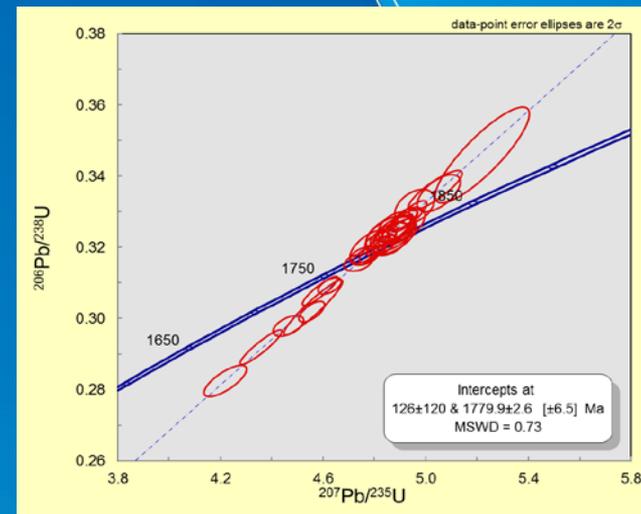
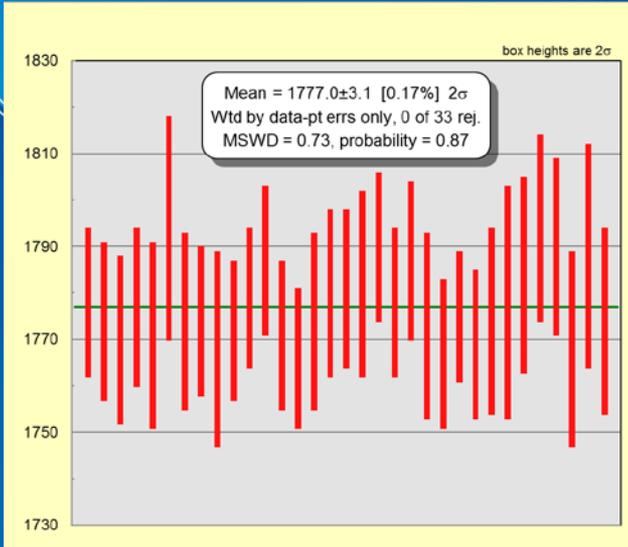
