U-Pb Geochronology and Trace Element Analysis of Apatite and Calcite from the Ernest Henry IOCG Deposit, NW

Queensland.

Thesis submitted in accordance with the requirements of the University of Adelaide for an Honours Degree in Geology/Geophysics

> Bradley Wade Cave October 2017



U-PB GEOCHRONOLOGY AND TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF APATITE AND CALCITE FROM ERNEST HENRY

ABSTRACT

Ernest Henry is the largest known IOCG deposit in the Eastern Succession of the Mount Isa inlier, NW Queensland. To improve our understanding of the timing of alteration and mineralisation in the Ernest Henry deposit, we attempt to date apatite from the Interlens (a pre-mineralization structure) and the ore-stage breccia, and calcite from the Interlens, ore-stage breccia and post-mineralization alteration using the in-situ U-Pb LA-ICP-MS method. This also approach provides the opportunity to examine the trace element composition of the minerals, which can be used to identify their sources and constrain metasomatic processes.

Coarse-grained apatite from Interlens was dated at 1581 ± 16 Ma, coeval with regional peak metamorphic conditions and D₂ deformation of the Isan Orogeny. Finer-grained apatite from the Interlens produced an age of 1557 ± 23 Ma, possibly representing regional D₂, D_{2.5} or D₃ deformation, coeval with retrograde metamorphic conditions. Ore-stage apatite produced an age of 1529 ± 39 Ma, coeval with the accepted age for sulphide mineralisation, D₃ deformation and the formation of the nearby Mount Margaret granite. Calcite samples were unable to be dated by this method, as the samples were dominated by common lead.

Trace element analysis indicate that apatite from the Interlens and ore-stage assemblage were sourced from magmatic/hydrothermal fluids. Furthermore, metasomatism and coupled dissolution re-precipitation reactions of apatite were induced by a Na and/or Ca rich fluid, possessing varying amounts of Cl and S. Calcite from this study displays similarities with altered granites, and greisen type deposits, likely the result of fluid diffusing through the heavily altered Mount Fort Constantine host rocks. This study also geochemically links calcite from the Ernest Henry and the nearby E1 deposit, suggesting the REE composition of calcite may be used to link hydrothermal systems from various deposits.

KEYWORDS

Ernest Henry, Apatite, Calcite, U-Pb geochronology, IOCG, Trace Elements, Metasomatism.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	1
Keywords	1
List of Figures	4
List of Tables	4
1.Introduction	2
2.Background Geology	5
2.1 Regional Geology	5
2.2 Isan Orogeny	5
2.3 Deposit Geology	6
2.4 Alteration and Mineralization	7
1.Regional Sodic-Calcic Alteration	9
2.Pre-Mineralization Alteration	9
3.Economic Mineralization	9
4.Post mineralization Alteration	10
2.5 Deposit Geochronology	10
2.6 Ernest Henry Apatite	11
2.7 Ernest Henry Calcite	11
3.Methods	12
3.1 Sampling Procedure	12
3.2 Petrography	13
3.3 Scanning Electron Microscope and Cathodoluminescence	13
3.4 Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry	14
3.5 Data Reduction	17
Geochronology	17
Trace Elements	18
4 Observations and Results	19
4.1 Apatite and Calcite Petrography and Mineral Liberation Analysis (MLA)	19
4.2 Cathodoluminescence (CL)	21
4.3 Apatite Geochronology	22
Standards and Accuracy	22
Apatite Samples	23
4.4 Calcite Geochronology	
Standards and Accuracy	

Unknown Samples	
4.5 Apatite Trace Elements	
Discrimination Plots	
Elemental Maps	
Chondrite-normalized REE Plots	
REE Trends Across Apatite Grains	
4.6 Calcite Trace Elements	
Discrimination Plots	
Chondrite-normalised REE Plot	
REE Trends of Calcite Samples	
5. Discussion	
5.1 Apatite Geochronology	
5.2 Calcite Geochronology	
5.3 Apatite Trace Element Analysis	
Source of Apatite	
Hydrothermal Alteration and REE Depletion	
5.4 Calcite Trace Element Analysis	
Source of Calcite	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 49
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions 5.5 Series of Events 6. Conclusions Acknowledgments	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 50 52 53 54 60 63 70 71
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 50 52 53 54 60 63 70 71 79
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 50 52 53 54 60 63 70 71 79 84
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 50 52 53 54 60 63 70 71 79 84 97
Source of Calcite Implications for REE Compositions	49 50 52 53 53 54 60 63 70 71 79 84 97 84 97 84

LIST OF FIGURS

Figure 1: Regional geology of the Ernest Henry Inlier	3
Figure 2: Cross section of the Ernest Henry orebody and the Interlens	7
Figure 3: Paragenetic stages of alteration present in the Ernest Henry orebody	8
Figure 4: Images of calcite and apatite samples used in this study	12
Figure 5: Petrographic observations.	20
Figure 6: Cathodoluminescence work.	21
Figure 7: U-Pb results of apatite standards.	
Figure 8: U-Pb results of unknown apatite samples.	25
Figure 9: U-Pb results of calcite standards.	27
Figure 10: U-Pb results of unknown calcite samples	
Figure 11: Eu/Eu* vs Y apatite discrimination diagram	
Figure 12: Y vs Sr apatite discrimination diagram.	30
Figure 13: Elemental maps of apatite.	31-32
Figure 14: Chondrite-normalized REE plots of apatite.	33-34
Figure 15: Various REE diagrams depicting core and rim correlations in apatite.	35
Figure 16: Various calcite discrimination diagrams.	36-37
Figure 17: Chondrite-normalised REE plots of calcite	
Figure 18: Various REE diagrams illustrating similarities between calcite sample	es 39
Figure 19: Simple time space plot of Ernest Henry and the Eastern Succession	43
Figure 20: Comparison of REE profiles to apatite from Eastern Succession granit	tes 45
Figure 21: Illustration depicting the series of events proposed from this study	51-52

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Parameters used for EBS/CL work	.13
Table 2: Sample nomenclature	.15
Table 3: Laser parameters used in this study	.16

1. INTRODUCTION

The Ernest Henry Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) deposit is located approximately 35Km NW of Cloncurry, NW Queensland (Figure 1) and represents the largest known deposit in the Proterozoic Eastern Succession of the Mount Isa Inlier, containing a total resource of 87.1Mt of ore at 1.18% Cu and 0.60 g/t of Au (Lilly, Case, & Miller, 2017). The four broad stages of alteration associated with this deposit include; regional Na-Ca alteration, pre-mineralization alteration, ore-stage mineralization and postmineralization alteration (Mark, Oliver, and Williams, 2006). Economic mineralization consists of K-feldspar altered intermediate-volcanic clasts with a matrix consisting of magnetite, calcite, pyrite, biotite, barite, chalcopyrite and quartz with a range of accessory minerals that includes apatite (Mark et al., 2006). At depth, a weakly mineralized structure termed the Interlens separates the orebody into two distinct lenses (O'Brien, 2016). The discovery of this structure is recent, and therefore its presence has not been considered for current ore deposit models. This pre-mineralization structure commonly exhibits coarse grained apatite, brecciated by a mineralogy comparable to the ore grade assemblage (O'Brien, 2016). Previous research at Ernest Henry has constrained ages of regional Na-Ca alteration at 1529 +11/-8 Ma (Mark et al., 2006), biotite-magnetite alteration at 1514 ± 24 Ma (Mark et al., 2006) and ore phase biotite at 1504 ± 3 Ma (Twyerould, 1997). However, no dates have been established for either apatite or calcite from the deposit.



Figure 1: a) Location of the Mount Isa inlier in Australia. b) Sub-provinces of the Mount Isa inlier adapted from Hutton, Denaro, Dhnaram, and Derrick (2012). c) Simplified geological map of the Eastern Succession adapted from P. Williams (1998) with the Ernest Henry deposit shown in red and the nearby E1 deposit shown in blue.

Recent advances in U-Pb dating techniques allow for the in-situ dating of apatite and calcite via the laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) method (Chew, Petrus, & Kamber, 2014; Roberts & Walker, 2016). This approach also provides the opportunity to examine the trace element composition of the minerals, which can be used to constrain the source of the minerals, and characterise metasomatic

fluids (Debruyne, Hulsbosch, & Muchez, 2016; Harlov, 2015; Hughes & Rakovan, 2015).

The primary aim of this study is to constrain the age of apatite from the Interlens and the ore-stage breccia, and the age of calcite from the Interlens, the ore-stage breccia and later veins. This study will also use the REE composition of the various apatite and calcite samples to constrain their source, and to characterise metasomatic fluids. This study will test the hypotheses:

- Apatite from the Ernest Henry deposit can be dated using the in-situ U-Pb LA-ICP-MS method.
- Calcite from the Ernest Henry deposit can be dated using the in-situ U-Pb LA-ICP-MS method.
- The trace element composition of apatite from the Ernest Henry deposit can be used to constrain its source, and characterise metasomatic fluids.
- The trace element composition of calcite from the Ernest Henry deposit can be used to constrain its source.

Testing the hypotheses above will add to our knowledge of the processes that formed the Ernest Henry orebody, assisting in the development of a more robust conceptual model of formation.

2. BACKGROUND GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Ernest Henry orebody is located in the Eastern Fold Belt of the Proterozoic Mount Isa Inlier, NW Queensland (Figure 1). Regional stratigraphy is divided into four major sequences; basement rocks, Cover Sequence 1, Cover Sequence 2 and Cover Sequence 3 (D. Foster & Austin, 2008; Mark et al., 2006). Economic mineralization is predominantly located proximal to the unconformable contact of Cover Sequence 2 and 3 (D. Foster & Austin, 2008). The Williams-Naraku Batholith intrudes these cover sequences, and consists of several I and A type granite plutons emplaced at 1750Ma and 1505Ma (D. Foster & Austin, 2008). Emplacement at 1505 Ma is synchronous with regional Na-Ca alteration, regional retrograde metamorphic conditions and D₃ deformation of the Isan Orogeny (Mark et al., 2006; Oliver et al., 2008).

2.2 Isan Orogeny

The Isan Orogeny is the youngest orogeny experienced by the Mount Isa Inlier, occurring synchronously with economic mineralization (Connors & Page, 1995). The Isan orogeny involved the shortening of a complex rift system from ~ 1610 to 1500 Ma and consisted of three deformation events (D₁, D₂ and D₃) (Giles, Ailléres, Jeffries, Betts, & Lister, 2006). D₁ was a N–S compressional event (~ 1610Ma), resulting in small scale E–W trending folds and thrusts (Page & Bell, 1986). D₂ was a W–E shortening event from 1595–1575 Ma, which correlates with regional peak metamorphic conditions and resulted in large scale N–S trending faults and folds (D Giles et al., 2006; Page & Sun, 1998). D₃ consisted of a W–E transpressional event from ~1532–1480Ma, resulting in the reactivation of D₂ faults and N–NE upright folding (Betts et al., 2006; Connors & Page, 1995; Page & Bell, 1986). Regional metamorphic conditions were prograde during D_1 , peak at D_2 and retrograde during D_3 (Sharib & Sanislav, 2013; Wyborn, 1998).

2.3 Deposit Geology

The Ernest Henry orebody is hosted in meta-andesitic rocks, interpreted as the temporal equivalent of the Mount Fort Constantine metavolcanics (~1745Ma) (Mark et al., 2006). These host rocks are intercalated with metasedimentary units, which have been intruded by multiple fine- to medium-grained metadiorite dykes (Mark et al., 2006). The Ernest Henry orebody consists of a structurally controlled breccia with a pipe-like geometry, bound by two northeast trending shear zones termed the Hanging Wall Shear Zone (HWSZ) and Foot Wall Shear Zone (FWSZ) dipping at ~ 45° southeast (Twyerould, 1997) (Figure 2a). At depth, the orebody is divided into two distinct lenses separated by a package of strongly foliated (dominantly mafic) meta-volcanics and metasediments termed the Interlens (Figure 2a & 2b). This weakly mineralised structure predates Cu-Au mineralization and has a paragenesis comparable to the main orebody (Lilly et al., 2017; O'Brien, 2016).



Figure 2: a) A cross section of the Ernest Henry orebody looking East, adapted from Lilly et al. (2017). b) Plan view of the 0.6% Cu grade shell and the Interlens at the 1475 level where samples used in this study were collected. This also shows the location of the main samples used in this study.

2.4 Alteration and Mineralization

The alteration and paragenesis of the Ernest Henry deposit (Figure 3) has been well

documented by previous workers (Mark & Crookes, 1999; Mark et al., 2006;

Twyerould, 1997), with seventeen individual stages of alteration described by Mark and

Crookes (1999). However, several alteration stages are confined to minor areas of the

orebody, resulting in a more conventional grouping of the four main alteration stages

(Mark et al., 2006). The extent of the alteration surrounding the Ernest Henry deposit is at least partly controlled by NE trending faults, proximal to local metadiorite intrusions (Mark et al., 2006). The four main stages of alteration are detailed below:

	Widely preserved outside mine lease	Concentrated around mine lease	Restricted to orebody
	Na alteration: albitization Na-Ca alteration Biotite-magnetite alteration	Distal K-feldspar veining Garnet-rich veining Garnet-rich veining	Breccia Vein hosted hosted
Sodic- Potassic	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Ore-Stage Minerals
Cycle	Sodic-calcic	Cycle 2	Potassic
Albite Biotite		u u	
Magnetite Amphibole		Sericitizati	—
Clinopyroxene Scapolite			
Epidote Quartz			
Pyrite Titanite			
Garnet White Mica			
Carbonate			
K-Feldspar Sphalerite Arsenopyrite	Interlens Apotito		
Chalcopyrite Fluorite			
Apatite			
Hematite Molybdenite			60000000
Barite	Magnetite		Hematite
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3

Figure 3: The paragenesis of the first three stages of Ernest Henry orebody from (Mark et al., 2006). The multiple generations of carbonate (blue) and apatite (green) are outlined.

1. REGIONAL SODIC-CALCIC ALTERATION

Regional sodic-calcic alteration describes a metasomatic event characterized by fine grained albitic-altered rocks found throughout the Eastern Fold Belt (Mark et al., 2006). This alteration formed is a result of relatively hot (400-500 °C) saline brines migrating along various fractures, faults and lithological contacts (Jong & Williams, 1995).

2. PRE-MINERALIZATION ALTERATION

A subsequent alteration style termed 'pre-mineralization alteration' displays similar chemical and mineralogical characteristics to the ore, with the exception of minor sulphides (Mark & Foster, 2000). This alteration type is divided into two groups. The first group is locally termed 'dark rock' alteration, and consists of fine grained biotite and magnetite rich alteration that overprints regionally altered rocks (Mark et al., 2006). The second group is termed 'red rock' alteration, and consists of garnet \pm K-feldspar \pm biotite \pm pyrite bearing veins and alteration (Mark & Crookes, 1999).

3. ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

Mineralization precipitated as a result of mixing between magmatic and sedimentary fluids, with the involvement of metamorphic volatiles (Kendrick, Mark, & Phillips, 2007). However, a combination of fluid mixing, wall rock interaction and changing pressure/temperature conditions are all factors that could have influenced ore deposition (Baker et al., 2008). The ore-grade assemblage consists predominantly of magnetite, calcite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and quartz with minor biotite, barite, specular hematite, Kfeldspar and apatite. Copper mineralization is present as chalcopyrite, with gold mineralization occurring predominantly as native gold with minor electrum (A. Foster, Williams, & Ryan, 2007; Hewett, 2017).

4. POST MINERALIZATION ALTERATION

Post-mineralization alteration consists of carbonate-rich veins and breccia composed of medium-grained calcite, dolomite and quartz with fine grained barite, biotite, actinolite, pyrite, fluorite and magnetite (Mark & Foster, 2000). Calcite is the dominant mineral, typically recrystallized to fine or medium-grained assemblages (Mark & Foster, 2000).

2.5 Deposit Geochronology

Various studies have applied a range of geochronological techniques to the Ernest Henry deposit in an attempt to date the ore-stage mineralization and surrounding alteration. Twyerould (1997) used the 40 Ar / 39 Ar method to date early actinolite from actinolite-magnetite veining at 1610 ± 2 Ma and 1611 ± 4 Ma, ore-stage biotite at 1504 ± 3 Ma, post ore hydrothermal alteration biotite at 1514 ± 3 Ma, and actinolite from late ferroactinolite-magnetite veining at 1476 ± 3 Ma. Gauthier, Hall, Stein, and Schaltegger (2001) dated pre-ore hydrothermal alteration to 1595 ± 6 Ma via the 40 Ar / 39 Ar system, and ore-stage hornblende and biotite to 1595 ± 6 Ma and 1600 ± 6 Ma via the Re-Os system. Recently, Mark et al. (2006) used U-Pb titanite dating to constrain biotite magnetite alteration to 1514 ± 24 Ma and Na-Ca alteration to 1529 ± 11 Ma. The disagreement between geochronological data from the various studies highlights the complexity of the hydrothermal system, making it difficult to produce reliable and systematic ages for Cu-Au mineralization and the various stages of alteration.

2.6 Ernest Henry Apatite

Taylor (2017) and Mark et al. (2006) suggest at least three generations of apatite exist within the Ernest Henry Orebody; with a relatively early (first) generation existing within the host rocks of the Interlens, a second generation in the pre-mineralization alteration, and a third generation located in the ore-stage assemblage. Previous work illustrates that apatite in the Ernest Henry orebody possesses several stages of irregular concentric zoning, with the centre of the apatite grains relatively enriched in S (0.5 wt% SO₃) and the outer rims relatively enriched in As (up to 5 wt% As₂O₅) (Cleverley, 2006; Liu et al., 2017; Rusk et al., 2010). The U-Pb dating methodology used in this study is based upon Chew et al. (2014), with the apatite bearing samples sourced from the Interlens (representable of pre-mineralization alteration) (Figure 4a), and the ore-stage breccia (representable of ore-stage mineralization) (Figures 4b).

2.7 Ernest Henry Calcite

A recent study by Fuss (2014) classified the carbonate phases within the Ernest Henry orebody into two dominant stages. The first stage is associated with sulphide mineralization and thought to be sourced from metamorphic fluids (Fuss, 2014). The second stage is dominated by veining calcite with minimal sulphides, interpreted to be sourced from basinal fluids (Fuss, 2014). The U-Pb dating methodology used in this study is based upon a combination of methods used by Li, Parrish, Horstwood, and McArthur (2014) and Roberts and Walker (2016), with samples consisting of calcite from the Interlens (Figure 4a), the ore-stage breccia (Figure 4c), late veins (Figure 4c), and a calcite sample from the nearby E1 deposit (Figure 4d; see Figure 1 for the location of the E1 deposit).

11



Figure 4: a) Typical coarse-grained apatite and calcite from the Interlens. b) Fine-grained apatite from the ore-stage assemblage. c) Depicts the textural relationship between the ore-stage calcite and veining calcite. c) Cross-cutting relationship between calcite and fluorite from E1 sample used in this study (see M. Williams, Holwell, Lilly, Case, and McDonald (2015) for details of fluorite paragenesis). (Sample numbers are located on the bottom left of the images).

3. METHODS

3.1 Sampling Procedure

Sampling was completed at the Ernest Henry Mine site during March 2017. Three drill cores (EH859, EH864 and EH768), representing typical sections through the orebody at level 1475 were made available for sampling (Figure 2b). The drill cores were logged for their rock types, alteration type and mineralogy (Appendix A). Areas of interest

were flagged, cut into quarter core using a diamond saw and sent to Ingham Petrographics, resulting in 14 polished thin sections measuring 2cm x 3.5cm x 30µm thick. Sample descriptions and location details are available in Appendix B. A single additional sample was sourced from drill core from the E1 deposit (located 6km east of Ernest Henry) and used to compare calcite geochemistry.

3.2 Petrography

Petrography was completed at Adelaide Microscopy using an Olympus BX51 System Microscope with an attached DP21 Microscope digital camera.

3.3 Scanning Electron Microscope and Cathodoluminescence

Various samples were selected for Mineral Liberation Analysis (MLA) mapping on the Quanta SEM 600. Electron backscatter maps (EBS), and cathodoluminescence (CL) images were produced using specifications outlined in Table 1. To overcome phosphorescence during CL work, a method proposed by Reed and Milliken (2003) was used. This involved applying an external blue/UV filter to the machine, allowing wavelengths between 375-500nm to pass, resulting in clearer, and more distinguishable CL images.

Method	EBS/MLA	CL
Samples	BC00, BC06, BC10, BC14, BC20, BC22	BC10, BC14, BC00, BC22, WC-1
Spot Size	7.2	7
Beam Energy	15Kv	15Kv
Working Distance	10mm	15mm
Minimum Grain Size	1µm	N/A

Table 1: Parameters used for SEM and CL work during this study.