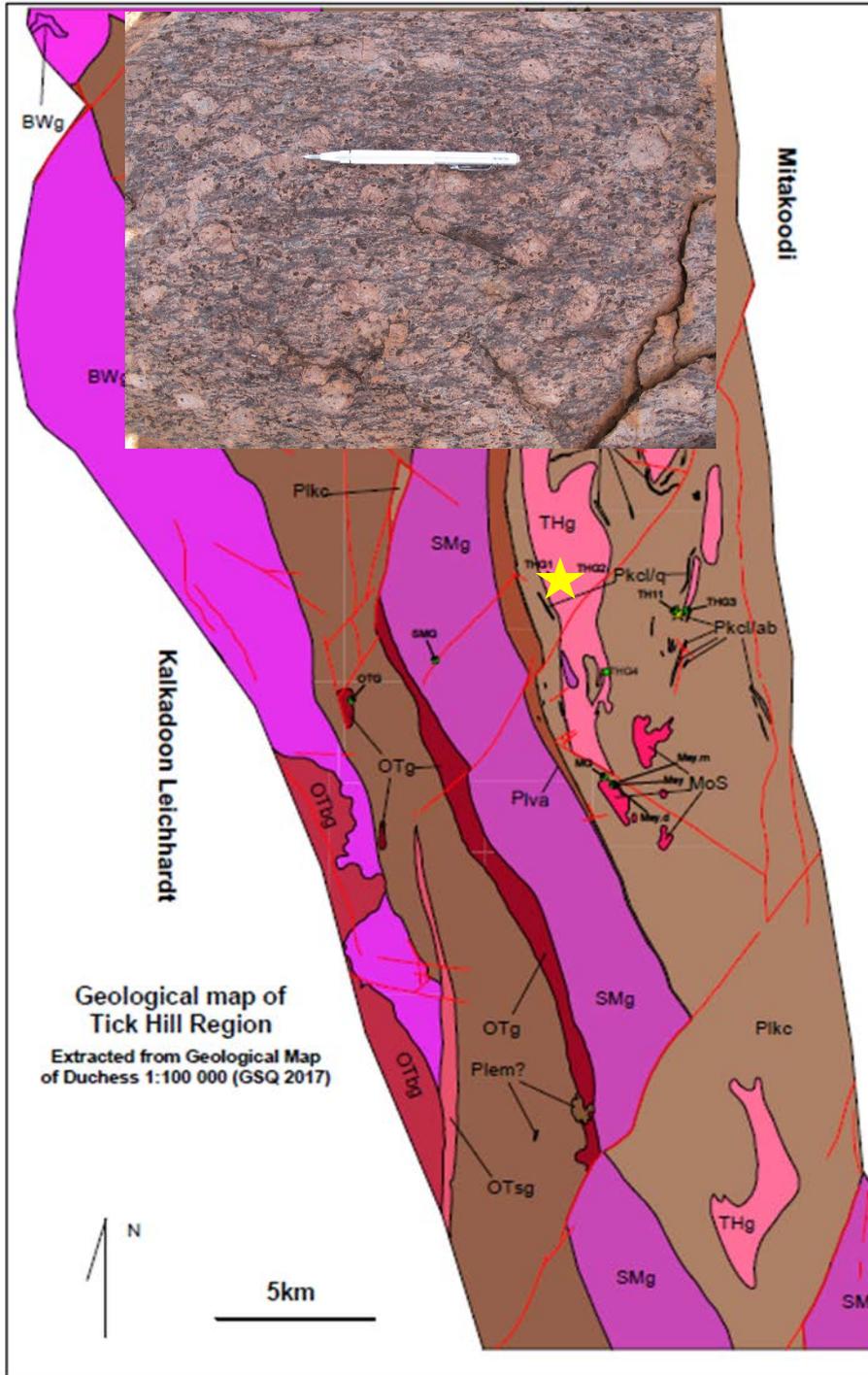
One Tree Granite



Saint Mungo Granite

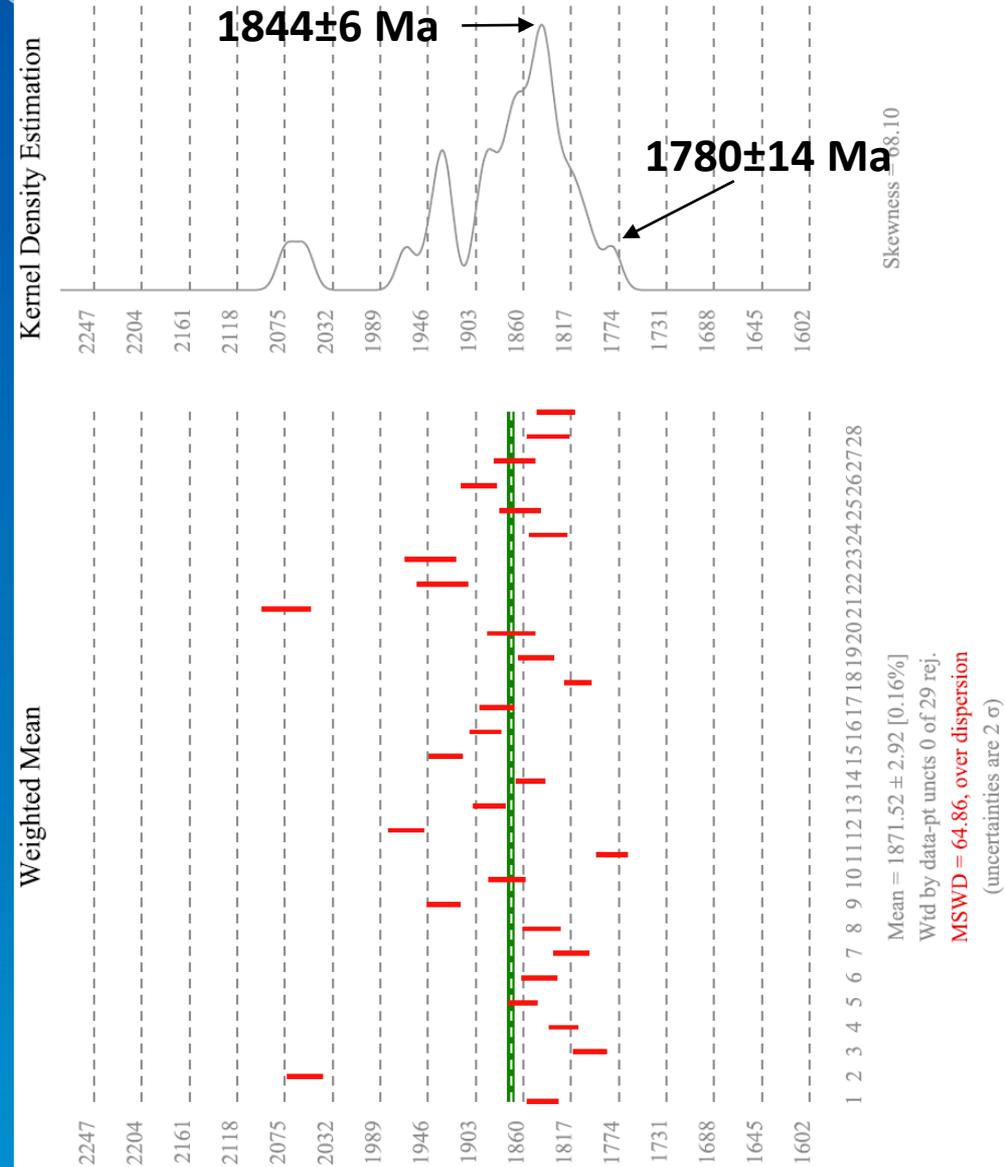