3.4 Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

During LA-ICP-MS work, apatite and calcite samples were grouped based on their sample number, location and CL reflectance (for apatite) (see Table 2). The specifications for LA-ICP-MS work completed on apatite and calcite samples are outlined in Table 3, with elemental acquisition parameters in Appendix C.

APATITE

Methods adapted from Chew et al. (2014) were utilised for LA-ICP-MS work with adjustments made to suit the equipment available at Adelaide Microscopy. Trace element analysis of apatite was performed simultaneously with the acquisition of isotopes for geochronology (eg ²⁰²Hg, ²⁰⁴Pb, ²⁰⁶Pb, ²⁰⁷Pb, ²⁰⁸Pb, ²³²Th and ²³⁸U). Elemental mapping was also conducted on various apatite samples. Parameters that differed during the acquisition of elemental maps are displayed in blue on Table 3.

CALCITE

For geochronology, methods adapted from Roberts and Walker (2016) were used with adjustments made to suit the equipment available at Adelaide Microscopy. A separate run was conducted to examine the trace element composition of the calcite. Parameters that differed during the acquisition of trace element data is shown in red on Table 3. Table 2: Details and nomenclature of apatite and calcite samples used in this study. This includes the names of the samples used in this study, the sample they are from and a brief description of their charachteristics.

Apatite Geochronology and Trace Element Analysis			
Name	Sample	Description	
BC00	BC00	14 spots across 6 co-genetic apatite grains from apatite within ore-grade breccia. Spots are from intermediate zones within the apatite that show a similarly low CL reflectance.	
BC10a	BC10	38 spots from co-genetic apatite grains from the Interlens which show a similarly high CL reflectance. This group is reflective of the core composition of the BC10 apatite.	
BC10b	BC10	11 spots across apatite grains spatially associated with BC10a, however possess a significantly lower CL reflectance. Termed Ap2 in petrographic observations, this group reflects the composition of apatite rimming the BC10a group.	
BC22a	BC22	15 spots across 2 co-genetic apatite grains from the Interlens which possess a similarly high CL value. (Same co-genetic grains used for all BC22 analysis.) This group represents the core composition of the BC22 samples.	
BC22b	BC22	14 spots across zones from the 2 co-genetic apatite grains mentioned above, which display a comparatively intermediate CL reflectance (brighter than BC22c samples, darker than BC22a samples). This group represents an intermediate zone between the BC22a and BC22c samples.	
BC22c	BC22	8 spots from a single grain in sample BC22 which possesses a comparatively lower reflectance under CL (darker than BC22b). This group represents the composition of apatite rimming the BC22 sample.	
Calcite - Geochronology			
BC00CAL1	BC00	A 30 spot grid of data points within an ore-stage calcite grain	
BC00CAL3	BC00	A 30 spot grid of data points from a calcite vein cross-cutting mineralization	
BC00CAL4	BC00	A 30 spot grid of data points within an ore-stage calcite grain	
BC00CAL5	BC00	A 30 spot grid of data points from a calcite vein cross-cutting mineralization	
BC10CAL1	BC10	A 30 spot transect of data points along a coarse-grained calcite vein from the Interlens which is brecciating a coarse-grained apatite.	
BC10CAL2	BC10	A 30 spot transect along a coarse-grained calcite vein from the Interlens which shows to be brecciating a coarse-grained apatite.	
BC14CAL1	BC14	A 30 spot grid of data points from a calcite grain in the Interlens spatially associated with sulphide mineralization.	
Calcite - Trace Element Analysis			
BC10	BC10	A 20 spot transect along a calcite vein from the Interlens brecciating a coarse-grained apatite.	
ORE	BC00	20 spots across co-genetic ore stage calcite grains.	
VEIN	BC00	A 20 spot transect along a calcite vein showing to cross-cutting ore-stage mineralization.	
E1	RML	A 20 spot transect across co-genetic calcite grains from the nearby E1 deposit which shows to be cross-cutting fluorite and ore-stage mineralization.	

Table 3: Parameters used during LA-ICP-MS work for apatite (left) and calcite (right). Parameters in black were used for geochronology work. Parameters in blue were used for constructing elemental maps of apatite and parameters in red were used for the trace element analysis of calcite.

ICP-MS		
	Apatite	Calcite
Brand and model	Agilent 7900x ICP-MS	Agilent 7900x ICP-MS
Forward power	1350W	1350W
Gas flow (L/min)		
Cool (Ar)	15	15
Auxiliary (Ar)	0.89	0.89
Carrier (He)	0.35	0.35
Sample (Ar)	1.06	1.06
	Laser	
Type of laser	ArF Excimer	ArF Excimer
Brand and model	Resolution LR (Resonetics)	Resolution LR (Resonetics)
Laser wavelength	193nm	193nm
Pulse duration	20ns	20ns
Spot Size	29μm 7μm	110 μm
Laser Energy	40mJ 65mJ	75 mJ
Repetition rate	5Hz 10Hz	10Hz
Energy attenuation	50% 100%	100%
Laser Fluence	2.8 J/cm ⁻² 3.5 J/cm ⁻²	~9.5 ~J/cm ⁻²
Laser warm up (background collection)	30s 10s	30s
Data Acquisition Parameters		S
Data acquisition protocol	Time-resolved analysis	Time-resolved analysis
Cleaning method	Firing 5 pulses followed by washout Single blast along transect	Firing 5 pulses followed by washout
Scanned masses	24, 29, 31, 35, 43, 51, 55, 75, 88, 89, 90, 139, 140, 141, 146. 147, 153, 157, 159, 163, 165, 166, 169, 172, 175, 202, 204, 206, 207, 208, 232, 238	43, 202, 204, 206, 207, 208, 232, 238, 24, 29,43, 51, 55, 75, 88, 89, 90, 139, 140, 146. 147, 153, 157, 159, 163, 165, 166, 169, 172, 175
Detection mode	Pulse counting	Pulse counting
Detector Deadtime	3.68ns	3.68ns
Background collection	30s	30s
Ablation Time	30s Variable	30s
Washout	20s	20s
Settling Time	0.053s 0.089s	0.018s 0.053s
Ablation Sequence	2 x NIST610, 2 x Madagascar, 2 x McClure Mountain, 15 x Unknown 1 x NIST610, 10 x Unknown	2 x NIST614, 2 x NIST610, 4 x WC-1, 15 x Unkown. 2 x NIST612, 2 x NIST610, 15 x Unknown
	Standardisation and Data Redu	ction
Primary standard	Madagascar, NIST610	WC-1, NIST610
Secondary standard	McClure Mountain, NIST610	NIST-614, NIST-610, JS
Data reduction software	lolite, In House Excel	lolite, In House Excel

3.5 Data Reduction

GEOCHRONOLOGY

The Iolite software package (Paton, Hellstrom, Paul, Woodhead, & Hergt, 2011) was used to correct for instrumental drift and downhole fractionation using the VizualAge_UcomPbine data reduction scheme (DRS) (Chew et al., 2014) for apatite and the U-Pb_Geochronology DRS (Paton et al., 2011) for calcite. Isoplot (Ludwig, 2003) was used to construct Tera-Wasserburg plots for apatite and calcite, and to produce a ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb weighted mean age plot for apatite.

For apatite, this study follows procedures outlined in Chew et al. (2014). Corrections for common Pb were made by calculating a best-fit common Pb line through the data in a Tera-Wasserburg plot. The upper-intercept of this common Pb line with the concordia estimates the initial common Pb in the system (207 Pb/ 206 Pb ratio), to which the unknown samples are corrected to produce a 207 Pb corrected 238 U/ 206 Pb weighted mean age, interpreted as the best estimate of the U-Pb cooling/formation age (Chew et al., 2014). Madagascar apatite (U-Pb TIMS 473.5 ± 0.7 Ma; (Chew et al., 2014)) was used as a primary standard and the McClure Mountain apatite (U-Pb TIMS 523.51 ± 1.47 Ma; (Schoene, Crowley, Condon, Schmitz, & Bowring, 2006)) was used as a secondary standard to perform accuracy checks. Data containing concentrations less than 0.5ppm of 238 U, or possessed an abnormally large 206 Pb concentrations were not utilised for age calculation as they often plotted outside concordant space.

For calcite, NIST614 was used as a primary standard and NIST610, WC-1 (U-Pb TIMS 251 ± 2 Ma; (Li et al., 2014)) and calcite with a known stratigraphic age (calcite from the late Silurian section in the Prague Basin ~ 424 Ma; (Farkaš, Frýda, & Holmden, 2016)) used as secondary standards. As the NIST614 glass is not a matrix matched standard, and the ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U ratio of the glass is not known precisely enough for this application, it is important to first normalise the LA-ICP-MS data to the NIST614 glass, then compare the measured ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb ratio of the WC-1 standard to its measured TIMS ratio of 0.045 (Li et al., 2014). The difference between the measured ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb ratio and the known value is then used to correct the final ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U ratio. The measured ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratio of the WC-1 standard is also compared to its known ratio of 0.83 ± 0.01, with the difference between the measured values and the known value used to produce a correction factor that is applied to the unknown samples (Li et al., 2014).

TRACE ELEMENTS

Elemental maps of the apatite were produced in Iolite software (Paton et al., 2011) using the Trace_Element DRS (Paton et al., 2011). The trace element composition of apatite and calcite were calculated using the Trace Element_IS DRS (Paton et al., 2011), with an internal standard value of 39.36 wt% Ca in apatite and 40.04 wt% Ca in calcite.

4 OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

4.1 Apatite and Calcite Petrography and Mineral Liberation Analysis (MLA)

Apatite from the ore-stage mineralization is generally small (~200µm) and has no preferential mineralogical associations with regards to its distribution, commonly located adjacent to calcite, pyrite, quartz, chalcopyrite, magnetite and hematite (Figure 5a). Apatite from the Interlens is often coarse (up to cm scale) and brecciated by calcite, quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, hematite and biotite; a mineralogy comparable to the ore-stage assemblage (Figure 5b). Smaller (~100µm) grains of rounded apatite are also found within this matrix, usually located proximal to the boundary of coarse-grained apatite, or within fractures of coarse-grained apatite (Figure 5c). In many cases, a reaction front is visible between apatite and calcite grains, exhibiting high order interference colours. Samples from the Interlens also display several textures. For example, sample BC10 contains coarse-grained euhedral apatite mildly brecciated by a finer grained groundmass (Figure 5d), whist sample BC22 contains a much larger proportion of groundmass with smaller and less brecciated apatite (Figure 5e).

Ore-stage calcite co-exists with chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite, hematite and quartz, and is shown to be cross-cut by later, calcite dominated veins (Figure 5f). Calcite from the Interlens is often medium- to fine-grained and found within the groundmass of the samples, with coarser-grained calcite usually located proximal to coarse-grained apatite (Figure 5d). Calcite from the E1 deposit is coarse-grained (cm scale) and cross-cuts fluorite veins and economic mineralization. Additional petrography is located in Appendix D.

19



Figure 5: a) Distribution of small-grained apatite in sample BC00. b) Coarse grained apatite brecciated by a mineralogy of calcite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. c) Shows Ap2 in calcite surrounding coarse-grained apatite. d) Shows a texture from the Interlens consisting of coarse-grained apatite mildly brecciated by a mineralogy of qtz, ca, bt, py, cpy. e) Shows a highly brecciated sample from the Interlens consisting of smaller fragmented apatite grains in a groundmass of qtz, ca, bt, py and cpy. f) An xpl image depicting the textural relationship between the calcite generations present in sample BC00. Note a similar interference colour and a similar orientation of twinning planes between the two calcite generations.

4.2 Cathodoluminescence (CL)

CL work revealed multiple stages of concentric and irregular zonation in apatite. Finegrained apatite from the ore-stage assemblage (sample BC00) consistently possess light cores surrounded by darker intermediate zone and a bright rim (Figure 6 a,b,c). Coarse grained apatite from the Interlens display a relatively consistent internal reflectance (BC10a), with dark irregular zonation on the outer rims of large brecciated grains (BC10b) (Figure 6d). Some medium sized apatite (~500µm) from the Interlens display varying degrees of CL reflectance across the length of the grain (BC22a, b, c) (Figure 6e). CL of calcite samples proved unsuccessful, perhaps the result of large Fe²⁺ concentrations, considered to quench luminescence dramatically (Machel & Burton, 1991). CL and SEM studies on the WC-1 calcite standard show no zonation. However, inclusions of celestite, dolomite and fluorite were observed (Figure 6f).



Figure 6: a, b & c) CL images of apatite from the BC00 sample showing a bright core consistently surrounded by a dark intermediate zone and a light rim. d) A grain from sample BC10 showing the BC10a (light) and BC10b (dark) zones. The BC10b CL reflectance is consistent with the Ap2 generation of apatite made in petrographic observations (see section 4.1). e) A grain from sample BC22 showing a gradient from high (BC22a) to low (BC22c) CL reflectance. f) The WC-1 calcite standard showing celestite and fluorite inclusions.

4.3 Apatite Geochronologyy

The ²⁰⁶Pb and ²³⁸U concentrations, ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb and ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratios and error correlations, along with the ²⁰⁷Pb corrected age and 2σ propagated errors associated with each analysis are available in Appendix E.

STANDARDS AND ACCURACY

The Madagascar apatite standard produced a concordant age of 473.6 ± 3.4 Ma, whilst the McClure Mountain standard produced a ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb weighted mean age of 520.9 ± 6.1 Ma (Figure 7 a & b). These ages agree with the published Madagascar age of 473.5 ± 0.7 Ma (Chew et al., 2014) and the published McClure Mountain age of 523.51 ± 1.47 Ma (Schoene et al., 2006), suggesting acceptably high accuracy for the obtained U-Pb apatite ages presented in this study.



Figure 7: a) Concordia plot of the Madagascar primary standard. b) A Tera-Wasserburg plot and the corresponding 207 Pb corrected 238 U/ 206 Pb weighted mean age plot of the McClure Mountain secondary standard. Ellipses represent the 2σ error associated with each measurement and n = sample population used for age calculation.

APATITE SAMPLES

BC10a: A ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U weighted mean age of 1581 ± 16 Ma (MSWD = 1.3; Probability = 0.058) was produced for this sample (Figure 8a). This age has a high precision due to a large sample population (n = 61) and variable ²³⁸U (1.0 – 7.8ppm) and ²⁰⁶Pb (2.2 – 5.8ppm), producing a relatively well-resolved common Pb line with a ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratio of 0.65.

BC10b: A ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U weighted mean age of 1572 ± 40 Ma (MSWD = 0.14; Probability = 0.999) was produced for this sample (Figure 8b). ²³⁸U concentrations ranged from 0.64 – 4.7ppm and ²⁰⁶Pb ranged from 1.6 – 8.1ppm. As the common Pb line appears to be well resolved with a ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratio of 0.77, the large error in the age calculation is likely due to the small sample population (n = 11).

BC22a: A ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U weighted mean age of 1557 ± 23 Ma (MSWD = 3.1; Probability = 1.4) was produced from this sample (Figure 8c). ²³⁸U concentrations ranged from 4.3 - 7.91ppm and ²⁰⁶Pb from 7.2 - 12.7ppm. The Tera-Wasserburg plot depicts highly variable data possessing large errors and a relatively low ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratio of 0.55.

BC22b: A ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U weighted mean age of 1564 \pm 56 Ma (MSWD = 2.9; Probability = 0.001) was produced from this sample (Figure 8d). ²³⁸U concentrations ranged from 0.766 – 5.58ppm and ²⁰⁶Pb concentrations ranged from 0.65 – 7.5ppm. This sample displays a highly variable Tera-Wasserburg plot possessing

large errors, possibly affecting the placement of the common Pb line, which produced a 207 Pb/ 206 Pb ratio of 0.66.

BC22c: No meaningful age could be extracted from the data from this sample due to the low concentration of 238 U (>1ppm) and the high amount of common Pb. When the few (n=8) analyses that could be performed on this sample are plotted in Tera-Wasserburg space, they are all reversely discordant and do not produce a linear array that intercepts the concordia (Figure 8e).

BC00: This group produced a 207 Pb corrected 206 Pb/ 238 U weighted mean age of 1529 ± 39 Ma (MSWD = 0.95; Probability = 0.5) (Figure 8f). The error associated with this age is likely due to the low concentrations of 238 U (0.7 – 3.5ppm) and the small quantity of data (n=14). It should also be noted that the 207 Pb/ 206 Pb intercept is relatively low (0.51), which would affect the final 207 Pb corrected 238 U/ 206 Pb weighted mean age.

As the 2σ propagated errors associated with each age calculation in this study overlap, the ages produced from the samples are within error of one another, and therefore are not statistically significant from each another.



Figure 8: Tera-Wasserburg plots and corresponding ²⁰⁷Pb corrected ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb weighted mean ages for apatite samples: a) BC10a. b) BC10b. c) BC22a. d) BC22b. e) BC22c. f) BC00. Ellipses represent the 2σ error associated with each measurement. The line represents the best fit used to calculate the common lead line. n = the sample population used for age calculation. Red ellipses represent data considered to be outliers that do not fall onto the linear array, and were not used for age calculation.

4.4 Calcite Geochronology

The ²⁰⁶Pb and ²³⁸U concentrations, ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb and ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratios and error correlations, along with the corrected ²³⁸U/²⁰⁶Pb and ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb ratios and 2σ propagated errors associated with each analysis are available in Appendix F.

STANDARDS AND ACCURACY

The WC-1 and Prague Basin standards were successfully dated to within error of their known age (Figure 9a & b), suggesting a viable dating method for future studies. The WC-1 standard produced an uncorrected age of 271.9 \pm 8.5 Ma (MSWD = 0.46), compared to the published values of 251 \pm 2 Ma (Li et al., 2014) and 254 \pm 7 Ma (Roberts & Walker, 2016). The Prague Basin standard produced an uncorrected intercept age of 417 \pm 47 Ma, relatively close to the known stratigraphic age of ~ 424 Ma (Farkaš et al., 2016). When the correction method described by Li et al. (2014) is used, the WC-1 standard produced an age of 257.6 \pm 7.3 Ma (Figure 9c) and the Prague Basin produced an age of 428 \pm 14 Ma (Figure 9d). It should also be noted that the resulting ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb intercept of theWC-1 standard was 0.87, compared to the known TIMS ratio of 0.83 \pm 0.01 (Li et al., 2014), producing a ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb correction factor of 0.94. The average ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U ratio of the WC-1 standard was measured at 0.046, analogous to the known ratio of 0.045 (Li et al., 2014), resulting in a correction factor of 0.98.



Figure 9: Tera-Wasserburg plots showing the uncorrected age calculation of the (a) WC-1 and (b) Prague Basin secondary standards. Using the correction method based on Li et al (2014), the $^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$ ratio was corrected by a factor of 0.94 and the $^{206}Pb/^{238}U$ ratio was corrected by a factor of 0.98, which was used to calculate the final $^{238}U/^{206}Pb$ ratio and the corrected age for the (c) WC-1 and (d) Prague Basin standards. Ellipses represent the 2σ error associated with each measurement and n = the sample population used for age calculation

UNKNOWN SAMPLES

U-Pb dating was attempted on 7 grains from multiple samples (Figure 10 a to g).

Unfortunately, because of low ²³⁸U concentrations (0.3-0.45ppm) and relatively high

²⁰⁶Pb concentrations (3.2-11.8ppm), the dating was unsuccessful on every sample, and

therefore was not pursued any further in this study.



Figure 10: Tera-Wasserburg concordia plots displaying the result of geochronology attempted on calcite samples a) BC00CAL1. b) BC00CAL3. c) BC00CAL4. d) BC00CAL5. e) BC14CAL1. f) BC10CAL1. g) BC10CAL2. Ellipses represent the 2σ error associated with each measurement and n = the sample population.

4.5 Apatite Trace Elements

DISCRIMINATION PLOTS

Apatite data from this study was plotted on geochemical discrimination diagrams using fields from Belousova et al. (2002), the only published apatite trace element data from the Eastern Succession. Figure 11 shows the samples from this study plotting within the granitoid/carbonatite field on the Eu/Eu* vs Y discrimination diagram. This is replicated in Figure 12, where the samples predominantly plot within the granitoid field on the Y vs Sr discrimination diagram.



Figure 11: A Eu/Eu^* vs Y(ppm) discrimination diagram with corresponding fields from Belousova et al. (2002). $Eu^* =$ Average of the chondrite-normalised Sm and Gd concentrations and E = chondrite-normalised Eu value. This plot shows no discrimination between apatite samples with the majority plotting within the carbonatite/granitoid fields.



Figure 12: Y(ppm) vs Sr (ppm) discrimination diagram with corresponding fields from Belousova, Griffin, O'Reilly, and Fisher (2002). This plot shows no discrimination between apatite samples with the majority plotting within the granitoid field.