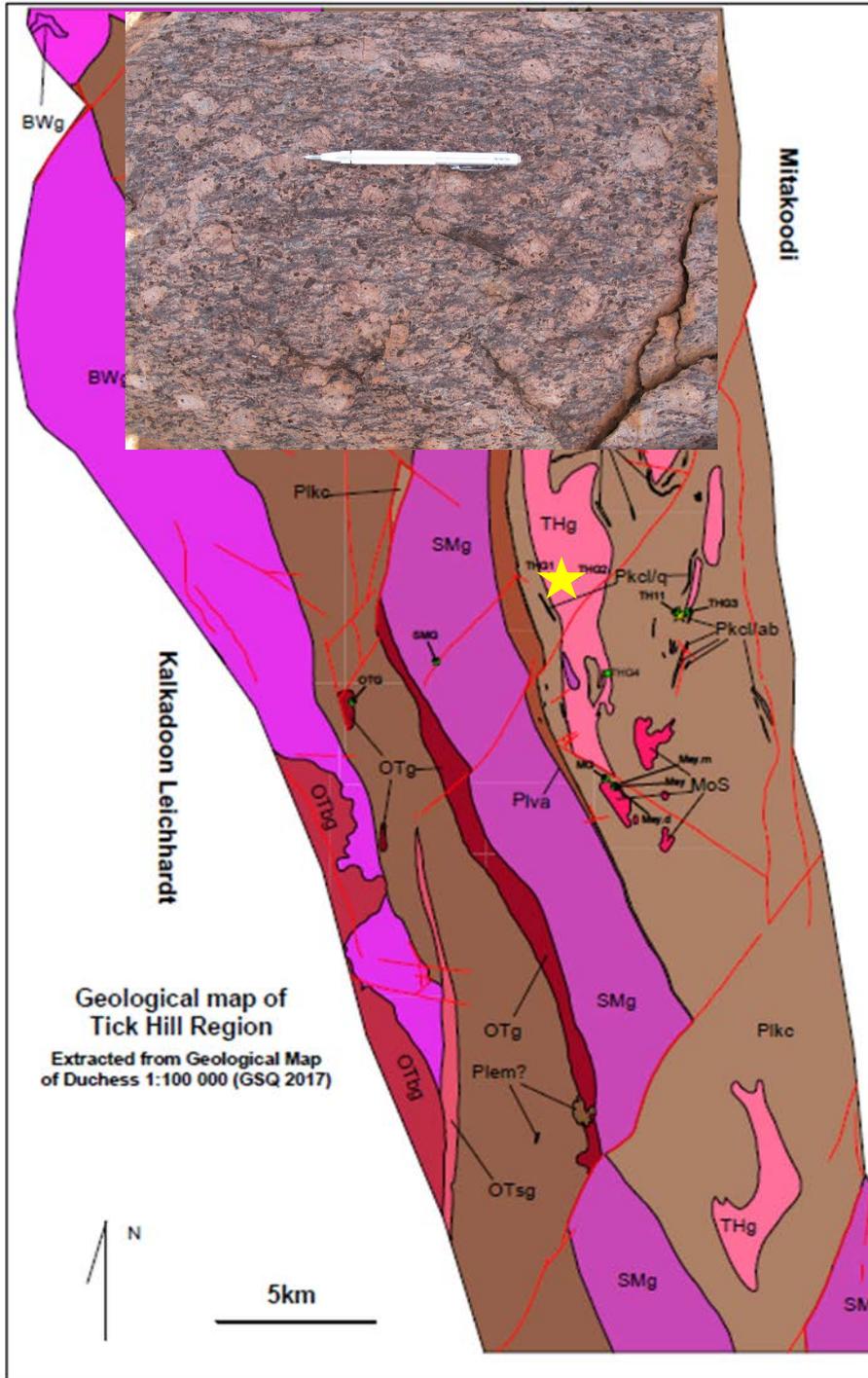


Tick Hill Granite

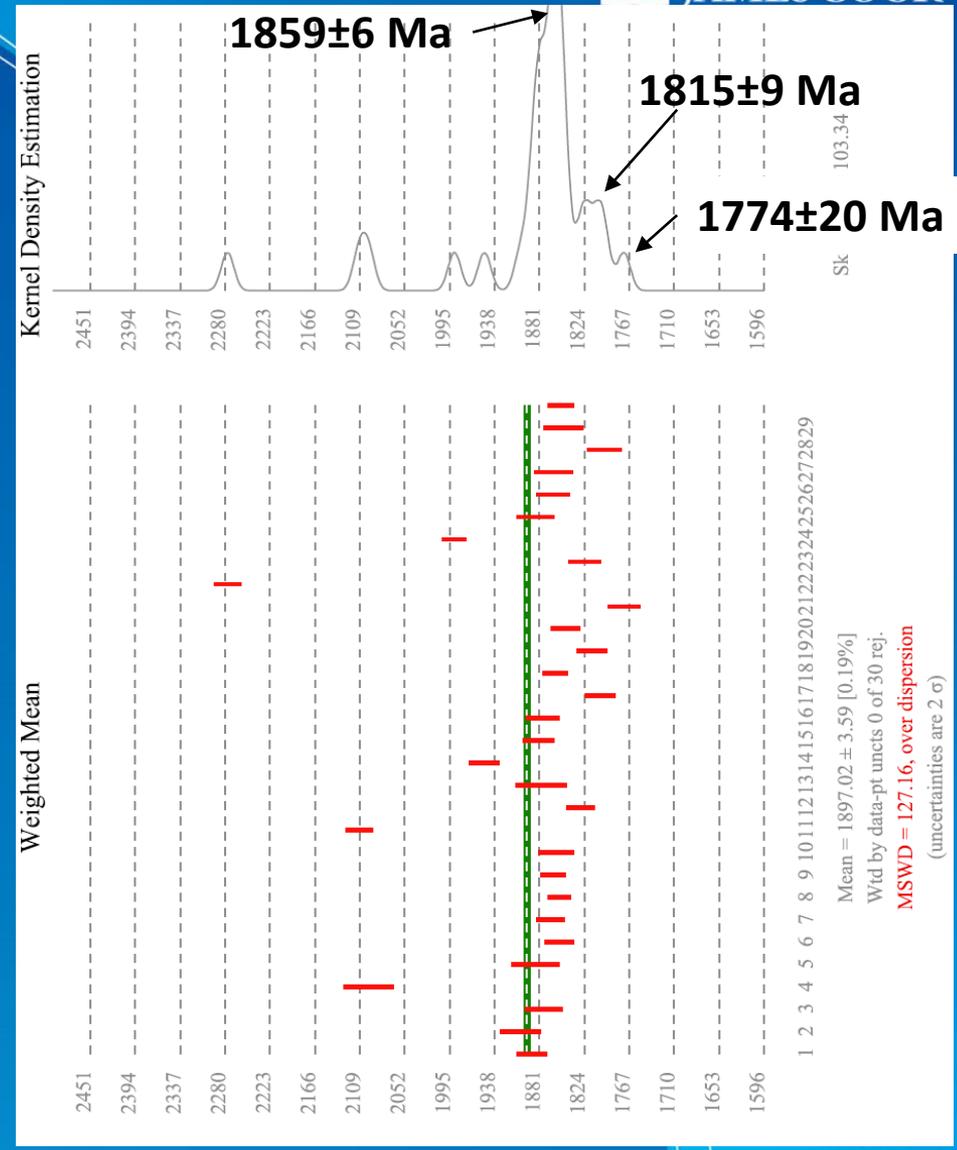