ELEMENTAL MAPS

The elemental maps produced in this study display elemental zonation consistent with the zonation observed in CL images. Elemental maps of apatite from the BC00 sample are comparable (Figure 13 a & b), and depict relatively high levels of enrichment (up to 3.5 wt%) in As located on the intermediate to outer rim of the grain. In the same location, these samples are also relatively enriched in the elements Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, and Lu, with the core of the grains relatively enriched in ²³⁸U and ²⁰⁶Pb. Apatite from the Interlens (Figure 13c) also display a relative enrichment of As on the rim of the grain. However, possesses a relative enrichment of Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, ²⁰⁶Pb and ²³⁸U in the core of the grain. These maps indicate that the enrichment of REE's differ between apatite from the ore-stage assemblage and apatite from the Interlens.





Figure 13: a & b) Trace element maps of apatite showing the distribution of As, Y, La, Gd, Ce, Pr, Lu & ²³⁸U in grains from the BC00 (ore-stage) samples and c) BC10 (Interlens). All concentrations are in ppm unless otherwise specified. Images in the top left corner depict CL images of the sample, whilst the graph in the top right represents the abundance of the elements (CPS) across the transect from x to y. These images show that the zonation of various elements in the ore-stage apatite are not consistent with zonation present in apatite from the Interlens. However, the zonation of trace elements are consistant the zonation seen in CL images.

Elemental maps of Mg, Si, P, Cl, V, Mn, Si, Zr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, ²⁰⁴Pb, ²⁰⁶Pb, ²⁰⁷Pb, ²⁰⁸Pb and ²³²Th are located in Appendix G.

CHONDRITE-NORMALIZED REE PLOTS

Chondrite-normalized REE plots of apatite show the REE concentrations vary across samples (Figure 14). The BC22 sample (Figure 14a) displays a large range in LREE's, with concentrations decreasing in order of BC22a (core) to BC22c (rim). This is accompanied by a decrease in the overall REE concentration from the core to the rim of the grain. Samples BC10a and BC10b possess broadly similar REE profiles, although
BC10b contains on average a lower concentration of REE's. The BC10 samples are both enriched in LREE relative to the MREE and HREE, and enriched in MREE relative to HREE. This is in contrast to the BC22 samples, where the cores are relatively enriched in LREE's and the rims are relatively enriched in MREE's. BC00 (Figure 14c) has a broadly similar trend of LREE enrichment to the BC10a, BC10b and BC22a samples, however is flat through the MREE and HREE's, with a slight enrichment in the HREE's Tm, Yb and Lu. In general, the apatites analysed in this study are enriched in LREE relative to HREE's, with the exception of the BC22b and BC22c samples, which are flat to slightly enriched in MREE's.





Figure 14: Chondrite-normalized REE diagrams for a) BC22a, BC22b and BC22c samples. b) BC10a and BC10b samples. c) BC00 samples. Chondrite values used from Sun and McDonough (1989). Images in the top right of the diagrams depict the relative sampling sites under CL. The apatite samples are mostly enriched in LREE relative to HREE, with the exception of BC22b and BC22c.

REE TRENDS ACROSS APATITE GRAINS

Figure 15 displays various correlations of REE compositions that vary from the core to the rim of the grains. The HREE + Y vs LREE plot (Figure 15a) shows a general decrease in REE concentrations from the core to the rim of the grains. BC10 samples follow a linear depletion trend (similar to the BC00 sample), whilst the BC22 sample shows a rapid decrease in LREE's, before becoming relatively depleted in HREE + Y, representable of the LREE depletion in seen Figure 13a. The Th vs U diagram (Figure 15b) shows a large decrease in Th from the core to the rim of the samples. A loss of ²³⁸U from the core (BC22a) to the rim (BC22b) of the BC22 sample is observed, however is not replicated by the BC10 or BC00 samples. The V vs Mn/Sr diagram (Figure 15c) shows a general trend of decreasing V concentration accompanied by an increasing Mn/Sr ratio from the core to the rim of the samples. This diagram can also be used to discriminate the apatite samples, with each sample plotting in a different

location on the diagram. The Sm/Yb vs La/Nd diagram (Figure 15d) shows a general negative correlation between the La/Nd and Sm/Yb ratios from the core to the rim of the samples, producing a similar trend seen in Figure 15a and in Figure 14. This diagram can also be used to discriminate the BC10 and BC22 samples, as they contain different Sm/Yb ratios. Overall, the diagrams depicted in Figure 15 (a to d) show that the trace element composition of the various apatite samples can be used to discriminate the samples, and highlight differences in depletion trends from the core to the rim of the grains. Apatite trace element data can be found in Appendix H.



Figure 15: Various diagrams depicting the relationships between certain REE concentrations from the core to the rims of the grains. a) \sum HREE + Y vs \sum LREE diagram. b) Th (ppm) vs U (ppm) diagram. b) V (ppm) vs Mn/Sr diagram. d) Sm/Yb vs La/Nd diagram. Solid arrows show the general trend of the data, whilst dotted arrows show a specific separate trend in the data from the BC22 grain.

4.6 Calcite Trace Elements

DISCRIMINATION PLOTS

When plotted against a range of trace element data of calcite from different host rocks (Figure 16a), data from this plots predominantly within the range of calcite from altered granites. The BC10 (Interlens) and E1 calcite also broadly resemble the greisen type REE profile, although they possess a smaller negative Eu anomaly and a lower concentration of MREE's. Figure 16b also provides a comparison to previously published REE data of calcite from a variety of deposits and environments. The calcite samples from this study plot within the greisen type deposit and magmatic calcite fields, consistent with the data presented in Figure 16a.





Figure 16: a) A REE plot comparing calcite from this study with calcite from a variety of lithologies. b) Y/Lu vs La/Eu calcite discrimination diagram. Values from skarn type ore, altered granite-type ore and greisen-type ore from Shuang et al. (2010), values from sedimentary veins (Dolníček, Kropáč, Uher, & Polach, 2010) and magmatic calcite (Ionov & Harmer, 2002) with additional data for altered granite from Kontonikas-Charos, Ciobanu, and Cook (2014). This diagram shows the data from this study plotting within the greisen type deposit calcite field, consistent with similarities seen in Figure 18b.

THE CHONDRITE-NORMALISED REE PLOT

Chondrite-normalised REE plots of calcite show two distinct populations within the data (Figure 17). The ore-stage calcite and the veining calcite form one population, possessing very similar REE profiles. Likewise, the E1 and the BC10 samples form a second population, possessing very similar REE profiles. The E1 and BC10 calcite samples possess an overall higher REE abundance, and a positive Y anomaly when compared to the ore stage and veining calcite samples. Overall, the calcite samples from this study are enriched in LREE relative to MREE and HREE, and are relatively flat across the MREE and HREE's.



Figure 17: A REE plot of calcite samples from this study. Inserts depict the calcite used for trace element analysis. The calcite from this study appear to form two distinctive groups with similar REE profiles. The BC10 (Interlens) sample and the E1 samples form one group, whilst the Ore-stage calcite and veining calcite form a second group.

REE TRENDS IN CALCITE SAMPLES

Diagrams presented in Figure 18 (a to d) illustrate the similarities and differences in the trace element composition of the calcite samples used in this study. The Sr vs As diagram (Figure 18a) clearly discriminates between the two populations, with the ore stage and veining calcite containing higher concentrations of Sr, and a lower concentration of As when compared to the BC10 and E1 samples. The Y/Ho and La/Ho (Figure 18b) diagram also discriminates the two populations, with the BC10 and E1 samples possessing a higher Y/Ho value and a lower La/Ho ratio compared to the orestage and veining calcite. Figure 18c shows no correlation between Mn concentration and the samples locality, however, shows that the concentration of V can be used to discriminate the two populations. The HREE + Y vs LREE diagram in Figure 18d shows that the REE concentration of veining and ore-stage calcite are similar. However,

shows that the E1 sample is more enriched in REEs compared to the BC10 sample. The figures presented below clearly illustrate a correlation between the Interlens and E1 calcite samples, and between the ore stage and veining calcite samples, re-affirming the populations seen in Figure 17. Calcite trace element data can be found in Appendix I.



Figure 18: Multiple plots highlighting the similarities and differences in calcite geochemistry of the samples. a) Sr vs As plot. b) Y/Ho vs La/Ho diagram. c) Mn vs V diagram. Note: the limited range of data is not the result of the instrument detection limit. d) LREE vs HREE + Y diagram. These plots illustrate a correlation between the geochemistry of the BC10 and E1 samples, and the ore stage and veining samples.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Apatite Geochronology

The U-Pb apatite ages produced in this study are statistically within error of each other, (Figure 8) and are consistent with previously published ages corresponding with events in the Eastern Succession (as seen in Figure 19). Apatite from the Interlens is texturally early in the Ernest Henry paragenetic sequence (Mark et al., 2006), and provide the opportunity to constrain the age of this structure. Sample BC10a produced a U-Pb age of 1581 ± 16 Ma (Figure 9a), whilst the BC22a sample produced an age of 1557 ± 23 Ma (Figure 9c). The BC10a age corresponds temporally with regional peak metamorphic conditions at 1584 \pm 17 Ma, and is synchronous with D₂ deformation at 1595–1575 Ma (Page & Sun, 1998; Rubenach et al., 2008). The calculated BC22a age is within uncertainty of D₂ deformation, however, may also represent a local subvertical deformation event termed $D_{2.5}$ (Coward, 2001) or the later deformation stage of D₃ from ~1532 to 1480 Ma (Bell & Hickey, 1998; Page & Sun, 1998). BC10a samples represent data from the core of coarse-grained apatite, of which CL and trace element analysis suggest are unaltered (see Section 5.3). Dates produced from this sample likely corresponding to the earliest formation of apatite in the Interlens, or the cooling of the mineral below ~ 350°C (Chew et al., 2014). The BC22a samples are smaller in size, display a shearing texture associated with their distribution, and record multiple stages of alteration (see Section 4.1 and Figure 5e). Therefore, the age of this sample may have been partially reset as a result of alteration above ~350°C, or may also correspond to a later growth of apatite in the Interlens.

40

The zoning of apatite in this study is likely the result of metasomatism (see Section 5.3), and therefore any difference in the ages between the core and rim may be used to constrain the timing of metasomatic events. However, as samples BC10a and BC10b did not produce a statistically different age (1581 ± 16 Ma and 1572 ± 40 Ma), nor did samples BC22a and BC22b (1557 ± 23 Ma and 1564 ± 56 Ma), the age of alteration is unable to be constrained from this study. This could be attributed to either low temperature alteration (< 350° C), or relatively quick alteration of the minerals following formation.

Apatite from the BC00 samples are from ore-stage mineralization and therefore may represent the formation of the ore-stage assemblage, allowing for the discrimination of paragenetic sequences in the Ernest Henry deposit based on age. Sample BC00 produced an age of 1529 ± 39 Ma, which is consistent with the timing of Na-Ca alteration at 1529 ± 11 Ma (Mark et al., 2006), ore-stage biotite at 1504 ± 3 Ma (Twyerould, 1997), the emplacement of the Mount Margaret granite at 1530 ± 8 Ma (Page & Sun, 1998), and the nearby Saxby Granite at 1527 ± 4 Ma (Rubenach et al., 2008). Furthermore, this age also corresponds with D₃ deformation from ~1532 to 1480 Ma (Connors & Page, 1995; Page & Bell, 1986). The age of this sample likely reflects the timing of D₃ deformation, and the addition of fluids (as discussed by Kendrick et al. 2007)) to form the ore-stage assemblage (see Section 5.3). However, as the age produced from this apatite generation is within error of the Interlens samples, it is not possible to discriminate the apatite from different paragenetic sequences based on age.

5.2 Calcite Geochronology

The calcite samples from Ernest Henry proved unsuitable for geochronology due to a high abundance of common Pb and a low concentration of ²³⁸U, resulting in all the analyses falling into the reversely discordant field in the Tera-Wasserburg plot. However, the WC-1 standard, and the Prague Basin standard were successfully dated to within error of their published values, indicating a viable dating technique for future use. It is unclear how the correction method proposed by Li et al. (2014) affects the errors associated with the final calculated age, as this error should inherit the uncertainty in the age of the WC-1 standard, uncertainties in the ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁶Pb and ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U ratios of the samples. Therefore, further research will be required to produce a method to propagate the uncertainties associated with the use of this correction method.



Figure 19: An outline of geochronology data from this experiment compared to work completed by previous authors. The top half of the diagram consists of data from various deposits and large scale events from the Eastern Succession, the y-axis represents their relative distance from Ernest Henry. The bottom half of the diagram consists of data from previous geochronology work completed on the Ernest Henry deposit. It is shown above that the BC10 age correlates with D₂, Peak metamorphism and the timing of the Osborne deposit. The BC22 sample corresponds to the peak metamorphism, D₂, D₃ and a theorised D_{2.5} event. The age of the BC00 sample corresponds to D₃ deformation, a series of mineralization events throughout the Eastern Succession and the occurrence of various granitic units. Boxes indicate the 2σ error associated with each age and the symbol located within each box represents the method used to acquire the age. Data from D₁, (~1610 Ma; Page & Bell, 1986), D₂ (1595-1575 Ma; Page & Sun, 1998), D₃ (1562-1480 Ma Betts et al., 2006). From the Ernest Henry deposit dates produced for actinolite - magnetite veining (1610 ± 2 Ma & 1611 ± 4 Ma), ore-stage biotite (1504 ± 3 Ma), post-ore biotite (1514 ± 3 Ma), and actinolite veining (1476 ± 3 Ma) from Twyerould (1997). Ore-stage biotite* (1595 ± 6 Ma) and ore-stage hornblende (1600 ± 6 Ma) from Gauthier et al., (2001). Na-Ca alteration (1529 ± 11Ma) and biotite-magnetite alteration (1514 ± 29Ma) from Mark et al., (2006). Interlens apatite (1581 \pm 16 Ma) and (1557 \pm 23 Ma) and ore-stage apatite (1529 \pm 39 Ma) from this study. Throughout the eastern succession, dates from the Ernest Henry Diorite (1660 ± 13 Ma; Pollard & McNaughton, 1997), Toole Creek Volcanics (1625 ± 27 Ma; Griffin, Belousova, Walters, & O'Reilly, 2006), Osborne Deposit (1595 ± 6 Ma; Gauthier et al., 2001), Peak Metamorphism (1584 ± 17 Ma; Page & Sun, 1998), Mongoose Deposit (1515 ± 55 Ma; Maughan, 2016), Merlin Mo-Re Deposit (1535 ± 6 Ma; Babo et al., 2017), Mount Margaret Granite (1530 ± 8 Ma; Page & Sun, 1998), Eloise Cu-Au deposit (1530 ± 3 Ma; Baker, Perkins, Blake, & Williams, 2001), Saxby Granite (1527 ± 4 Ma; Rubenach, Foster, Evins, Blake, & Fanning, 2008), Lightening Creek Prospect (Perring, Pollard, & Nunn, 2001), Mavis Granidiorite (1505 ± 3 Ma; Davis, Pollard, Lally, Blake, & Williams, 2001), Malakoff Granite (1505 ± 5 Ma; Page & Sun, 1998) and the Monakoff Cu-Au deposit (1508 ± 10 Ma; Pollard & Perkins, 1997).

5.3 Apatite Trace Element Analysis

SOURCE OF APATITE

The source of the apatites in this study can be used to infer the source of fluids responsible for the formation of different paragenetic stages, developing a greater understanding of the orebody. The REE content of apatite is related to the composition and source of enclosing host rocks, allowing apatite to be used as a petrogenetic tool (Belousova et al., 2002; Belousova et al., 2001). The apatites from this study plot on the granitiod field in Figure 11 and 12, and show a similar, however overall depleted REE profile when compared to nearby intrusive units (Figure 20 (Belousova et al., 2001)). The apatite from this study also show variable REE profiles, however the core samples (BC10a & BC22a) which likely preserve its original composition show a relative LREE enrichment. A relatively LREE rich profile is typical of magmatic-hydrothermal mineralization (Harlov, Andersson, et al., 2002), IOCG deposits (P. Williams et al., 2005) and high temperature magnetite-dominated assemblages (Krneta, Cook, Ciobanu, Ehrig, & Kontonikas-Charos, 2017). Correlations with previously published data suggest the apatite from Ernest Henry was likely sourced from a magmatic/hydrothermal fluid, correlating with the source of apatite from various other IOCG deposits (Krneta, Ciobanu, Cook, Ehrig, & Kontonikas-Charos, 2017; Krneta, Cook, et al., 2017). For Interlens samples, it could be suggested that the fluid was derived from the partial melting of metasedimentary and metavolcanic lithologies within the Interlens, to produce Eu, Y and Sr values similar to those of granitoids and carbonatites. For the ore-stage apatite, the formation fluids are suggested to be at least in some part magmatic and metamorphic (Kendrick et al., 2007), explaining the similarity this sample shares with granitoids and magmatic-hydrothermal mineralization.

44



Figure 20: Chondrite-normalized REE diagram showing values from various granite units within the Cloncurry district from Belousova, Walters, Griffin, and O'Reilly (2001) compared to apatite from this study. Chondrite values from Sun and McDonough (1989) Note that no Tb values were included in this plot as they were not included in data from Belousova et al. (2001). This diagram shows no correlation between the samples from Ernest Henry and surrounding granitic units. However, shows that the apatite from Ernest Henry is generally depleted in REE compared to surrounding lithologies.

HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION AND REE DEPLETION

The REE composition of altered regions in apatite can be used to infer the characteristics of fluids responsible for alteration (Harlov, 2015), and therefore can be used to provide information regarding the composition of fluids responsible for orestage mineralization and surrounding alteration. As a high abundance of fluid has been documented throughout the deposit (Mark & Crookes, 1999), and textural observations correlate with criteria outlined in Putnis (2009), it is interpreted that the geochemical changes of the apatite within this study are a result of metasomatism. Experimental studies (Harlov & Förster, 2003; Harlov, Förster, & Nijland, 2002; Harlov, Wirth, & Förster, 2005) show a decrease in Th and REE's, occasionally accompanied by an increase in Sr in metasomatized regions, directly comparable to the results presented in Figure 15 and Section 4.6, providing further evidence of metasomatism. Compared to the experimental studies listed above, the presence of REE-bearing minerals such as monazite found within metasomatized regions is minor. This is characteristic of alteration by a Na and/or Ca rich fluid, as the availability of Na⁺ and Ca²⁺ maintain a charge balance if Y + REE are removed, hindering the formation of REE-bearing minerals (Harlov et al., 2005). Therefore, it is interpreted that the change in the trace element composition across the apatite grains from this study is likely the result of metasomatism by a Na and/or Ca rich fluid. This correlates with the general geological setting of Ernest Henry (eg abundance of calcite and sodic-calcic alteration), and fluid inclusion studies from the ore-grade assemblage, which are found to contain both NaCl and CaCl bearing fluids (Kendrick et al., 2007; Mark, Williams, Oliver, Ryan, & Mernagh, 2005).

BC22 samples display a noticeable vuggy texture, which is likely the result of increased porosity due to a high degree of metasomatism (Harlov, Förster, et al., 2002; Putnis, 2009). This sample is comparable to results from Harlov, Andersson, et al. (2002), showing a large decreases in LREEs from relatively unaltered (BC22a) to heavily metasomatized regions (BC22c). This is likely associated with the dominant transport mechanism of the REE's during metasomatism. REE are transported predominantly as sulphate and chloride complexes, where fluorite, carbonate and phosphate complexes play an important role as depositional ligands (Haas, Shock, & Sassani, 1995; Migdisov, Williams-Jones, Brugger, & Caporuscio, 2016). LREE's and HREE's can be fractionated hydrothermally due to the stability of the transport complexes they form, as LREE-chlorite complexes are considerably more stable than HREE-chlorite complexes

46

(Migdisov et al., 2016). This mechanism is likely responsible for the preferential LREE depletion of the BC22 grain from sample BC22a to BC22c, suggesting the fluids responsible for alteration were relatively rich in Cl. This fluid could be associated with the ore-stage assemblage, of which Kendrick et al. (2007) found fluid inclusions with up to 69wt% NaCl eq, and Mark et al. (2005) found up to 55wt% NaCl eq.

As the BC10 group show a systematic REE depletion from BC10a to BC10b, with no apparent preference for LREE fractionation, an alternative explanation is required for this type of metasomatism. The sharp reaction front between the parent (BC10a) and product (BC10b) phases, as well as their close spatial relationships are characteristic of dissolution re-precipitation reactions (Putnis, 2009). As there is no evidence for preferential LREE mobility, and the brecciating fluids are interpreted as post-peak mineralization (see Section 5.4), it is interpreted that the metasomatic fluids were relatively enriched in S, showing no preference towards the mobility of LREE or HREE (Migdisov et al., 2016). Evidence for this is seen in Figure 5b, which shows the sample site for some BC10b samples brecciated by a later calcite generation (see section 5.4) containing proximal sulphide mineralization. Therefore, it is possible that the fluids responsible for this type of alteration may have been 'contaminated' by earlier sulphide mineralization, resulting in a relatively high S content.