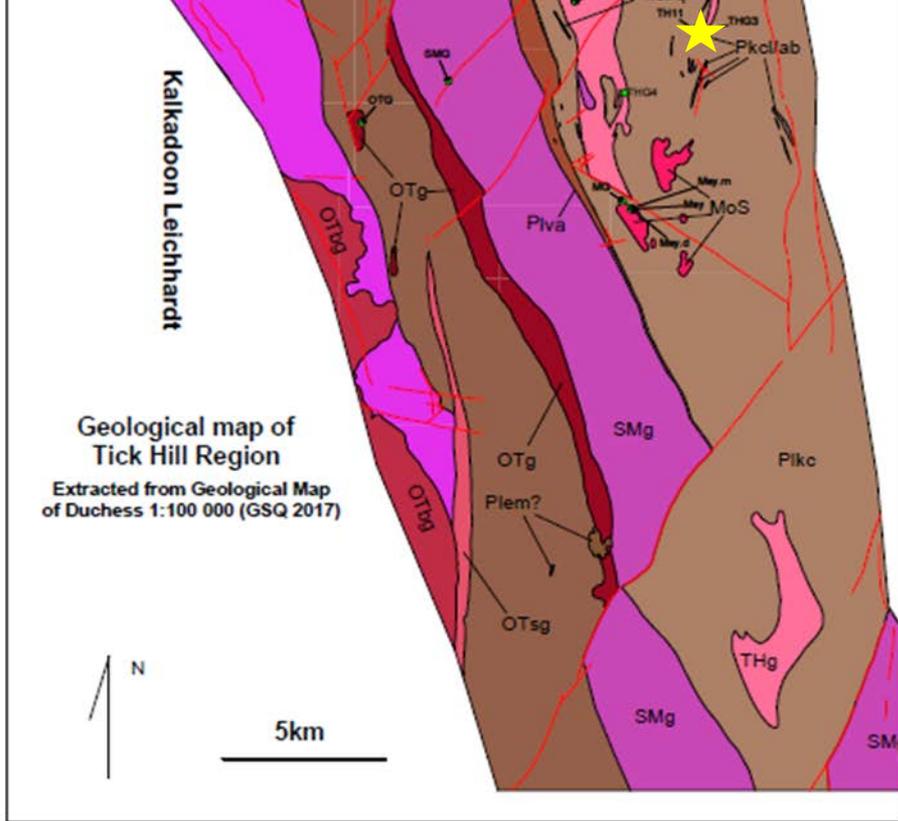
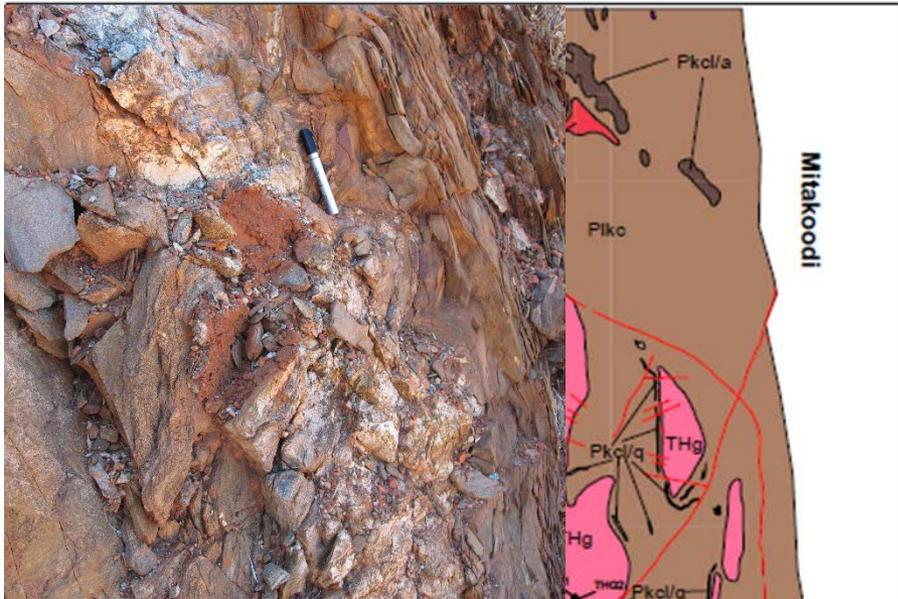