The BC00 apatite samples also display textures consistent with dissolution reprecipitation reactions (Putnis, 2009). These samples also possess a minor enrichment in the HREE's Tm, Yb and Lu, which in previous studies has been attributed to a

47

combination of preferential LREE mobility and coupled-dissolution re-precipitation reactions (Broom-Fendley, Styles, Appleton, Gunn, & Wall, 2016). Furthermore, Liu et al. (2017) has already proposed the idea of a coupled dissolution re-precipitation mechanism for the ore-stage apatite to explain the presence of As^{3+} rich cores and As^{4+} rich rims. The high concentration of As (up to ~3wt%: Figure 12 a & b) is comparable to a study by Borg, Liu, Pearce, Cleverley, and MacRae (2014), who demonstrate that the dissolution of calcite with a arsenate-phosphate solution can cause significantly enriched As rims of apatite (up to 8x the fluid bulk composition) to occur. A similar mechanism may be proposed for the dissolution of apatite by a Ca rich solution, explaining the As rich rims seen in the BC00 samples. As the rims/intermediate zones of the BC00 apatite grains appear to represent an incorporation of As into the apatite, and arsenopyrite (representative of As fluids) only appears alongside the ore-stage assemblage (Mark et al., 2006), the interpretation can be made that the fluid responsible for the deposition of the ore-stage assemblage may also be responsible for the dissolution re-precipitation reactions of the BC00 apatite. This is consistent with the age of the BC00 apatite, which correlates with dates proposed for Cu-Au mineralization (Twyerould, 1997). Here, it is suggested that the addition of a new fluid (possibly orebearing) caused a dissolution re-precipitation reaction in the Ernest Henry orebody apatite, producing a relative enrichment of REE's and As in the intermediate zone/rims of the ore-stage apatite (as seen in Figure 12 a & b).

5.4 Calcite Trace Element Analysis

SOURCE OF CALCITE

The source of the calcite can provide insight into the fluids responsible for multiple alteration events. Figures 16a and 16b suggest that calcite from this study shares geochemical similarities with magmatic calcite, calcite from greisen type deposits and calcite from hydrothermally altered granites. These results agree with the interpretations of Fuss (2014), that the ore-stage calcite analysed in this study was likely derived from a magmatic/metamorphic fluid that has diffused through the heavily altered Mount-Fort Constantine host rocks before deposition. Furthermore, a similar genesis is interpreted for the E1 and BC10 calcite samples, which also share a similarity to altered granites and calcite from greisen type deposits, possibly also the result of magmatic/hydrothermal fluid diffusion through heavily Ca-Na altered rocks.

IMPLICATIONS FOR REE COMPOSITIONS

Geochemical similarities between the two calcite populations suggest they possess a similar genesis. However, cross cutting relationships present in the ore-stage and veining calcite samples imply that the veining calcite post-dates the ore stage calcite, requiring further explanation regarding their geochemical similarities. Previous research identified the late veining as having a dominantly meteoric isotopic signature, whilst the ore-stage calcite was sourced from metamorphic fluids (Fuss, 2014). Therefore, it could be suggested that the samples from this study were not representable of calcite described by Fuss (2014), or the geochemical similarities between two calcite generations are the result of REE diffusion from one calcite generation to another. The later hypothesis would require sufficient energy to allow diffusion to occur, with

experimental values for the closure temperature of Nd and Yb in calcite ranging from 500°C to 700°C for grains with an effective diffusion radius from 0.1 to 1cm (Cherniak, 1998). This is consistent with the upper homogenization temperature from fluid inclusion data within the ore-stage assemblage which ranges from 350-500°C (Kendrick et al., 2007; Mark et al., 2005) and would further suggest the orebody was still hot, or reheated during, or after the emplacement of the veining calcite.

The E1 calcite sample used in this study is from a vein that cross-cuts fluorite mineralization, and is therefore representable of a post-ore hydrothermal event (Lilly et al., 2017; M. Williams et al., 2015). As the paragenesis of the E1 deposit and Ernest Henry deposit are directly comparable (Lilly et al., 2017), and the trace element composition of the BC10 and E1 calcite samples are very similar, it can be inferred that the calcite from the BC10 sample was deposited post- Cu-Au mineralization in the Ernest Henry deposit. This would also suggest that the effective range of late hydrothermal fluids in the region extends at least 6km. The association between the E1 and BC10 samples is not obvious from any textural relationships, unlike the ore-stage and veining calcite, which possess similar twinning and interference colours. This study provides the first evidence that the REE composition of calcite can be used to geochemically link paragenetic sequences from nearby deposits.

5.5 Series of Events

From evidence given in Section 4.1 - 4.6, and discussed in Section 5.1 - 5.4, Figure 21 (a-d) illustrates the sequence of events interpreted to have occurred in the Ernest Henry orebody.







~1581 ± 16 Ma
Peak metamorphic conditions.
-D₂ deformation (1595-1575 Ma).
-Metamorphism of metasediments.
-Formation of coarse-grained apatite.



~1557 ± 23 Ma



-Retrograde metamorphic conditions.

- -D_{2.5} deformation?
- -Onset of D₃ deformation.

-Infiltration of Na, Ca and Cl rich fluids. -Remobilization of phosphorus.

-Alteration of BC22 apatite.



~1529 ± 39 Ma

С

- -Retrograde metamorphic conditions.
 -D₃ deformation (1532–1480 Ma).
 -Infiltration of Na, Ca and Cl rich fluids.
- -Alteration of ore-stage apatite.
- -Ore stage calcite.
- -Cu-Au mineralization.
- -Mount Margaret granite (1530 \pm 8 Ma).





Figure 21: A schematic diagram illustrating the series of events interpreted to have occurred from the data presented in this study. Diagrams are facing east. Inserts located in the top left of the diagrams indicate the relative stress on the deposit from a plan view of the orebody at level 1475. This also shows the interpreted deformation event associated with each stress regime. The dot points state the events interpreted from this study. The images in the bottom right of each diagram show the evidence associated with each interpretation made. The coloured outline of each image corresponds to its relative location on the diagram.

6. CONCLUSIONS

- Coarse-grained apatite formed in the Interlens at 1581 ± 16Ma, likely a result of D₂ deformation during regional peak metamorphism.
- Apatite from the Interlens also records a later age of 1557 ± 23Ma, possibly a result of D₂, D_{2.5} or D₃ deformation.
- The 1529 ± 39 Ma age of the apatite from the orebody likely represents the influx of ore-bearing fluids.
- The metasomatized regions of apatite from the Interlens did not produce a statistically significant age to unaltered regions.
- Apatite sourced from the Interlens and the orebody have REE compositions consistent with a hydrothermal/magmatic source.
- In all cases, the alteration of apatite occurred under the influence of Ca and/or Na rich fluids, with varying amounts of S and Cl.

- The U-Pb calcite dating technique proved successful on standards of a known age.
- Calcite from the Ernest Henry deposit is not suitable for U-Pb geochronology.
- Two populations of calcite are identified at the Ernest Henry based on their trace element composition.
- Calcite from the E1 and Ernest Henry deposits can be geochemically linked.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Firstly, I would like to thank Richard Lilly for all the help/advice throughout the year, this project would not have been possible without your help. I would also like to thank Cassie Lintvelt and James Hewett from team AWESOME for making this year great, alongside the rest of the honours cohort. Furthermore, Brad Miller, Dan Ashton, Jack Gurney, Vanessa Sexton and Chloe Hawtin for their great hospitality during our stay at the Ernest Henry Mine. I would also like to thank Dave Kelsey and Sarah Gilbert from Adelaide Microscopy for going out of their way to help me on the SEM and LA-ICP-MS. I would also like to thank Jack Gillipse for his support in the development of the calcite dating method and Stijn Glorie for acquiring the WC-1 standard. Furthermore, Jack Gillipse, Gilby Jepson, James Hall and Stijn Glorie for helping me with the apatite dating technique. Lastly, I would like to thank Alec Walsh for helping me throughout the year with a variety of things. I would also like to thank Mount Isa Mines for funding such an exciting project.

REFERENCES

- Babo, J., Spandler, C., Oliver, N., Brown, M., Rubenach, M., & Creaser, R. (2017). The High-Grade Mo-Re Merlin Deposit, Cloncurry District, Australia: Paragenesis and Geochronology of Hydrothermal Alteration and Ore Formation. *Economic Geology*, 112(2), 397-422.
- Baker, T., Mustard, R., Fu, B., Williams, P., Dong, G., Fisher, L., ... Ryan, C. (2008). Mixed messages in iron oxide-copper-gold systems of the Cloncurry district, Australia: insights from PIXE analysis of halogens and copper in fluid inclusions. *Mineralium Deposita*, 43(6), 599.
- Baker, T., Perkins, C., Blake, K., & Williams, P. (2001). Radiogenic and stable isotope constraints on the genesis of the Eloise Cu-Au deposit, Cloncurry district, northwest Queensland. *Economic Geology*, *96*(4), 723-742.
- Bell, T., & Hickey, K. (1998). Multiple deformations with successive subvertical and subhorizontal axial planes in the Mount Isa region; their impact on geometric development and significance for mineralization and exploration. *Economic Geology*, 93(8), 1369-1389.
- Belousova, E., Griffin, W., O'Reilly, S., & Fisher, N. (2002). Apatite as an indicator mineral for mineral exploration: trace-element compositions and their relationship to host rock type. *Journal of Geochemical Exploration*, 76(1), 45-69.
- Belousova, E., Walters, S., Griffin, W., & O'Reilly, S. (2001). Trace-element signatures of apatites in granitoids from the Mt Isa Inlier, northwestern Queensland. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences, 48*(4), 603-619.
- Betts, P., Giles, D., Mark, G., Lister, G., Goleby, B., & Ailleres, L. (2006). Synthesis of the Proterozoic evolution of the Mt Isa Inlier. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, *53*(1), 187-211.
- Borg, S., Liu, W., Pearce, M., Cleverley, J., & MacRae, C. (2014). Complex mineral zoning patterns caused by ultra-local equilibrium at reaction interfaces. *Geology*, *42*(5), 415-418.
- Broom-Fendley, S., Styles, M. T., Appleton, J. D., Gunn, G., & Wall, F. (2016).
 Evidence for dissolution-reprecipitation of apatite and preferential LREE mobility in carbonatite-derived late-stage hydrothermal processes.
 American Mineralogist, 101(3), 596-611.
- Chew, D., Petrus, J., & Kamber, B. (2014). U–Pb LA–ICPMS dating using accessory mineral standards with variable common Pb. *Chemical Geology, 363*, 185-199.
- Cleverley, J. (2006). Using the chemistry of apatite to track fluids in Fe-oxide Cu–Au systems. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, 70*(18), A105.
- Connors, K., & Page, R. (1995). Relationships between magmatism, metamorphism and deformation in the western Mount Isa Inlier, Australia. *Precambrian Research*, 71(1-4), 131-153.
- Coward, M. (2001). Structural Controls on Ore Formation and Distribution at the Ernest Henry Cu-Au Deposit, NWQld. (Bachelor of Science (Honours)), James Cook University.
- Davis, B., Pollard, P., Lally, J., Blake, K., & Williams, P. (2001). Deformation history of the Naraku Batholith, Mt Isa Inlier, Australia: implications for pluton ages

and geometries from structural study of the Dipvale Granodiorite and Levian Granite. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences, 48*(1), 113-129.

- Debruyne, D., Hulsbosch, N., & Muchez, P. (2016). Unraveling rare earth element signatures in hydrothermal carbonate minerals using a source–sink system. *Ore Geology Reviews, 72*, 232-252.
- Dolníček, Z., Kropáč, K., Uher, P., & Polach, M. (2010). Mineralogical and geochemical evidence for multi-stage origin of mineral veins hosted by teschenites at Tichá, Outer Western Carpathians, Czech Republic. *Chemie der Erde-Geochemistry*, *70*(3), 267-282.
- Farkaš, J., Frýda, J., & Holmden, C. (2016). Calcium isotope constraints on the marine carbon cycle and CaCO 3 deposition during the late Silurian (Ludfordian) positive δ 13 C excursion. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 451, 31-40.
- Foster, A., Williams, P., & Ryan, C. (2007). Distribution of gold in hypogene ore at the Ernest Henry iron oxide copper-gold deposit, Cloncurry District, NW Queensland. *Exploration and Mining Geology*, *16*(3-4), 125-143.
- Foster, D., & Austin, J. (2008). The 1800–1610Ma stratigraphic and magmatic history of the Eastern Succession, Mount Isa Inlier, and correlations with adjacent Paleoproterozoic terranes. *Precambrian Research*, *163*(1), 7-30.
- Fuss, M. (2014). Isotopic (87Sr/86Sr, δ13C and δ180) indicators of fluid source from carbonates in the Ernest Henry deposit, Queensland, Australia: implications for genesis and exploration. (Bachelor of Geology (Honours)), James Cook University.
- Gauthier, L., Hall, G., Stein, H., & Schaltegger, U. (2001). The Osborne deposit, Cloncurry district: a 1595 Ma Cu–Au skarn deposit. *Contributions of the Economic Geology Research Unit, James Cook University, 59*, 58-59.
- Giles, D., Ailléres, L., Jeffries, D., Betts, P., & Lister, G. (2006). Crustal architecture of basin inversion during the Proterozoic Isan Orogeny, Eastern Mount Isa Inlier, Australia. *Precambrian Research*, *148*(1), 67-84.
- Giles, D., Betts, P., Ailleres, L., Hulscher, B., Hough, M., & Lister, G. (2006). Evolution of the Isan Orogeny at the southeastern margin of the Mt Isa Inlier. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 53(1), 91-108.
- Griffin, W., Belousova, E., Walters, S., & O'Reilly, S. (2006). Archaean and Proterozoic crustal evolution in the Eastern Succession of the Mt Isa district, Australia: U–Pb and Hf-isotope studies of detrital zircons. *Australian Journal* of Earth Sciences, 53(1), 125-149.
- Haas, J., Shock, E., & Sassani, D. (1995). Rare earth elements in hydrothermal systems: estimates of standard partial molal thermodynamic properties of aqueous complexes of the rare earth elements at high pressures and temperatures. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, *59*(21), 4329-4350.
- Harlov, D. (2015). Apatite: A fingerprint for metasomatic processes. *Elements*, *11*(3), 171-176.
- Harlov, D., Andersson, U., Förster, H., Nyström, J., Dulski, P., & Broman, C. (2002). Apatite-monazite relations in the Kiirunavaara magnetite-apatite ore, northern Sweden. *Chemical Geology*, 191(1), 47-72.

- Harlov, D., & Förster, H. (2003). Fluid-induced nucleation of (Y+ REE)-phosphate minerals within apatite: Nature and experiment. Part II. Fluorapatite. *American Mineralogist, 88*(8-9), 1209-1229.
- Harlov, D., Förster, H., & Nijland, T. (2002). Fluid-induced nucleation of (Y+ REE)phosphate minerals within apatite: Nature and experiment. Part I. Chlorapatite. *American Mineralogist*, *87*(2-3), 245-261.

Harlov, D., Wirth, R., & Förster, H. (2005). An experimental study of dissolution– reprecipitation in fluorapatite: fluid infiltration and the formation of monazite. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*, *150*(3), 268-286.

Hewett, J. (2017). *Distribution of gold and its relation to pyrite trace element geochemistry at Ernest Henry Deposit, NW Queensland.* (Bachelor of Sciecne (Honours)), University of Adelaide.

- Hughes, J., & Rakovan, J. (2015). Structurally robust, chemically diverse: apatite and apatite supergroup minerals. *Elements*, *11*(3), 165-170.
- Hutton, L., Denaro, T., Dhnaram, C., & Derrick, G. (2012). Mineral Systems in the Mount Isa Inlier. *Episodes*, *35*(1), 120-130.
- Ionov, D., & Harmer, R. (2002). Trace element distribution in calcite–dolomite carbonatites from Spitskop: inferences for differentiation of carbonatite magmas and the origin of carbonates in mantle xenoliths. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, *198*(3), 495-510.
- Jong, G., & Williams, P. (1995). Giant metasomatic system formed during exhumation of mid-crustal Proterozoic rocks in the vicinity of the Cloncurry Fault, northwest Queensland. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 42(3), 281-290.
- Kendrick, M., Mark, G., & Phillips, D. (2007). Mid-crustal fluid mixing in a Proterozoic Fe oxide–Cu–Au deposit, Ernest Henry, Australia: evidence from Ar, Kr, Xe, Cl, Br, and I. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 256(3), 328-343.
- Kontonikas-Charos, A., Ciobanu, C., & Cook, N. (2014). Albitization and redistribution of REE and Y in IOCG systems: insights from Moonta-Wallaroo, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia. *Lithos, 208*, 178-201.
- Krneta, S., Ciobanu, C. L., Cook, N. J., Ehrig, K., & Kontonikas-Charos, A. (2017). Rare Earth Element Behaviour in Apatite from the Olympic Dam Cu–U–Au–Ag Deposit, South Australia. *Minerals, 7*(8), 135.
- Krneta, S., Cook, N. J., Ciobanu, C. L., Ehrig, K., & Kontonikas-Charos, A. (2017). The Wirrda Well and Acropolis prospects, Gawler Craton, South Australia: Insights into evolving fluid conditions through apatite chemistry. *Journal of Geochemical Exploration, 181*, 276-291.
- Li, Q., Parrish, R., Horstwood, M., & McArthur, J. (2014). U–Pb dating of cements in Mesozoic ammonites. *Chemical Geology*, *376*, 76-83.
- Lilly, R., Case, G., & Miller, B. (2017). Ernest Henry iron oxide copper-gold deposit. *AusIMM Monograph, Australian Ore Deposits*(1), 1-6.
- Liu, W., Mei, Y., Etschmann, B., Brugger, J., Pearce, M., Ryan, C., ... Paterson, D. (2017). Arsenic in hydrothermal apatite: Oxidation state, mechanism of uptake, and comparison between experiments and nature. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 196, 144-159.

- Ludwig, K. (2003). *User's manual for Isoplot 3.00: a geochronological toolkit for Microsoft Excel*: Kenneth R. Ludwig.
- Machel, H., & Burton, E. (1991). Factors governing cathodoluminescence in calcite and dolomite, and their implications for studies of carbonate diagenesis.
- Mark, G., & Crookes, R. (1999). Epigenetic alteration at the Ernest Henry Fe-oxide-(Cu-Au) deposit, Australia. *Mineral deposits: Processes to processing: Rotterdam, Balkema*, 185-188.
- Mark, G., & Foster, D. (2000). Magmatic-hydrothermal albite-actinolite-apatiterich rocks from the Cloncurry district, NW Queensland, Australia. *Lithos*, *51*(3), 223-245.
- Mark, G., Oliver, N., & Williams, P. (2006). Mineralogical and chemical evolution of the Ernest Henry Fe oxide–Cu–Au ore system, Cloncurry district, northwest Queensland, Australia. *Mineralium Deposita*, *40*(8), 769.
- Mark, G., Williams, P., Oliver, N., Ryan, C., & Mernagh, T. (2005). Fluid inclusion and stable isotope geochemistry of the Ernest Henry Fe oxide-Cu-Au deposit, *Queensland, Australia.* Paper presented at the Mineral Deposit Research: Meeting the Global Challenge.
- Maughan, J. (2016). *Geochemistry of the Mafic Sequences in the Cloncurry District, Queensland: Implications for crustal accretion and prospectivity.* (Bachelor of Science (Honours)), University of Adelaide.
- Migdisov, A., Williams-Jones, A., Brugger, J., & Caporuscio, F. (2016). Hydrothermal transport, deposition, and fractionation of the REE: Experimental data and thermodynamic calculations. *Chemical Geology*, 439, 13-42.
- O'Brien, S. (2016). *Structural and Mineralogical Controls on the Formation of the 'Inter-lens' at the Ernest Henry Deposit, Queensland.* (Bachelor of Science (Honours)), University of Adelaide.
- Oliver, N., Butera, K., Rubenach, M., Marshall, L., Cleverley, J., Mark, G., . . . Esser, D. (2008). The protracted hydrothermal evolution of the Mount Isa Eastern Succession: A review and tectonic implications. *Precambrian Research*, 163(1), 108-130.
- Page, R., & Bell, T. (1986). Isotopic and structural responses of granite to successive deformation and metamorphism. *The Journal of Geology*, 94(3), 365-379.
- Page, R., & Sun, S. (1998). Aspects of geochronology and crustal evolution in the Eastern Fold Belt, Mt Isa Inlier*. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 45(3), 343-361.
- Paton, C., Hellstrom, J., Paul, B., Woodhead, J., & Hergt, J. (2011). Iolite: Freeware for the visualisation and processing of mass spectrometric data. *Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry*, *26*(12), 2508-2518.
- Perring, C., Pollard, P., & Nunn, A. (2001). Petrogenesis of the Squirrel Hills granite and associated magnetite-rich sill and vein complex: Lightning Creek prospect, Cloncurry district, northwest Queensland. *Precambrian Research*, 106(3), 213-238.
- Pollard, P., & McNaughton, N. (1997). U/Pb geochronology and Sm/Nd isotope characterization of Proterozoic intrusive rocks in the Cloncurry district, Mount Isa inlier, Australia. *AMIRA P438 Cloncurry Base Metals and Gold Final Report, Section, 4*, 19.