Xenocrysts at 1834 ± 12 Ma

Tick Hill Granite



Pegmatite dyke



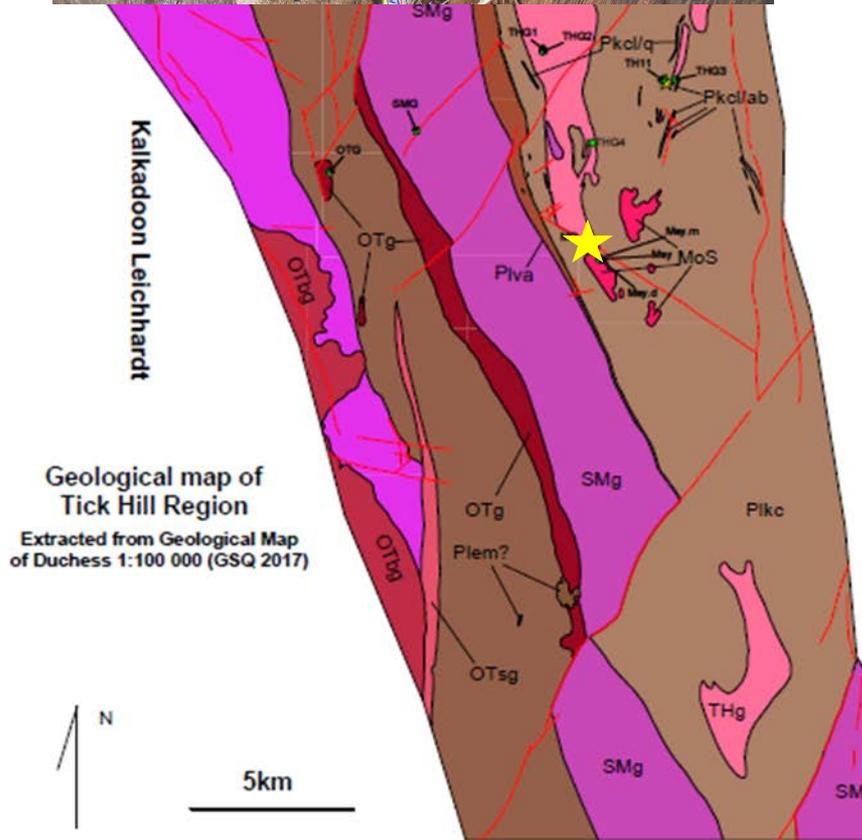
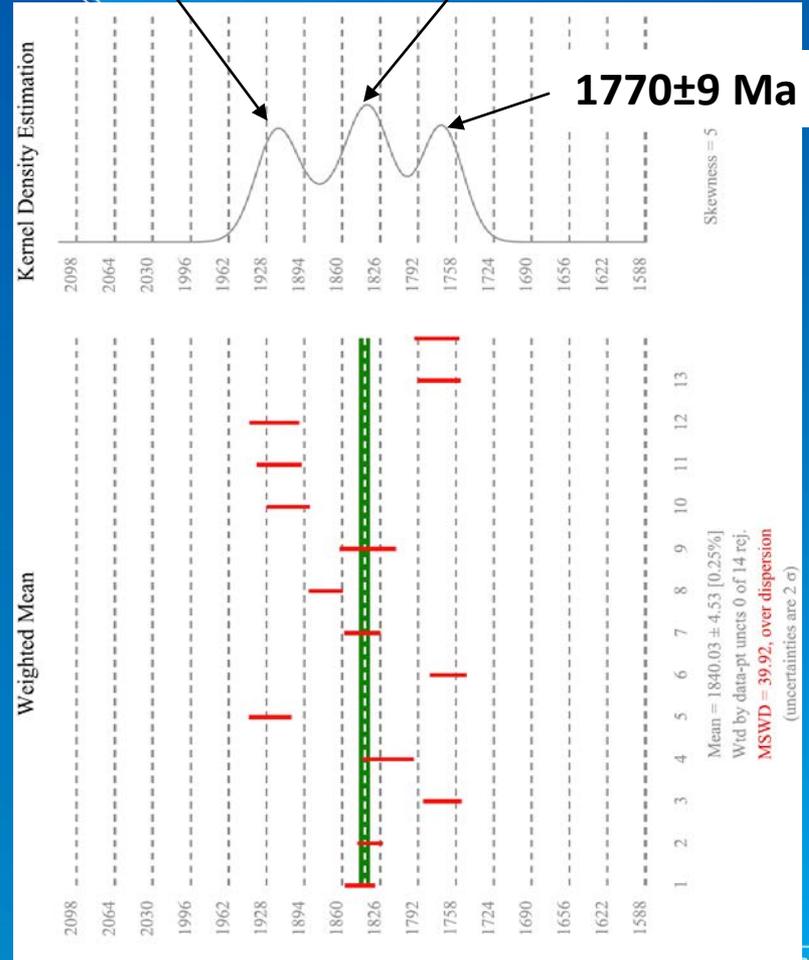
Granitic dyke



1917±10 Ma

1844±6 Ma

1770±9 Ma



Conclusions:

- **Saint Mungo Granite is not Burstall age and intrude around 1800 Ma**
- **Tick Hill granite intruded at ~1780 and is most probably not related to the Wonga-Burstall event**
- **Deformation and metamorphism south of the Plum Mountain fault appears to be old ≥ 1770 Ma**
- **It is unlikely that Corella Formation extends south of this fault,**
- **The Isan overprint – work in progress**