- Pollard, P., & Perkins, C. (1997). 40Ar/39Ar geochronology of alteration and Cu-Au–Co mineralization in the Cloncurry district, Mount Isa Inlier. *P438 Cloncurry Base Metals and Gold Final Report, Section, 3.*
- Putnis, A. (2009). Mineral replacement reactions. *Reviews in Mineralogy and Geochemistry*, 70(1), 87-124.
- Roberts, N., & Walker, R. (2016). U-Pb geochronology of calcite-mineralized faults: Absolute timing of rift-related fault events on the northeast Atlantic margin. *Geology*, 44(7), 531-534.
- Rubenach, M., Foster, D., Evins, P., Blake, K., & Fanning, C. (2008). Age constraints on the tectonothermal evolution of the Selwyn Zone, Eastern fold belt, Mount Isa Inlier. *Precambrian Research*, *163*(1), 81-107.
- Rusk, B., Oliver, N., Cleverley, J., Blenkinsop, T., Zhang, D., Williams, P., & Habermann, P. (2010). Physical and chemical characteristics of the Ernest Henry iron oxide copper gold deposit, Australia; implications for IOGC genesis: PGC Publishing.
- Schoene, B., Crowley, J., Condon, D., Schmitz, M., & Bowring, S. (2006). Reassessing the uranium decay constants for geochronology using ID-TIMS U–Pb data. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, *70*(2), 426-445.
- Sharib, A., & Sanislav, I. (2013). Polymetamorphism accompanied switching in horizontal shortening during Isan Orogeny: Example from the Eastern Fold Belt, Mount Isa Inlier, Australia. *Tectonophysics*, 587, 146-167.
- Shuang, Y., Bi, X., Hu, R., Peng, J., Li, H., Li, D., & Zhu, C. (2010). REE, Mn, Fe, Mg and C, O Isotopic Geochemistry of Calcites from Furong Tin Deposit, South China: Evidence for the Genesis of the Hydrothermal Ore-forming Fluids. *Resource geology*, 60(1), 18-34.
- Sun, S., & McDonough, W. (1989). Chemical and isotopic systematics of oceanic basalts: implications for mantle composition and processes. *Geological Society, London, Special Publications, 42*(1), 313-345.
- Taylor, R. (2017). Overview report concerning 10 samples from the 'inter-lens' zone of the Ernest Henry deposit, Queensland. Tasmania.
- Twyerould, S. (1997). *The Geology and Genesis of the Ernest Henry Fe-Cu-Au Deposit, NW Queensland, Australia.* (Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation), University of Oregon.
- Williams, M., Holwell, D., Lilly, R., Case, G., & McDonald, I. (2015). Mineralogical and fluid characteristics of the fluorite-rich Monakoff and E1 Cu–Au deposits, Cloncurry region, Queensland, Australia: Implications for regional F–Ba-rich IOCG mineralisation. Ore Geology Reviews, 64, 103-127.
- Williams, P. (1998). Metalliferous economic geology of the Mt Isa eastern succession, Queensland. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 45(3), 329-341.
- Williams, P., Barton, M., Johnson, D., Fontboté, L., De Haller, A., Mark, G., . . . Marschik, R. (2005). Iron oxide copper-gold deposits: Geology, space-time distribution, and possible modes of origin. *Economic Geology*, 371-405.
- Wyborn, L. (1998). Younger ca 1500 Ma granites of the Williams and Naraku Batholiths, Cloncurry district, eastern Mt Isa Inlier: Geochemistry, origin, metallogenic significance and exploration indicators*. *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 45(3), 397-411.

APPENDIX A – LOGS OF THE DRILL CORES SAMPLED AT ERNEST HENRY MINE







Bradley Wade Cave U-Pb Geochronology and Trace Element Analysis of Apatite and Calcite from Ernest Henry



APPENDIX B – SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND IMAGES

Drill Core - EH859			
Sample	Depth	Thin	Description
Number	(m)	Section	Description
BCOO	170.2	Y	Typical 'Spotted Dog' feature. This was located in apart of the drill core which recorded the highest U, Cu & Ag percent. Also, shows calcite vein cutting through the spotted dog texture.
BC01	232.9	N	Shows very large euhedral and well developed apatite grains. This is located during the entrance of the footwall as you leave the orebody into the intermediate volcanics.
BC02	234.6	Y	Shows very large euhedral and well developed apatite grains. This is also located during the entrance of the footwall as you leave the orebody into the intermediate volcanics.
BC03	236.7	Y	Large, well developed euhedral apatite surrounded by calcite, quartz, magnetite and minor biotite. Located in footwall of mine, as you enter the intermediate volcanics.
BC04	239.2	Y	Large, well developed euhedral apatite surrounded by calcite, quartz, magnetite and minor biotite. Located in footwall of mine, as you enter the intermediate volcanics. Very similar as BC03.
BC05	243	N	Shows apatite, quartz, biotite, magnetite and RRA. Typical of intermediate volcanics texture. Also shows some medium grained apatite crystals.
BC06	246.7	Y	Abundant apatite, almost consists of an apatite vein. Also shows calcite and magnetite as other predominant minerals. Also found in intermediate volcanics within the footwall.
BC07	250.1	N	Shows apatite within a calcite vein. This also shows breccia made up from RRA and magnetite. Also typical of intermediate volcanics
BC08	251.6	Y	Abundant magnetite and calcite with large apatite crystals. Within intermediate volcanics on footwall side of mine. Minor to no sulphides.
BC09	260.2	Y	Large apatite crystals grown inside calcite within a calcite, biotite and minor quartz matrix. Located in intermediate volcanics on the footwall.
BC10	262.1	Y	Large euhedral apatite crystals which have grown within a calcite and magnetite matrix. Shows minor sulphides located in calcite surrounding the grains of apatite. Located in the footwall of the deposit, in
BC11	276.8	Y	Well-developed & large apatite veins within a magnetite and calcite matrix. Some sulphides are located throughout the matrix and around the apatite crystals. This is well into the footwall of the dependent to the intermediate velcanics.
BC12	281.5	N	Calcite, magnetite and sulphide rich sample. Also contains some apatite around the calcite vein(s).
BC13	289.8	N	Typical intermediate volcanics. Contains a high amount of sulphides and magnetite with a large calcite vein. A patite throughout the calcite vein is also visible.
Drill Core - EH768			
			Apatite, calcite, magnetite and minor sulphides as you approach the interlense of the orebody.
BC14	183.1	Y	Economic mineralization is low. RRA is also visible within the matrix. Calcite hosts majority of the sulphides.
BC15	183.5	Ν	This shows apatite, calcite, magnetite and RRA. Minor sulphides are also located within the sample, predominantly within the magnetite and calcite rich areas.
BC16	255.1	N	This rocks shows a RRA, calcite and magnetite matric with some minor sulphides and apatite. This is typical of the intermediate volcanics sequence.
BC17	263	Y	Med grains of apatite within calcite, magnetite and minor qtz matrix. No visible sulphides. Interlense of deposit, no economic mineralization.
BC18	264.25	Ν	This is predominantly a magnetite dominated sample which also contains minor sulphides, with a medium amount of quartz and apatite. Intermediate Volcanics.
BC19	270.9	Ν	This sample is predominantly calcite and magnetite with some sulphides and apatite within the large calcite vein. This sample is located within the intermediate volcanics outside of the orebody.
Drill Core - EH864			
BC20	81.9	Y	Apatite rich sample with calcite, magnetite, quartz, magnetite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Found in Interlens outside of economic rich mineralization.
BC21	83.5	Y	Apatite rich vein also containing magnetite, calcite, pyrite, chalcopyrite. Also found in Interlens of orebody, not in economically rich part of orebody.
BC22	88.2	Y	Apatite within calcit, magnetite and some RRE matrix. This also shows to have minimal sulphides. This is located in the interlense between Ernest Henry and Ernest Junior.
BC23	97.1	Ν	This is also located within the Interlens. This is predominantly made up of a RRA, calcite and magnetite matrix with minor sulphides distributed throughout. Apatite located within the carbonate phase. Also located in the Interlens.
BC24	99	N	This shows a heavily apatite rich vein which appears to be surrounded by calcite. Apatite only appears of in calcite rich areas. Matrix is predominantly magnetite and RRA. This is also located in the Interlens.
BC25	101.2	N	This shows well developed apatite phenocrysts within a weathered matrix of RRA, calcite and magnetite. This is also located in the interlense.
BC26	170	N	High magnetite and RRE rich rock. Contains minimal sulphides, however does possess a large calcite vein containing RRE and magnetite.



Sample BC01



Sample BC02



Sample BC03







Sample BC06



Sample BC07



Sample BC08







Sample BC11



Sample BC12



Sample BC13







Sample BC16



Sample BC17



Sample BC18







Sample BC21



Sample BC22



Sample BC23




Sample BC25



Sample BC26



APPENDIX C – ELEMENTAL ACQUISITION PARAMETERS FOR LA-ICP-MS WORK

Apatite Maps		Calcite Geoch	onology	Apatite Geoch	ronology	Calcite Trace E	lements
Mass/Eleme	IntegTi	Mass/Eleme	IntegTi	Mass/Eleme	IntegTi	Mass/Eleme	IntegTi
nt Name	me (s)	nt Name	me (s)	nt Name	me (s)	nt Name	me (s)
24 Mg	0.005	43 Ca	0.005	29 Si	0.005	24 Mg	0.01
29 Si	0.005	202 Hg	0.03	35 Cl	0.005	29 Si	0.005
31 P	0.005	204 Pb	0.03	43 Ca	0.005	43 Ca	0.005
35 Cl	0.005	206 Pb	0.05	51 V	0.005	51 V	0.02
43 Ca	0.005	207 Pb	0.05	55 Mn	0.005	55 Mn	0.05
51 V	0.01	208 Pb	0.01	88 Sr	0.005	75 As	0.02
55 Mn	0.005	232 Th	0.02	89 Y	0.005	88 Sr	0.02
75 As	0.01	238 U	0.03	90 Zr	0.005	89 Y	0.02
88 Sr	0.01			139 La	0.005	90 Zr	0.02
89 Y	0.01			140 Ce	0.005	139 La	0.02
90 Zr	0.01			141 Pr	0.005	140 Ce	0.02
139 La	0.01			146 Nd	0.005	141 Pr	0.02
140 Ce	0.01			147 Sm	0.005	146 Nd	0.02
141 Pr	0.01			153 Eu	0.005	147 Sm	0.02
146 Nd	0.01			157 Gd	0.005	153 Eu	0.02
147 Sm	0.01			159 Tb	0.005	157 Gd	0.02
153 Eu	0.01			163 Dy	0.005	159 Tb	0.02
157 Gd	0.01			165 Ho	0.005	163 Dy	0.02
159 Tb	0.01			166 Er	0.005	165 Ho	0.02
163 Dy	0.01			169 Tm	0.005	166 Er	0.02
165 Ho	0.01			172 Yb	0.005	169 Tm	0.02
166 Er	0.01			175 Lu	0.005	172 Yb	0.02
169 Tm	0.01			202 Hg	0.02	175 Lu	0.02
172 Yb	0.01			204 Pb	0.02	202 Hg	0.01
175 Lu	0.01			206 Pb	0.1	204 Pb	0.02
202 Hg	0.01			207 Pb	0.1	206 Pb	0.02
204 Pb	0.01			208 Pb	0.01	207 Pb	0.02
206 Pb	0.01			232 Th	0.02	208 Pb	0.02
207 Pb	0.01			238 U	0.03	232 Th	0.02
208 Pb	0.01					238 U	0.02
232 Th	0.01						
238 U	0.01						

APPENDIX D - ADDITIONAL PETROGRAPHY

Petrography – Sample BC00

This sample consists of ~80% calcite with cpy, py, mg, bt, qtz and minor ap. Cl and Epd in some cases, is seen rimming sulphides. Most the calcite is very coarse-grained with profound twinning. A second calcite generation is visible which cross cuts the ore-stage calcite. Evidence shows the later calcite "spilling" into first generation calcite (based on twinning planes and reflective index, image below). In some cases, ca has grown around qtz, and the calcite also shows to be brecciating the sulphides. Sulphide rich sample, is representable of the locally termed "Spotted Dog" texture.



Petrography – Sample BC02

This sample depicts coarse-grained apatite brecciated by ca, bt, qtz with minimal sulphides. Ap is large, and shows a spatial relationship to coarse-grained ca. Reaction fronts between the ca and ap is visible, characterised by a high order biofringence. Cl is also visible throughout samples, mainly confined to smaller vein like structures. Throughout sample, it is shown that qtz ranges from coarse- to fine-grained.



Petrography – Sample BC03

This sample shows very coarse grained apatite brecciated by a groundmass of coarse-grained Ca with minor sulphides, biotite, qtz and cl. A later Ap2 generation is visible and is characterized by smaller and rounded apatite grains distributed in cracks and proximal to large ap grains. Reaction fronts seen between coarse-grained apatite and coarse-grained calcite grains. Large apatite is relatively intact (little reworking?). Sulphide mineralization and biotite only located in distinct vein regions throughout the sample. Mg is also the abundant sulphide throughout the sample.



Petrography – Sample BC04

Shows coarse-grained apatite brecciated by a mineralogy of bt, mg, sulphides, hbl and coarse-grained calcite. Ca, qtz and bt range from fine- to coarse-grained. Minimal, however heavily altered and replaced st is visible. A large reaction front is visible showing high order interference colours between large ca and ap grains.



Petrography – Sample BC06

A visible shearing texture is present throughout the sample. This texture seems to have displaced? The coarse-grained apatite. Apatite is less fractures than previous samples. Groundmass of ca, qtz, bt, mg with very minor sulphides. Calcite is found throughout sample, however most prominent brecciating apatite grains. Again, heavily replaced st is visible ad replaced by the groundmass. coarse-grained biotite is only located within distinctive veins alongside some sulphides.



A dominant shearing texture is present throughout this sample. Apatite is medium-grained with some coarse-grained apatite visible. Groundmass is predominantly fine-grained qtz, with coarse-grained calcite located around large apatite grains. Some minor bt, mg, mcv visible. No sulphides are present in this sample. Heavy reaction textures between apatite and calcite are visible (high order interference colurs).



Petrography – Sample BC09

This sample shows coarse-grained apatites brecciated by a ground mass of predominantly coarse-grained calcite with minor qtz, mg, bt, hbl, cl and py. Very minor sulphides are visible in this sample. The apatites are relatively intact, maybe due to minimal reworking. Reaction front between ap and ca grains are also visible



This sample shows coarse-grained apatite brecciated by coarse-grained calcite. Minor sulphides are present in the groundmass, with Mg visible around large ap grains. Typical reaction fronts visible between ca and ap. Groundmass is made up of fine-grained qtz, ca, bt and hbl with minor cl and sulphides. In some areas, sulphides are visible within the ca brecciating the apatite. Ap2 generation is also visible, occupying space in fractures and around the large Ap grains. Very large apatites (cm) scale throughout sample.



Petrography – Sample BC11

Apatite ranges from coarse-grained to fine-grained. Minor py and cpy confined to areas of calcite. High amount of mg present in the groundmass of qtz, ca and bt. Ca is also very abundant throughout sample. Common reaction front between ca and ap visible. Coarse-grained ca found around areas of coarse-grained apatite, and predominantly brecciates the apatite (only minimal). Mg visible within the groundmass as a minor component.



This sample looks more like typical ore-grade breccia rather than typical samples found within the Interlens. Apatite from this sample is relatively small and ranges from heavily brecciated to not brecciated at all. Brecciating minerals are predominantly qtz and ca. Minor sulphides and red rock alteration present. Ca and mg are both abundant along fine-grained qtz and ca. Sulphides are only located within ca. Mg shows to possess inclusions of qtz.



Petrography – Sample RML (E1 deposit)

Calcite vein is very-coarse grained (up to cm scale) and is predominantly calcite (99%), also, calcite inclusions within large calcite veins. Large amount of zonation is resent around the edge of the calcite towards the ore-grade assemblage. Calcite cross cuts ore-stage assemblage, which consists of sulphides, bt, qtz, dark rocks. Ore-stage mineralization is a very fine grained assemblage, very heavily brecciated and very messy.



This sample is predominantly groundmass (90%), with a small abundance of Ap. The fine-grained groundmass consists of qtz, ca, mg, feldspar? Mg with no sulphides visible. Ap is relatively unbrecciated, and generally surrounded by fine to coarse-grained calcite. Mg visible throughout, which is sometimes brecciated by calcite.



Petrography – Sample BC20

Coarse-grained apatite common, often highly brecciated by ca and qtz. High amount of sulphides in this sample, up to \sim 5% groundmass. Ca and qtz range from fine- to coarse grained. Actinolite found in veins with fine-grained qtz, mg and bt throughout sample, somewhat comparable to the ore-stage breccia associated with the RML sample. Reaction fronts between Ca and ap visible. Ap 2 is very common throughout this sample, visible throughout the groundmass.



One very large euhedral apatite grain is visible, which is brecciated predominantly by ca. Again, coarsegrained calcite is found proximal to apatite. Groundmass contains ~5% sulphides, with some Mg, ca, qtz, with biotite ranging from coarse-grained to fine-grained. Qtz is predominantly fine-grained. Sulphides are generally spatially associated with Ca, and in some cases brecciated Ca. Large coarsegrained calcite is often brecciated by the fine-grained groundmass.



Apatite ranges from coarse-grained to relatively fine-grained. A distinct shearing texture is visible and shown by a fin-grained mineralogy of ca, qtz and bt. Coarse-grained ca is associated located proximal to coarse-grained apatite. Sulphides show to brecciate the apatite and form around it, however the dominant brecciating mineral is calcite. Groundmass is relatively mg rich, with minor sulphides. This sample is dominated by groundmass, commonly fine to medium -grained.





<u> </u>	
Pb (
Jeo	
chr	
ono	
log	
y ar	
T bi	
rac	
e E	
lem	
ent	
Ani	
alys	
is o	
fA	
pati	
ite a	
nd	
Cal	
cite	H
fro	Brac
mΕ	lley
ime	S.M.
st F	ıde
Ienr	Cav
4	õ

APPENDIX E - APATITE U-PB GEOCHRONOLOGY DATA

Sample	238U/206Pb	238U/206Pb	Pb207/Pb206	207Pb/206Pb	238U/206Pb	Final 207Pb	Final 207Pb	238U (ppm)	206Pb
	Final	Propagated Error	Final	Propagated Error	vs 207Pb/206Pb Error Correlation	Age	Age Propagated Error		(ppm)
BC00 1	1.776199	0.1640539	0.331	0.016	0.025393	1490	160	1.25	
BC00_2	2.03666	0.1576234	0.328	0.022	-0.39597	1450	150	1.6	
BC00_3	2.212389	0.132156	0.299	0.014	0.21914	1465	130	1.584	
BC00_4	2.55102	0.2082466	0.237	0.017	-0.44794	1584	110	2.6	
BC00_5	2.347418	0.1322489	0.281	0.014	0.0091816	1479	140	1.838	
BC00_6	1.680672	0.1525316	0.341	0.015	-0.45668	1650	140	1.559	
BC00_7	1.724138	0.1426873	0.369	0.027	0.46597	1350	230	0.745	
BC00_8	1.727116	0.1163342	0.348	0.018	0.25615	1530	210	1.28	N
BC00_9	1.582278	0.1226767	0.367	0.023	0.085505	1440	240	0.927	
BC00_10	1.821494	0.1161244	0.366	0.021	0.27777	1470	210	0.915	Ц
BC00_11	1.872659	0.1087124	0.332	0.017	0.25826	1580	220	1.132	2
BC00_12	2.016129	0.1382024	0.321	0.028	0.16793	1580	230	1.04	
BC00_13	2.702703	0.1899196	0.211	0.015	-0.11114	1609	120	1.96	
BC00_14	2.994012	0.170318	0.1912	0.0092	-0.092478	1522	100	3.42	ω
BC10A_1	2.754821	0.1517808	0.213	0.014	-0.23571	1716	140	5.85	
BC10A_2	2.86533	0.1642023	0.243	0.015	0.40758	1567	130	4.448	
BC10A_3	2.857143	0.1795918	0.246	0.014	0.095539	1562	120	4.64	
BC10A_4	2.915452	0.1699972	0.252	0.014	-0.21323	1521	130	5.11	(

3.2	110	1511	-0.25734	0.02	0.288	0.1726181	2.80112	BC10A_32
2.088	170	1690	0.38666	0.019	0.338	0.1466929	2.375297	BC10A_31
1.813	170	1630	-0.012312	0.029	0.386	0.1728395	2.22222	BC10A_30
3.31	110	1621	0.042591	0.016	0.274	0.1860004	2.624672	BC10A_29
4.41	110	1605	-0.17753	0.012	0.222	0.1640937	3.019324	BC10A_28
4.4	06	1577	-0.13735	0.014	0.243	0.1981768	2.873563	BC10A_27
3.72	130	1633	0.14763	0.013	0.264	0.1764873	2.770083	BC10A_26
2.41	130	1610	0.21383	0.019	0.326	0.1715518	2.475248	BC10A_25
5.35	92	1579	-0.6307	0.013	0.2	0.2161928	3.134796	BC10A_24
2.72	140	1532	-0.155	0.018	0.32	0.1531713	2.475248	BC10A_23
4.4	130	1550	-0.25244	0.027	0.255	0.2160494	2.777778	BC10A_22
1.98	140	1790	-0.12358	0.02	0.321	0.1666253	1.968504	BC10A_21
5.26	160	1689	0.19036	0.019	0.328	0.1346568	2.192982	BC10A_20
3.52	150	1585	-0.087238	0.022	0.299	0.1554717	2.493766	BC10A_19
5.68	110	1577	-0.22278	0.016	0.247	0.1716551	2.793296	BC10A_18
5.86	120	1543	0.43195	0.012	0.249	0.1614153	2.840909	BC10A_17
3.93	200	1830	0.3097	0.015	0.266	0.1561146	2.320186	BC10A_16
3.36	130	1654	0.15526	0.014	0.28	0.1492528	2.493766	BC10A_15
1.808	210	1580	0.61538	0.021	0.394	0.1354576	1.996008	BC10A_14
2.128	150	1470	0.43737	0.019	0.303	0.1704286	2.610966	BC10A_13
4.907	140	1506	0.51921	0.012	0.216	0.1710452	3.082614	BC10A_12
3.32	150	1476	0.2794	0.015	0.308	0.1439105	2.617801	BC10A_11
5.32	150	1543	0.57432	0.013	0.241	0.1704532	2.849003	BC10A_10
4.48	130	1772	0.18403	0.012	0.247	0.1646091	2.469136	BC10A_9
1.66	170	1370	-0.013363	0.03	0.44	0.1462399	1.988072	BC10A_8
2.31	130	1543	0.10617	0.018	0.411	0.1409591	1.901141	BC10A_7
5.51	100	1562	0.40532	0.011	0.242	0.1666336	2.816901	BC10A_6
5.4	120	1500	0.33715	0.013	0.256	0.1547481	2.853881	BC10A_5

BC10A_60 2.	BC10A_59 2.	BC10A_58 2.	BC10A_57 2.	BC10A_56 1.	BC10A_55	BC10A_54 2.	BC10A_53 3.	BC10A_52 3.	BC10A_51 2.	BC10A_50 2.	BC10A_49 2.	BC10A_48 2.	BC10A_47 2.	BC10A_46 2.	BC10A_45 2.	BC10A_44	BC10A_43	BC10A_42	BC10A_41 2.	BC10A_40 2.	BC10A_39 2.	BC10A_38 2.	BC10A_37 3.	BC10A_36 2.	BC10A_35 2.	BC10A_34 3.	
.873563 (.747253 (.597403 (.247191 (.692047	2.97619	.832861 (.030303 (.184713	.906977 (.518892 (.898551 (.985075 (.857143 (.994012 (.898551 (2.80112 (2.88517 (3.11042 (.840909 (.923977 (.770851 (.915452 (.039514 (.994909 (.994012	.067485 (
0.2312062	0.2037797	0.2091415	0.2019947	0.117384	0.212585).2728535).2662994	0.202848	0.1774608	0.2157237	0.1680319	0.1693027	0.1959184	0.1792822	0.2016383	0.2118494	0.1581599	0.1644701	0.1694861	0.1966417	0.1535523).1869969	0.1940115	0.1704201	0.170318	0.1787798	
0.233	0.263	0.287	0.35	0.496	0.231	0.222	0.245	0.1958	0.293	0.268	0.25	0.247	0.24	0.247	0.234	0.239	0.237	0.236	0.285	0.2347	0.279	0.257	0.24	0.225	0.231	0.217	
0.011	0.022	0.018	0.024	0.036	0.012	0.011	0.02	0.0064	0.015	0.019	0.011	0.01	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.017	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.0098	0.011	0.014	0.014	0.012	0.012	0.013	
-0.37374	-0.46537	-0.40589	0.15289	0.4964	-0.47315	-0.35037	0.3376	0.061147	0.0079641	-0.31608	-0.083863	0.056014	-0.39548	-0.38666	0.10935	-0.58135	0.16949	0.036958	-0.39399	-0.45134	-0.027119	-0.069755	-0.24592	-0.093454	-0.069411	-0.23775	
1567	1626	1550	1500	1380	1577	1575	1550	1563	1486	1760	1595	1565	1632	1581	1576	1609	1631	1508	1535	1583	1603	1604	1534	1618	1592	1565	
110	76	130	170	320	95	63	160	86	100	120	100	120	100	110	68	68	120	96	73	88	110	110	110	120	92	66	
7.71	4.45	3.65	2.14	1.095	7.33	5.42	Ø	6.19	3.64	3.6	6.85	6.49	5.85	6.58	6.25	6.73	6.02	7.06	7.38	7.51	7.34	3.651	4.28	4.06	4.46	5.03	
8.49	6.02	4.58	3.44	2.21	7.82	6.08	7.96	6.61	3.99	4.38	8	7.25	6.52	7.28	6.88	7.61	6.91	7.55	8.79	8.46	9.18	4.15	4.65	4.51	5.04	5.54	

BC22A_14	BC22A_13	BC22A_12	BC22A_11	BC22A_10	BC22A_9	BC22A_8	BC22A_7	BC22A_6	BC22A_5	BC22A_4	BC22A_3	BC22A_2	BC22A_1	BC10B_11	BC10B_10	BC10B_9	BC10B_8	BC10B_7	BC10B_6	BC10B_5	BC10B_4	BC10B_3	BC10B_2	BC10B_1	BC10A_61
1.333333	2.932551	2.849003	2.754821	2.710027	3.30033	2.202643	2.506266	2.932551	3.10559	1.666667	2.03252	2.915452	3.076923	3.012048	2.915452	2.369668	1.992032	2.9274	2.935134	2.739726	3.003003	1.109878	2.890173	3.012048	2.624672
0.4266667	0.2665956	0.3084391	0.3111506	0.2717371	0.1960592	0.4317957	0.3015056	0.2665956	0.1928938	0.3888889	0.2726552	0.2294962	0.2366864	0.2358833	0.1699972	0.1628445	0.1904732	0.1628238	0.1636852	0.1651342	0.1803605	0.10101	0.1754151	0.2177384	0.1791115
0.383	0.223	0.258	0.278	0.247	0.158	0.288	0.268	0.223	0.198	0.397	0.4	0.207	0.171	0.21	0.256	0.377	0.47	0.248	0.2347	0.287	0.229	0.629	0.252	0.247	0.2809
0.07	0.031	0.054	0.055	0.041	0.012	0.058	0.046	0.031	0.023	0.072	0.06	0.022	0.014	0.015	0.02	0.017	0.045	0.013	0.0087	0.018	0.013	0.041	0.015	0.021	0.0074
-0.94022	-0.85623	-0.75648	-0.30641	-0.48677	-0.7843	-0.50569	-0.76088	-0.85623	-0.79522	-0.34148	-0.80537	-0.91859	-0.90487	0.19306	0.39121	-0.18595	0.31498	0.61282	0.44473	0.40268	0.5881	-0.33284	0.075651	-0.32742	0.13093
1530	1530	1455	1527	1585	1558	1658	1600	1530	1577	1540	1550	1589	1568	1610	1568	1543	1480	1589	1580	1572	1579	1550	1589	1550	1539
130	47	83	100	87	74	68	120	47	89	130	120	42	46	140	150	130	260	120	120	130	120	290	130	110	86
5.79	7.91	6.98	6.61	6.51	7.03	6.86	6	7.91	6.6	5.75	4.73	6.495	6.91	5.82	4.09	2.35	0.64	4.76	4.59	3.51	3.8	3.01	3.554	3.83	6.85
12.7	9.16	8.6	8.08	7.93	7.27	10.1	8.15	9.16	7.16	11.9	8.3	7.63	7.79	6.18	4.76	3.8	1.64	5.58	7.9	6.22	4.4	8.18	4.26	4.08	8.3

BC22C_8	BC22C_7	BC22C_6	BC22C_5	BC22C_4	BC22C_3	BC22C_2	BC22C_1	BC22B_14	BC22B_13	BC22B_12	BC22B_11	BC22B_10	BC22B_9	BC22B_8	BC22B_7	BC22B_6	BC22B_5	BC22B_4	BC22B_3	BC22B_2	BC22B_1	BC22A_15
0.5050505	0.1666667	0.06289308	0.3448276	0.1515152	0.3030303	0.4524887	0.007692308	2.673797	1.886792	1.587302	1.515152	1.893939	3.021148	2.985075	2.673797	2.680965	2.457002	1.190476	3.215434	1.686341	2.824859	1.449275
0.1606979	0.06388889	0.0249199	0.1664685	0.06887052	0.1101928	0.1228476	0.009467456	0.3574595	0.4271983	0.3275384	0.5050505	0.2690255	0.2373107	0.2316774	0.3574595	0.2443775	0.2475113	0.297619	0.2894925	0.2729995	0.2872738	0.3780718
0.728	0.821	0.807	0.82	0.731	0.801	0.658	1.042	0.4	0.385	0.462	0.368	0.429	0.238	0.243	0.4	0.279	0.249	0.568	0.241	0.508	0.222	0.405
0.081	0.084	0.052	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.072	0.06	0.14	0.061	0.057	0.067	0.058	0.04	0.058	0.14	0.035	0.039	0.068	0.035	0.076	0.03	0.074
-0.26503	-0.13855	-0.15908	0.036251	-0.10209	-0.27195	0.13802	0.060449	0.073235	-0.37286	-0.5613	-0.37205	-0.31769	-0.71561	-0.25367	0.073235	-0.67696	-0.53885	-0.2757	0.015488	-0.14069	-0.8019	-0.90755
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1480	1750	1440	1650	1660	1477	1590	1480	1606	1648	1620	1414	1370	1587	1440
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	160	150	210	130	140	96	130	160	100	93	250	93	260	73	200
1.296	0.567	0.566	0.591	0.587	0.759	0.642	1.51	4.554	1.313	1.847	2.52	1.28	5.58	4.12	4.554	2.78	3.37	0.766	1.84	1.308	3.99	4.34
9.5	14.6	29	5.3	11.2	8.6	л	162	5.78	2.38	3.67	5.3	2.59	7.5	5.49	5.78	3.48	5.3	2.9	2.47	2.57	5.08	10.4

APPENDIX F - CALCITE U-PB GEOCHRONOLOGY DATA

Source file Final 238/206		NIST614 - 1.d 1.26183	NIST614 - 2.d 1.25094	NIST614 - 3.d 1.25850	NIST614 - 4.d 1.26279	NIST614 - 5.d 1.26119	NIST614 - 6.d 1.20686	NIST614 - 7.d 1.19503	NIST614 - 8.d 1.16809	NIST614 - 9.d 1.27470	NIST614 - 10.d 1.25565	NIST614 - 11.d 1.24673	NIST614 - 12.d 1.24984	NIST614 - 13.d 1.19119	NIST614 - 14.d 1.21330	NIST614 - 15.d 1.25597	NIST614 - 16.d 1.25628	NIST614 - 17.d 1.22324	NIST614 - 18.d 1.18779	NIST614 - 19.d 1.18106	NIST614 - 20.d 1.17938		NIST614 - 21.d 1.23244
238/206 Propagated	EFFOF	0.06528	0.06572	0.06494	0.06538	0.06521	0.06263	0.06284	0.06140	0.06662	0.06464	0.06528	0.06561	0.06243	0.06330	0.06468	0.06629	0.06434	0.06208	0.06138	0.06120	0.06379	
Final 207/206		0.878	0.8658	0.8698	0.8773	0.8656	0.8728	0.8645	0.8683	0.8763	0.8692	0.878	0.8688	0.8714	0.8659	0.8704	0.8732	0.8758	0.8689	0.8685	0.8712	0.8716	
Final 207/206 Dronagated	Propagated Error	0.0077	0.007	0.0076	0.0071	0.0072	0.0072	0.0075	0.0077	0.0073	0.0075	0.0071	0.007	0.0078	0.008	0.0072	0.0078	0.0086	0.0079	0.0076	0.0075	0.0082	
238/206 vs 207/206 Error	Error Correlation	0.46131	0.47019	0.49735	0.42548	0.32314	0.40664	0.49658	0.5226	0.50219	0.54692	0.43204	0.52814	0.57362	0.46125	0.59405	0.40929	0.54626	0.48012	0.6007	0.38854	0.71511	
Corrected 238/206		1.337843	1.326296	1.334308	1.338857	1.337169	1.279557	1.267018	1.238455	1.351486	1.331292	1.321831	1.325136	1.262943	1.286388	1.331626	1.331961	1.296931	1.259343	1.252204	1.250432	1.306681	
Corrected 207/206		0.828112	0.816605	0.820378	0.827452	0.816417	0.823208	0.815379	0.818963	0.826509	0.819812	0.828112	0.819435	0.821887	0.816700	0.820944	0.823585	0.826037	0.819529	0.819152	0.821698	0.822076	
U (ppm)		0.8616	0.8572	0.8232	0.8167	0.8209	0.8294	0.853	0.813	0.836	0.8338	0.836	0.8159	0.7468	0.7706	0.819	0.839	0.855	0.854	0.848	0.842	0.829	
Pb (ppm)		2.412	2.39	2.286	2.242	2.25	2.396	2.482	2.402	2.292	2.319	2.34	2.261	2.163	2.206	2.27	2.325	2.437	2.505	2.499	2.491	2.345	, , ,

	NIST61		NIST61																								
	2 - 18.d	2 - 17.d	2 - 16.d	2 - 15.d	2 - 14.d	2 - 13.d	2 - 12.d	2 - 11.d	2 - 10.d	2 - 9.d	2 - 8.d	2 - 7.d	2 - 6.d	2 - 5.d	2 - 4.d	2 - 3.d	2 - 2.d	2 - 1.d		4 - 30.d	4 - 29.d	4 - 28.d	4 - 27.d	4 - 26.d	4 - 25.d	4 - 24.d	4 - 23.d
	3.42349	3.40368	3.48189	3.46861	3.42994	3.43548	3.46813	3.42936	3.63941	3.63703	3.59144	3.59661	3.46849	3.42325	3.45925	3.69727	3.63928	3.52423		1.26711	1.25644	1.24487	1.26839	1.24611	1.25016	1.23350	1.20875
	0.17580	0.17378	0.18185	0.18047	0.17647	0.17704	0.18042	0.17641	0.18543	0.18519	0.18058	0.18110	0.18046	0.17578	0.17950	0.19138	0.18542	0.18630		0.06583	0.06472	0.06509	0.06596	0.06522	0.06564	0.06390	0.06283
	0.9071	0.9033	0.9073	0.9062	0.9069	0.9074	0.9062	0.9056	0.9067	0.9081	0.9075	0.9075	0.9098	0.9086	0.9071	0.9092	0.9067	0.9065		0.8742	0.872	0.8713	0.8683	0.8681	0.8711	0.8728	0.8707
	0.0061	0.0063	0.0066	0.0068	0.0055	0.0055	0.0054	0.0055	0.0054	0.0054	0.0055	0.0055	0.0055	0.0055	0.0056	0.0056	0.0055	0.0056		0.0077	0.0075	0.0077	0.008	0.0077	0.0077	0.0081	0.0077
	0.45385	0.44545	0.45619	0.33535	0.45011	0.4218	0.34852	0.68788	0.54703	0.40729	0.40379	0.62566	0.49392	0.39589	0.4303	0.4454	0.5419	0.45637		0.42778	0.34127	0.48875	0.51704	0.42132	0.46059	0.55533	0.3705
	3.629719	3.608717	3.691647	3.677561	3.636567	3.642438	3.677051	3.635943	3.858649	3.856123	3.807790	3.813268	3.677434	3.629471	3.667639	3.919995	3.858508	3.736532		1.343438	1.332128	1.319857	1.344801	1.321173	1.325467	1.307809	1.281568
	0.855559	0.851974	0.855747	0.854710	0.855370	0.855842	0.854710	0.854144	0.855181	0.856502	0.855936	0.855936	0.858105	0.856973	0.855559	0.857539	0.855181	0.854993		0.824528	0.822453	0.821793	0.818963	0.818775	0.821604	0.823208	0.821227
	36.13	36.27	37.16	38.23	34.96	35.8	37.14	37.44	40.8	40.82	41.38	42.12	40.97	39.67	37.51	37.37	39.93	40.23		0.8221	0.8221	0.833	0.838	0.8343	0.832	0.847	0.842
85	37.69	38.23	38.27	39.23	36.66	37.47	38.66	39.31	40.24	40.21	41.24	41.66	42.04	41.22	38.81	36.44	39.58	40.43		2.296	2.27	2.33	2.307	2.321	2.333	2.383	2.386

73 715761 n	
3.72 3.81 3.78 3.78 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.67 3.67 3.68	1188 9725 6304 4685 4685 6747 3789 3789 3789 5904 5904 5904 2318

0.1089	6.339	0.125066	21.532107	0.35712	0.0025	0.1326	1.07235	20.30869	WC1 - 42.d
0.0899	6.539	0.108937	22.732439	0.38394	0.0026	0.1155	1.10330	21.44082	WC1 - 41.d
0.0905	6.505	0.113182	22.683803	0.17959	0.0025	0.12	1.09859	21.39495	WC1 - 40.d
0.0906	5.421	0.125915	22.316164	0.0052796	0.0027	0.1335	1.10757	21.04820	WC1 - 39.d
0.0978	5.53	0.122425	22.047015	0.24721	0.0032	0.1298	1.08101	20.79434	WC1 - 38.d
0.0957	5.803	0.125537	22.083753	0.078005	0.003	0.1331	1.08462	20.82899	WC1 - 37.d
0.1044	6.573	0.123368	21.992138	-0.024196	0.0027	0.1308	1.07564	20.74258	WC1 - 36.d
0.0935	5.447	0.128084	22.227274	0.29175	0.0031	0.1358	1.09876	20.96436	WC1 - 35.d
0.0627	5.167	0.105165	22.401035	-0.035113	0.0031	0.1115	1.11601	21.12825	WC1 - 34.d
0.0679	5.539	0.104221	22.616062	0.31655	0.0031	0.1105	1.13754	21.33106	WC1 - 33.d
0.0899	6.065	0.118652	22.330265	0.062491	0.0027	0.1258	1.10897	21.06150	WC1 - 32.d
0.064	5.808	0.097525	22.582342	-0.89275	0.0066	0.1034	1.13415	21.29925	WC1 - 31.d
0.0491	4.746	0.097053	22.587153	0.15059	0.0028	0.1029	1.13463	21.30379	WC1 - 30.d
0.052	5.386	0.098374	23.028692	-0.67636	0.0045	0.1043	1.13225	21.72024	WC1 - 29.d
0.0354	5.235	0.081679	23.650256	0.18921	0.0026	0.0866	1.19419	22.30649	WC1 - 28.d
0.0643	5.098	0.106674	22.486553	-0.080399	0.0049	0.1131	1.12454	21.20891	WC1 - 27.d
0.0997	7.108	0.113559	22.339675	0.50556	0.0023	0.1204	1.10990	21.07038	WC1 - 26.d
0.0885	6.888	0.106957	23.286645	0.36622	0.0022	0.1134	1.15775	21.96354	WC1 - 25.d
0.0878	5.757	0.121199	22.567922	0.26842	0.0025	0.1285	1.13270	21.28565	WC1 - 24.d
0.0532	4.914	0.097619	23.129166	0.20894	0.0026	0.1035	1.14215	21.81501	WC1 - 23.d
0.0843	7.03	0.104221	22.732439	-0.4204	0.0041	0.1105	1.14927	21.44082	WC1 - 22.d
0.0686	5.13	0.107145	22.115998	0.037636	0.0034	0.1136	1.08779	20.85941	WC1 - 21.d
0.0598	5.353	0.099883	22.988746	0.29874	0.0024	0.1059	1.12832	21.68257	WC1 - 20.d
0.0362	5.3	0.084320	23.487837	0.1198	0.0025	0.0894	1.17785	22.15330	WC1 - 19.d
0.0974	6.128	0.123840	22.534346	0.24002	0.0025	0.1313	1.12933	21.25399	WC1 - 18.d
0.1033	6.631	0.123085	22.534346	0.42597	0.0025	0.1305	1.12933	21.25399	WC1 - 17.d
0.0882	5.318	0.124217	22.176134	-0.76543	0.0058	0.1317	1.13746	20.91613	WC1 - 16.d
0.0967	5.84	0.124688	22.805785	-0.80486	0.005	0.1322	1.15670	21.51000	WC1 - 15.d

WC1 - 43.d	21.57497	1.11715	0.102	0.0027	0.20556	22.874670	0.096204	5.077	0.0498
WC1 - 44.d	21.57963	1.11763	0.1098	0.003	-0.20701	22.879606	0.103561	5.971	0.068
WC1 - 45.d	21.51463	1.11091	0.118	0.0021	0.36658	22.810692	0.111295	7.32	0.0974
WC1 - 46.d	21.27207	1.13125	0.1189	0.0024	0.059186	22.553520	0.112144	6.425	0.0908
WC1 - 47.d	20.90738	1.09280	0.1285	0.0026	0.1702	22.166861	0.121199	5.537	0.092
WC1 - 48.d	21.79124	1.13966	0.1191	0.0025	0.2693	23.103965	0.112333	6.406	0.0895
WC1 - 49.d	20.55498	1.05627	0.1408	0.0024	0.28166	21.793237	0.132800	6.581	0.1208
WC1 - 50.d	21.25399	1.17450	0.124	0.0039	0.096135	22.534346	0.116954	7.75	0.1086
WC1 - 51.d	20.84636	1.08643	0.1226	0.0022	0.24618	22.102167	0.115634	7.032	0.1012
WC1 - 52.d	20.03606	1.08390	0.1364	0.003	-0.17401	21.243057	0.128650	5.755	0.1081
WC1 - 53.d	21.25850	1.12981	0.124	0.0025	0.26134	22.539136	0.116954	6.99	0.1072
WC1 - 54.d	20.05616	1.04585	0.1399	0.0029	0.30534	21.264359	0.131951	5.049	0.0979
WC1 - 55.d	20.87683	1.08961	0.127	0.0036	-0.27474	22.134467	0.119784	7.114	0.1089
WC1 - 56.d	21.04377	1.10710	0.1083	0.0027	0.14896	22.311468	0.102146	5.284	0.0625
WC1 - 57.d	21.41328	1.10047	0.1026	0.0025	-0.011623	22.703233	0.096770	5.79	0.063
WC1 - 58.d	22.17295	1.17994	0.11	0.0031	0.17293	23.508669	0.103750	5.353	0.0608
BC00CAL4 - 1.d	0.37622	0.01982	0.8288	0.0079	-0.59893	0.398887	0.781708	0.359	3.273
BC00CAL4 - 2.d	0.37850	0.02006	0.8325	0.007	0.024278	0.401302	0.785197	0.3686	3.304
BC00CAL4 - 3.d	0.38730	0.02100	0.8408	0.0069	-0.36941	0.410628	0.793026	0.3798	3.36
BC00CAL4 - 4.d	0.39793	0.02059	0.8362	0.0071	-0.19665	0.421902	0.788687	0.3981	3.455
BC00CAL4 - 5.d	0.38745	0.02102	0.8424	0.0066	-0.023318	0.410787	0.794535	0.4032	3.59
BC00CAL4 - 6.d	0.38139	0.02036	0.8282	0.0079	-0.54408	0.404363	0.781142	0.3761	3.337
BC00CAL4 - 7.d	0.39093	0.01987	0.8315	0.008	-0.24379	0.414480	0.784254	0.3832	3.352
BC00CAL4 - 8.d	0.39541	0.02033	0.8265	0.0091	-0.68973	0.419233	0.779538	0.4006	3.493
BC00CAL4 - 9.d	0.39714	0.02050	0.8283	0.0071	-0.47412	0.421065	0.781236	0.4198	3.582
BC00CAL4 - 10.d	0.39093	0.01987	0.8358	0.0075	-0.4288	0.414480	0.788310	0.3993	3.511

BC00CAL4 - 11.d	0.37327	0.01951	0.8394	0.007	0.40559	0.395760	0.791705	0.3474	3.198
BC00CAL4 - 12.d	0.39809	0.02060	0.8361	0.008	0.17001	0.422070	0.788593	0.4319	3.696
BC00CAL4 - 13.d	0.39683	0.02205	0.8386	0.0077	0.19217	0.420731	0.790951	0.4087	3.557
BC00CAL4 - 14.d	0.38820	0.02110	0.8432	0.0078	-0.46324	0.411584	0.795289	0.4109	3.675
BC00CAL4 - 15.d	0.38640	0.02090	0.8408	0.0078	0.079498	0.409676	0.793026	0.409	3.61
BC00CAL4 - 16.d	0.37893	0.02010	0.8238	0.011	-0.30479	0.401759	0.776992	0.4139	3.642
BC00CAL4 - 17.d	0.39920	0.02231	0.824	0.012	-0.83656	0.423250	0.777180	0.45	3.477
BC00CAL4 - 18.d	0.38926	0.02121	0.8391	0.0079	-0.33278	0.412706	0.791422	0.3964	3.518
BC00CAL4 - 19.d	0.38986	0.02128	0.8387	0.0079	-0.19264	0.413349	0.791045	0.3925	3.51
BC00CAL4 - 20.d	0.39417	0.02175	0.8405	0.0075	-0.22289	0.417911	0.792743	0.4044	3.489
BC00CAL4 - 21.d	0.39510	0.02185	0.8336	0.0077	-0.68931	0.418902	0.786235	0.459	3.576
BC00CAL4 - 22.d	0.39730	0.02052	0.838	0.0069	-0.10053	0.421232	0.790385	0.4204	3.613
BC00CAL4 - 23.d	0.40800	0.02330	0.8373	0.0076	0.080184	0.432575	0.789725	0.437	3.637
BC00CAL4 - 24.d	0.38700	0.02097	0.844	0.007	-0.1341	0.410310	0.796044	0.4134	3.669
BC00CAL4 - 25.d	0.38476	0.02073	0.841	0.0072	0.28071	0.407942	0.793214	0.4112	3.652
BC00CAL4 - 26.d	0.39573	0.02192	0.8402	0.0076	0.39252	0.419565	0.792460	0.4202	3.659
BC00CAL4 - 27.d	0.38895	0.02118	0.837	0.0081	0.43315	0.412385	0.789442	0.408	3.622
BC00CAL4 - 28.d	0.39078	0.01985	0.8401	0.0068	0.014013	0.414318	0.792366	0.4003	3.505
BC00CAL4 - 29.d	0.38285	0.02052	0.8419	0.0071	0.049605	0.405912	0.794063	0.3952	3.581
BC00CAL4 - 30.d	0.38212	0.02044	0.8402	0.0068	0.35286	0.405136	0.792460	0.3948	3.529
BC00CAL3 - 1.d	0.38226	0.02046	0.8382	0.0074	-0.87119	0.405291	0.790573	0.3642	3.294
BC00CAL3 - 2.d	0.38358	0.02060	0.835	0.0065	-0.89487	0.406690	0.787555	0.3653	3.271
BC00CAL3 - 3.d	0.39888	0.02228	0.8364	0.0068	-0.84447	0.422912	0.788876	0.3827	3.277
BC00CAL3 - 4.d	0.38655	0.02092	0.8383	0.0077	-0.80185	0.409834	0.790668	0.3784	3.361
BC00CAL3 - 5.d	0.40241	0.02105	0.8392	0.0077	-0.74089	0.426656	0.791517	0.406	3.481
BC00CAL3 - 6.d	0.40833	0.02168	0.8371	0.0071	-0.43078	0.432928	0.789536	0.4152	3.491

3.644	0.4058	0.790008	0.406067	0.48828	0.0066	0.8376	0.02054	0.38300	BC00CAL1 - 2.d
3.778	0.4192	0.793120	0.404055	0.18993	0.0064	0.8409	0.02033	0.38110	BC00CAL1 - 1.d
3.577	0.4185	0.783971	0.426485	0.084813	0.0071	0.8312	0.02103	0.40225	BC00CAL3 - 30.d
3.652	0.4233	0.785669	0.422407	-0.56014	0.0077	0.833	0.02222	0.39841	BC00CAL3 - 29.d
3.582	0.4154	0.787084	0.420230	-0.52936	0.008	0.8345	0.02042	0.39635	BC00CAL3 - 28.d
3.663	0.4196	0.785480	0.419399	-0.39938	0.0079	0.8328	0.02191	0.39557	BC00CAL3 - 27.d
3.638	0.4174	0.791611	0.419731	-0.017739	0.0068	0.8393	0.02194	0.39588	BC00CAL3 - 26.d
3.648	0.4138	0.785952	0.411425	-0.37737	0.0086	0.8333	0.02108	0.38805	BC00CAL3 - 25.d
3.583	0.4212	0.780104	0.417089	-0.25184	0.0072	0.8271	0.02167	0.39339	BC00CAL3 - 24.d
3.724	0.4239	0.786329	0.410469	0.010732	0.0073	0.8337	0.02098	0.38715	BC00CAL3 - 23.d
3.599	0.4092	0.783500	0.411584	0.065995	0.0066	0.8307	0.02110	0.38820	BC00CAL3 - 22.d
3.718	0.4251	0.791139	0.415130	-0.12813	0.0074	0.8388	0.02146	0.39154	BC00CAL3 - 21.d
3.636	0.4153	0.792177	0.415618	-0.045638	0.0071	0.8399	0.01998	0.39200	BC00CAL3 - 20.d
3.615	0.4142	0.789819	0.411425	-0.064197	0.008	0.8374	0.02108	0.38805	BC00CAL3 - 19.d
3.676	0.4163	0.794723	0.414643	0.2385	0.0067	0.8426	0.01988	0.39108	BC00CAL3 - 18.d
3.733	0.4266	0.786612	0.412706	-0.041003	0.0075	0.834	0.01970	0.38926	BC00CAL3 - 17.d
3.695	0.4197	0.787555	0.409044	-0.2423	0.0073	0.835	0.02084	0.38580	BC00CAL3 - 16.d
3.555	0.4083	0.791234	0.413349	-0.30109	0.0071	0.8389	0.02128	0.38986	BC00CAL3 - 15.d
3.403	0.3865	0.790762	0.414318	-0.65782	0.0071	0.8384	0.01985	0.39078	BC00CAL3 - 14.d
3.412	0.3824	0.784160	0.404055	-0.52635	0.0072	0.8314	0.02033	0.38110	BC00CAL3 - 13.d
3.39	0.374	0.783594	0.395612	0.26697	0.0068	0.8308	0.01949	0.37313	BC00CAL3 - 12.d
3.483	0.4	0.778124	0.415781	-0.29093	0.0072	0.825	0.02153	0.39216	BC00CAL3 - 11.d
3.548	0.3905	0.790385	0.399940	0.18323	0.007	0.838	0.01992	0.37722	BC00CAL3 - 10.d
3.503	0.4036	0.790196	0.419399	0.10898	0.0074	0.8378	0.02034	0.39557	BC00CAL3 - 9.d
3.513	0.4023	0.786329	0.410310	0.0038853	0.0069	0.8337	0.02097	0.38700	BC00CAL3 - 8.d
3.489	0.3974	0.788876	0.418076	0.037235	0.0086	0.8364	0.02021	0.39432	BC00CAL3 - 7.d

0.435 0.446 0.432 0.422	0.788027 0.792460 0.791705 0.785292	0.413349 0.417747 0.408413 0.410151	0.3925 0.38562 0.44917 0.097506	0.0069 0.0068 0.0075 0.0068	0.8355 0.8402 0.8394 0.8326	0.01976 0.02018 0.02077 0.02095	0.38986 0.39401 0.38521 0.38685	BC00CAL1 - 27.d BC00CAL1 - 28.d BC00CAL1 - 29.d BC00CAL1 - 30.d
	0.788876	0.412385	0.23831	0.0067	0.8364	0.01967	0.38895	3C00CAL1 - 25.d 3C00CAL1 - 26.d
	0.792177 0.793120	0.424606 0.410787	0.45288 0.32988	0.0063	0.8399	0.02085	0.40048 0.38745	BC00CAL1 - 23.d BC00CAL1 - 24.d
	0.790479	0.418076	0.39737	0.0066	0.8381	0.02021	0.39432	BC00CAL1 - 22.d
	0.789630	0.405912	0.33401	0.0075	0.8372	0.02052	0.38285	BC00CAL1 - 20.d BC00CAL1 - 21.d
	0.790951	0.413511	0.29446	0.0074	0.8386	0.01977	0.39002	BC00CAL1 - 19.d
	0.796233	0.414157	0.34174	0.0076	0.8442	0.01984	0.39063	BC00CAL1 - 18.d
	0.793120	0.410946	0.15071	0.007	0.8409	0.01953	0.38760	BC00CAL1 - 17.d
	0.791800	0.413511	0.14124	0.0067	0.8395	0.02130	0.39002	BC00CAL1 - 16.d
	0.790573	0.419731	0.33595	0.0062	0.8382	0.02037	0.39588	BC00CAL1 - 15.d
	0.790951	0.421399	0.21553	0.0062	0.8386	0.02054	0.39746	BC00CAL1 - 14.d
	0.793875	0.416761	0.44289	0.0065	0.8417	0.02009	0.39308	BC00CAL1 - 13.d
	0.790762	0.421232	0.47845	0.007	0.8384	0.02052	0.39730	BC00CAL1 - 12.d
	0.792271	0.407002	0.3873	0.0069	0.84	0.02063	0.38388	3C00CAL1 - 11.d
	0.794535	0.402521	0.42589	0.0075	0.8424	0.02018	0.37965	3C00CAL1 - 10.d
	0.787838	0.398737	0.14393	0.0068	0.8353	0.01980	0.37608	3C00CAL1 - 9.d
	0.796987	0.408256	0.25041	0.0068	0.845	0.02076	0.38506	3C00CAL1 - 8.d
	0.787933	0.407002	0.35321	0.0069	0.8354	0.02063	0.38388	3C00CAL1 - 7.d
	0.793780	0.413349	0.38804	0.0067	0.8416	0.01976	0.38986	BC00CAL1 - 6.d
	0.795384	0.411105	0.43108	0.0065	0.8433	0.01955	0.38775	3C00CAL1 - 5.d
	0.790951	0.407159	0.2218	0.0061	0.8386	0.02065	0.38402	3C00CAL1 - 4.d
	0.790856	0.405291	0.32479	0.0068	0.8385	0.02046	0.38226	3C00CAL1 - 3.d

BC00CAL5 - 1.d	0.37078	0.01925	0.8386	0.0065	0.37288	0.393119	0.790951	0.3682	3.407
BC00CAL5 - 2.d	0.37064	0.01923	0.8357	0.0066	0.35374	0.392973	0.788216	0.3663	3.379
BC00CAL5 - 3.d	0.38168	0.02040	0.8346	0.0066	0.28219	0.404672	0.787178	0.3674	3.288
BC00CAL5 - 4.d	0.38911	0.02120	0.8421	0.0066	0.077481	0.412545	0.794252	0.373	3.288
BC00CAL5 - 5.d	0.37722	0.01992	0.8405	0.0068	0.39672	0.399940	0.792743	0.3728	3.405
BC00CAL5 - 6.d	0.38685	0.02095	0.8405	0.0067	0.1041	0.410151	0.792743	0.3859	3.414
BC00CAL5 - 7.d	0.38358	0.02060	0.8365	0.0064	0.38891	0.406690	0.788970	0.3873	3.474
BC00CAL5 - 8.d	0.38820	0.01959	0.8417	0.0068	0.25117	0.411584	0.793875	0.383	3.382
BC00CAL5 - 9.d	0.39277	0.02006	0.8409	0.0063	0.241	0.416434	0.793120	0.3792	3.326
BC00CAL5 - 10.d	0.39277	0.02006	0.8362	0.0073	0.26469	0.416434	0.788687	0.4006	3.484
BC00CAL5 - 11.d	0.39185	0.01996	0.8361	0.0076	0.32617	0.415455	0.788593	0.4084	3.533
BC00CAL5 - 12.d	0.39154	0.01993	0.8355	0.0074	0.24283	0.415130	0.788027	0.4012	3.51
BC00CAL5 - 13.d	0.40617	0.02145	0.8409	0.0065	0.45515	0.430642	0.793120	0.4183	3.486
BC00CAL5 - 14.d	0.41597	0.02249	0.836	0.0071	0.091462	0.441032	0.788498	0.4406	3.578
BC00CAL5 - 15.d	0.40634	0.02146	0.8365	0.0073	0.20353	0.430817	0.788970	0.437	3.622
BC00CAL5 - 16.d	0.40469	0.02129	0.8343	0.0073	-0.056646	0.429074	0.786895	0.4468	3.693
BC00CAL5 - 17.d	0.38926	0.02121	0.8374	0.0076	-0.028017	0.412706	0.789819	0.4203	3.751
BC00CAL5 - 18.d	0.38506	0.02076	0.8298	0.0071	0.086007	0.408256	0.782651	0.4197	3.708
BC00CAL5 - 19.d	0.39047	0.01982	0.8436	0.0066	0.088115	0.413995	0.795667	0.4123	3.629
BC00CAL5 - 20.d	0.38895	0.01967	0.8401	0.0067	0.03338	0.412385	0.792366	0.4213	3.691
BC00CAL5 - 21.d	0.39124	0.01990	0.836	0.0076	-0.041132	0.414805	0.788498	0.4121	3.644
BC00CAL5 - 22.d	0.38640	0.02090	0.8396	0.0074	0.22951	0.409676	0.791894	0.4348	3.828
BC00CAL5 - 23.d	0.38388	0.02063	0.8333	0.0071	0.014322	0.407002	0.785952	0.4202	3.705
BC00CAL5 - 24.d	0.38640	0.02090	0.8373	0.0072	-0.074517	0.409676	0.789725	0.4182	3.693
BC00CAL5 - 25.d	0.38670	0.02093	0.8358	0.0066	0.17671	0.409993	0.788310	0.433	3.773

92

BC00CAL5 - 26.d	0.39432	0.02021	0.8385	0.0069	I	0.418076	0.790856	0.4282	3.76
					0.0059533				
BC00CAL5 - 27.d	0.38595	0.02085	0.8392	0.0071	0.28102	0.409201	0.791517	0.4331	3.835
BC00CAL5 - 28.d	0.38565	0.02082	0.827	0.0068	0.022358	0.408886	0.780010	0.4377	3.831
BC00CAL5 - 29.d	0.38506	0.02076	0.8362	0.0064	-0.04337	0.408256	0.788687	0.4261	3.774
BC00CAL5 - 30.d	0.37864	0.02007	0.837	0.007	-0.017641	0.401454	0.789442	0.4114	3.716
BC14CAL1 - 1.d	0.11905	0.02268	0.8752	0.0097	-0.32573	0.126219	0.825471	0.3387	7.52
BC14CAL1 - 2.d	0.12500	0.02656	0.8643	0.0083	-0.38906	0.132530	0.815190	0.3394	7.38
BC14CAL1 - 3.d	0.12195	0.04313	0.8552	0.0087	-0.054929	0.129298	0.806608	0.339	6.5
BC14CAL1 - 4.d	0.10417	0.02170	0.8667	0.011	-0.18819	0.110442	0.817454	0.3583	9.75
BC14CAL1 - 5.d	0.14368	0.01259	0.851	0.018	-0.05319	0.152333	0.802646	0.367	8.47
BC14CAL1 - 6.d	0.12547	0.01732	0.866	0.013	-0.16661	0.133029	0.816794	0.3669	9.08
BC14CAL1 - 7.d	0.11628	0.01893	0.875	0.014	-0.04947	0.123284	0.825283	0.3611	9.73
BC14CAL1 - 8.d	0.13298	0.01432	0.856	0.013	-0.11804	0.140989	0.807362	0.3564	8.44
BC14CAL1 - 9.d	0.13812	0.01793	0.866	0.012	-0.027627	0.146442	0.816794	0.358	8.11
BC14CAL1 - 10.d	0.14368	0.01982	0.868	0.014	-0.31079	0.152333	0.818680	0.3688	7.88
BC14CAL1 - 11.d	0.13369	0.01716	0.875	0.014	-0.12807	0.141743	0.825283	0.3663	8.79
BC14CAL1 - 12.d	0.14245	0.01562	0.871	0.015	-0.22016	0.151031	0.821510	0.3612	8.02
BC14CAL1 - 13.d	0.13947	0.01828	0.864	0.014	-0.10893	0.147872	0.814908	0.3578	7.71
BC14CAL1 - 14.d	0.14409	0.01910	0.87	0.017	-0.094339	0.152772	0.820567	0.3624	7.27
BC14CAL1 - 15.d	0.12346	0.02134	0.882	0.015	-0.18034	0.130894	0.831885	0.3621	8.32
BC14CAL1 - 16.d	0.13333	0.01564	0.884	0.015	-0.11622	0.141365	0.833771	0.408	10.31
BC14CAL1 - 17.d	0.16155	0.01540	0.851	0.011	-0.19387	0.171283	0.802646	0.3783	7.58
BC14CAL1 - 18.d	0.14124	0.02194	0.868	0.011	-0.34445	0.149752	0.818680	0.381	8.54
BC14CAL1 - 19.d	0.12953	0.01678	0.865	0.012	-0.23637	0.137337	0.815851	0.3748	9.01
BC14CAL1 - 20.d	0.13947	0.01867	0.866	0.012	-0.2614	0.147872	0.816794	0.374	8.17

	0.789159	0.324829	0.042606	0.0063	0.8367	0.01596	0.30637	BC10CAL1 - 15.d
0.332572 0.789064	0.332572		0.16852	0.0071	0.8366	0.01673	0.31368	C10CAL1 - 15.d
0.321091 0.793780	0.321091		-0.010575	0.0078	0.8416	0.01651	0.30285	BC10CAL1 - 14.d
0.319061 0.786706	0.319061		0.28091	0.0074	0.8341	0.01540	0.30093	BC10CAL1 - 13.d
0.318295 0.794723	0.318295		-0.14507	0.0068	0.8426	0.01622	0.30021	BC10CAL1 - 12.d
0.321577 0.787084	0.321577		-0.55174	0.0067	0.8345	0.01564	0.30331	BC10CAL1 - 11.d
0.322556 0.791045	0.322556		-0.039425	0.0063	0.8387	0.01573	0.30423	BC10CAL1 - 10.d
0.325327 0.794535	0.325327		-0.075146	0.0083	0.8424	0.01601	0.30684	BC10CAL1 - 9.d
0.312663 0.788593	0.312663		-0.1998	0.0066	0.8361	0.01565	0.29490	BC10CAL1 - 8.d
0.322654 0.795384	0.322654		0.16421	0.0074	0.8433	0.01574	0.30432	BC10CAL1 - 7.d
0.326831 0.790856	0.326831		0.1408	0.0063	0.8385	0.01615	0.30826	BC10CAL1 - 6.d
0.317818 0.788781	0.317818		0.16836	0.0069	0.8363	0.01528	0.29976	BC10CAL1 - 5.d
0.326831 0.799345	0.326831		0.13631	0.0063	0.8475	0.01615	0.30826	BC10CAL1 - 4.d
0.321675 0.795572	0.321675		-0.11614	0.0066	0.8435	0.01565	0.30340	3C10CAL1 - 3.d
0.322066 0.790573	0.322066		0.11544	0.0064	0.8382	0.01569	0.30377	BC10CAL1 - 2.d
0.311652 0.791800	0.311652		-0.06881	0.0064	0.8395	0.01555	0.29394	BC10CAL1 - 1.d
0.129298 0.829055	0.129298		-0.084137	0.014	0.879	0.02231	0.12195	3C14CAL1 - 30.d
0.154554 0.829055	0.154554		-0.20841	0.012	0.879	0.01764	0.14577	BC14CAL1 - 29.d
0.160400 0.808305	0.160400		-0.20908	0.013	0.857	0.01602	0.15129	BC14CAL1 - 28.d
0.139873 0.834714	0.139873		-0.41866	0.013	0.885	0.01914	0.13193	BC14CAL1 - 27.d
0.117805 0.827169	0.117805		-0.15451	0.013	0.877	0.01605	0.11111	BC14CAL1 - 26.d
0.137159 0.829055	0.137159		-0.25302	0.014	0.879	0.01841	0.12937	BC14CAL1 - 25.d
0.138594 0.829055	0.138594		-0.16412	0.016	0.879	0.01504	0.13072	BC14CAL1 - 24.d
0.144842 0.828112	0.144842		-0.20613	0.016	0.878	0.01530	0.13661	BC14CAL1 - 23.d
0.123284 0.836601	0.123284		-0.20114	0.014	0.887	0.01622	0.11628	BC14CAL1 - 22.d
0.139139 0.832828	0.139139		-0.15779	0.015	0.883	0.01894	0.13123	BC14CAL1 - 21.d

	0.790951 0.790291	0.329063 0.335307	0.092318 0.26031	0.0069 0.0066	0.8386 0.8379	0.01638 0.01700	0.31037 0.31626	BC10CAL2 - 11.d BC10CAL2 - 12.d
0.793875		0.321285	-0.40145	0.007	0.8417	0.01653	0.30303	3C10CAL2 - 10.d
4 0.791045	4	0.31810	0.043798	0.0073	0.8387	0.01620	0.30003	BC10CAL2 - 9.d
0.790573	12	0.3156	-0.098056	0.0075	0.8382	0.01595	0.29771	BC10CAL2 - 8.d
0.795855	93	0.3209	0.1985	0.0072	0.8438	0.01558	0.30276	BC10CAL2 - 7.d
0.792366	54	0.3226	-0.033096	0.0067	0.8401	0.01574	0.30432	BC10CAL2 - 6.d
36 0.793120	36	0.3273	-0.19638	0.0074	0.8409	0.01716	0.30874	BC10CAL2 - 5.d
0.792837	723	0.3177	0.10291	0.0066	0.8406	0.01616	0.29967	BC10CAL2 - 4.d
628 0.794629	528	0.3176	-0.068649	0.0066	0.8425	0.01615	0.29958	BC10CAL2 - 3.d
588 0.794346	588	0.313	-0.28736	0.007	0.8422	0.01575	0.29577	BC10CAL2 - 2.d
648 0.791328	648	0.310	-0.2591	0.0066	0.839	0.01545	0.29300	BC10CAL2 - 1.d
932 0.793875	932	0.326	0.39282	0.0068	0.8417	0.01616	0.30836	BC10CAL1 - 30.d
6831 0.791705	6831	0.326	0.32805	0.0064	0.8394	0.01615	0.30826	BC10CAL1 - 29.d
6731 0.791139	5731	0.326	0.23185	0.0066	0.8388	0.01614	0.30817	BC10CAL1 - 28.d
0.800948	831	0.326	0.04995	0.0067	0.8492	0.01615	0.30826	BC10CAL1 - 27.d
630 0.795572	630	0.324	0.27737	0.0066	0.8435	0.01594	0.30618	BC10CAL1 - 26.d
677 0.788121	677	0.329	0.45245	0.0072	0.8356	0.01644	0.31095	BC10CAL1 - 25.d
656 0.794346	656	0.337	0.41171	0.0077	0.8422	0.01623	0.31847	BC10CAL1 - 24.d
161 0.790951	161	0.3344	0.27842	0.0064	0.8386	0.01692	0.31546	BC10CAL1 - 23.d
514 0.787461	514	0.333	0.47173	0.0069	0.8349	0.01682	0.31456	BC10CAL1 - 22.d
371 0.792460	371	0.336	0.47678	0.0071	0.8402	0.01610	0.31726	BC10CAL1 - 21.d
0.788121	329	0.3338	0.30934	0.0066	0.8356	0.01685	0.31486	BC10CAL1 - 20.d
0.786518	'57	0.3287	0.4537	0.0077	0.8339	0.01635	0.31008	BC10CAL1 - 19.d
0.789064	60	0.3223	0.083419	0.0064	0.8366	0.01572	0.30404	BC10CAL1 - 18.d
0.791517	779	0.3297	0.3378	0.0065	0.8392	0.01645	0.31104	BC10CAL1 - 17.d

0.627	0.767	0.618726	3.376564	-0.84019	0.016	0.656	0.24342	3.18471	JS1 - 8.d
1.077	0.483	0.716062	1.525527	-0.35833	0.0077	0.7592	0.08902	1.43885	JS1 - 7.d
1.48	0.8278	0.698896	1.847110	-0.82501	0.012	0.741	0.16390	1.74216	js1 - 6.d
0.0604	0.191	0.479135	6.200240	-0.61314	0.04	0.508	0.71817	5.84795	js1 - 5.d
0.394	1.062	0.482908	6.093339	-0.89933	0.022	0.512	0.39635	5.74713	JS1 - 4.d
0.09	0.3254	0.448954	7.163790	-0.16663	0.032	0.476	0.59350	6.75676	JS1 - 3.d
0.553	0.706	0.614953	3.759720	-0.81506	0.016	0.652	0.32695	3.54610	js1 - 2.d
0.358	0.662	0.529124	4.885903	-0.63175	0.026	0.561	0.50967	4.60830	js1 - 1.d
3.917	0.3525	0.797647	0.327336	0.3314	0.0068	0.8457	0.01620	0.30874	BC10CAL2 - 30.d
3.832	0.3447	0.793969	0.327538	-0.2444	0.0066	0.8418	0.01622	0.30893	BC10CAL2 - 29.d
3.755	0.3349	0.797081	0.320799	-0.29862	0.0066	0.8451	0.01648	0.30257	BC10CAL2 - 28.d
3.961	0.3534	0.795289	0.325427	0.092219	0.0077	0.8432	0.01602	0.30694	BC10CAL2 - 27.d
3.91	0.3519	0.788970	0.323146	-0.025627	0.0078	0.8365	0.01579	0.30479	BC10CAL2 - 26.d
3.823	0.3462	0.793497	0.330190	0.078421	0.0073	0.8413	0.01649	0.31143	BC10CAL2 - 25.d
3.744	0.337	0.792460	0.320702	-0.36943	0.0071	0.8402	0.01738	0.30248	BC10CAL2 - 24.d
3.883	0.354	0.795667	0.342013	0.086526	0.007	0.8436	0.02081	0.32258	BC10CAL2 - 23.d
3.735	0.3234	0.796421	0.310921	-0.50789	0.0078	0.8444	0.01720	0.29326	BC10CAL2 - 22.d
3.767	0.3213	0.794912	0.309740	-0.17409	0.0073	0.8428	0.01622	0.29214	BC10CAL2 - 21.d
3.816	0.3392	0.791894	0.310012	-0.1263	0.0073	0.8396	0.01795	0.29240	BC10CAL2 - 20.d
3.963	0.3472	0.790479	0.316868	-0.22072	0.0074	0.8381	0.01608	0.29886	BC10CAL2 - 19.d
3.922	0.3435	0.797270	0.317723	0.036214	0.007	0.8453	0.01616	0.29967	BC10CAL2 - 18.d
4.144	0.3609	0.792837	0.312571	0.44014	0.0078	0.8406	0.01564	0.29481	BC10CAL2 - 17.d
4.112	0.3728	0.792366	0.330190	0.14928	0.0067	0.8401	0.01649	0.31143	BC10CAL2 - 16.d
3.383	0.2991	0.795572	0.322556	0.32103	0.007	0.8435	0.01573	0.30423	BC10CAL2 - 15.d
3.84	0.352	0.792743	0.334566	0.037992	0.007	0.8405	0.01693	0.31556	BC10CAL2 - 14.d
3.778	0.3516	0.795950	0.338843	-0.10051	0.007	0.8439	0.01736	0.31959	BC10CAL2 - 13.d

APPENDIX G – ADDITIONAL ELEMENTAL MAPS













APPENDIX H - APATITE TRACE ELEMENT DATA

BC10A_ 2	4	BC10A_		BC00_14		BC00_13		BC00_12		BC00_11		BC00_10	I	BC00_9		BC00_8		BC00_7		BC00_6		BC00_5		BC00_4		BC00_3		BC00_2		BC00_1		Sample
419. 5	4	405.	ы	357.	9	335.	∞	280.		717	6	732.		792	ω	102		694	1	141	7	399.	ы	534.		811		849		756		ษ
681		685	ч	395.	∞	375.	4	293.		747		778		858	2	104		739	9	134	л	436.	∞	579.		861		883		801		Ce
66.6		70	6	36.9	ω	35.8	б	26.1		65.1		68.4		75.8		91.4		65.7	ω	111.	2	39.8	2	51.7		76.5		79.4		72.8		Pr
281. 7	თ	301.		151	∞	144.	4	113.	8	275.	б	286.		297	9	345.	4	262.		426	∞	159.	л	212.	6	312.	б	311.	4	295.		ď
53.3		59		27.4		26		22.2		51		52.5		54.6		61.8		49.1		64.2		30		40.3		59.5		53.7		52.4		Sm
13.6 4	2	16.1		6.48		6.21		5.38	4	12.0	4	12.1	6	14.0	2	15.1		12.3	7	15.5		7.73		9.76	2	13.3	1	13.4	2	12.4		E
з ⁶⁰ .	ы	66.	ω	31.		29	∞	25.	ч	58.	4	57.	8	65.	8	68.	8	54.	ц	74.		33	6	43.	4	62.	4	60.	2	62.		ଜ
8.05		9.45		4.17		4.06		3.38		8.2		8.03		8.93		9.64		7.43	9	10.0		4.65		6.3		8.71		8.2		8.32		占
45.9		55.5		25.4	9	23.3	л	18.9		48.8		49.9		53.6		60		46.9		60.8	4	26.0		36.5		53		50.6		50.7		Þ
271. 5	ω	323.	9	184.	9	176.	ω	139.		356	9	358.	2	375.	ω	419.		335	4	441.	∞	198.	6	259.	8	383.	თ	358.	9	363.		~
9.47	ω	10.9		5.48		5.25		4.23		11.1	2	10.9	∞	11.6	9	12.8	ω	10.4	4	14.0		5.79		8.03	1	11.9	ω	11.5	7	11.0		ĥ
23.0 1		27.3	2	16.3	1	15.0	ω	10.9	6	30.9		30.1		34.1		38.7		29.9		40.8	л	16.7	4	23.9	7	35.3	ω	32.5	ω	32.7		Ψ
3.03		3.25		2.29		2.19		1.34		4.41		4.26		л		5.75		4.44		6.71		2.25		з.3		4.88		4.54		4.51		Īm
17.8 5		20	ч	16.5	თ	15.4		8.86	ω	30.6		32		37.4		44.3		31.9		51.5	ч	16.4		24.1		37.9		35.4		33.8		ЧЪ
2.56		3.09		3.8		3.51		1.54		6.38		6.58		7.74		9.38		7.29	2	11.3		3.51		5.19		8.15		7.84		7.52		Ε
5.32		7.11	LOD	Below	LOD	Below	LOD	Below		0.27	LOD	Below		0.26		0.26	LOD	Below		0.211	LOD	Below	LOD	Below	LOD	Below		0.18	LOD	Below		<
2464		2449		1114		1019		885		1284		1278		1376		1379		1143		1466		1141		1185		1376		1328		1350		M
237. 6	ч	248.	თ	295.	7	303.	ω	299.	б	320.	4	317.	ω	329.	1	336.		322	∞	334.	6	297.	∞	310.	1	330.	4	325.	6	327.		Ş
5.33		7.2	7	3.84		2.26		1.88	4	2.04	1	1.68		1.84	7	2.31		1.55		2.83		2.68		3.38	1	2.51		2.54		2.37	6	Pb20
1.38 7		1.65	9	0.79	ы	0.50	2	0.53	4	0.73	9	0.64	2	0.74	8	0.88	7	0.64	4	1.02	ц	0.79	ч	0.84	ω	0.81	ч	0.87	1	0.84	7	Pb20
3.51		4.25	7	0.44	л	0.34	00	0.28	7	0.54	00	0.56	6	0.65	6	0.68		0.65		0.85	6	0.57	ы	0.54	∞	0.60	9	0.79	1	0.73	∞	Pb20
21.43		25.62		0.164		0.162		0.07		0.559		0.58		0.53		0.895		0.512		1.184		0.128		0.241		0.757		0.77		0.478	232	구
4.448		5.85		3.42		1.96		1.04		1.132		0.915		0.927		1.28		0.745		1.559		1.838		2.6		1.584		1.6		1.25		U238

23	BC10A_	22 22	80107	BCIUA_	20	BC10A_	19	BC10A_	18	BC10A_	17	BC10A_	16 -	BC10A	15	BC10A_	14	BC10A_	13	BC10A_	12	BC10A_	11	BC10A_	10	BC10A_	9	BC10A_	∞	BC10A_	7 -	BC10A	6	BC10A	л І	BC10A	4	RC10A	BC10A_ 3
9	347.	6 .rr3	205	727.		790		376	б	493.		802		565	8	353.	6	266.	1	147.	ω	448.	7	393.	ц	597.	0	107	1	239.		303	л	493.		681		662	432. 2
	543	ţ	JLV	362	0	101		590		813	2	117		865		589	2	426.	∞	265.		765	2	615.		924	0	113	7	371.		462		771	ω	100	U U	991	717
	53.3		17 0	35.8		88		56.7		81.5	9	105.		81.7		59.1		42.7	4	29.0		76.4		59.5		86.3		92.7	2	37.3		45.8		75.2		95.4		91 9	71.5
	215	200	200	151. 7		359		227		329		411	9	325.	7	238.	9	172.	4	132.		311	9	246.	7	358.		342	4	161.	л	189.	7	317.	ц	367.	8	362	300. 3
	41.3		7 2 7	29.5		62		42.6		60.1		63.4		55.1		47.7		36.5		27.6		55.5		44.6		63.6		60.6		33		40.2		61.8		65.8		7 8 7	55
	9.51	8 7.F.T	1/ 2	8.66		16.4	7	10.8	ч	15.8	ω	13.9	9	12.4	თ	12.6	4	10.1		7.98	7	14.5	6	12.4	ы	16.9	2	16.4		9.33	4	10.1	ω	15.3	2	15.4	- ··· 2	144	13.5 6
ы	43.	ω.	б С	» بە	S	64	9	43.	л	68.	∞	67.	7	58.	6	53.	4	43.	ω	38.	4	61.	1	53.	ω	73.	9	68.	۲	37.	л	41.	Ъ	67.	9	65.	ç	99	59. 8
	5.43	0 	020	4.98		8.92		6.09		9.22		8.98		7.72		7.53		5.8		5.34		8.05		7.06	7	10.0		9.57		5.12		5.72		9.16		8.93	0	8 49	7.94
	32.4	ł	21	29.4	8	51.9		32.9		53.8		50.7		42.7		43.8		33.5		30.3		49.3		39.7		58.8		55.3		30.9		33.4		54.5		50.6		۶n 4	44.9
ц	189.	3	57C	164. з	2	301.	8	202.	9	312.	7	308.	6	257.	2	251.	∞	191.	л	177.	2	288.	4	233.	ω	336.	9	310.	4	176.	л	196.	ω	311.		315	 2	298	275. 1
	6.37	0.	Ø 01	5.64	- 2	10.3		6.58	9	10.6	б	10.2		8.63		8.83		6.64		6.15		9.7		8.01	6	11.8	ω	10.6		6.02		6.39	∞	10.4		10.5	0.00	9 89	9.23
9	15.9	6	ט ט ט	13.6		25.9	ц	16.7		27.1		26.7	ω	23.0		20.8	7	15.9		14.2	2	25.6	ω	20.2		30.1		27.5	1	14.0		16.5		26.9	6	25.7	6	9 2 C	23.1 1
	2.06	ľ. U	ט מב	1.55		3.05		2.24		3.43		3.38		2.86		2.79		1.86		1.75		3.26		2.43		3.66		3.12		1.58		2.05		3.28		з.53	0	<u>م</u> د د	3.03
2	12.4	9	1 7 3	9.89		19.8		13.1		21		21.1	ω	16.7		16.4	ω	11.3	ω	10.2		19.4	л	16.2	7	22.0	6	19.5		9.97	1	12.5		20.3	4	20.3	10.1	187	17.1 6
	1.76	r.u	ר ר גג ר	1.41	:	2.74		1.83		3.18		3.2		2.47		2.33		1.74		1.38		2.94		2.18		3.4		2.79		1.57		1.72		2.96		3.21	ļ	7 97	2.64
	3.91	т. С.У.	0C V	2.93		8.5		4.78		6.19		8		5.32		5.16		2.84		3.78		7.4		4		8.09		5.93		2.63		2.79		6.53		8.34	0.01	8 61	6.36
	2528	107	7120	0109		2716		2518		2498		2801		2496		2428		2596		2409		2335		2631		2749		2404		2534		2558		2562		2768		2664	2438
ω	237.	2	756	200	5	246.	ω	241.	6	242.	∞	246.	7	245.		244	4	245.	б	261.	7	252.	4	240.	9	247.	ω	251.	б	244.	ω	233.	ч	236.	Ч	249.	r ī	242	242. 9
	3.89	0.02	در م د	3.5 L		7.75		4.82		6.73		6.88		6.05		4.5		3.05		2.77		5.4		4.32		6.55		6.12		2.93		3.96		6.96		6.6	0.00	۲ q 7	5.61
4	1.36	T.07	1 07	1.32		2.7		1.48		1.8	ω	1.86		1.75	2	1.33	4	1.28	ω	0.88	6	1.31		1.4	ы	1.66	2	1.67		1.35	4	1.76	6	1.80		1.9	6	1 61	1.46
	2.65	U.07	2 07	2.38		5.97		3.54		5.03		7.56		4.16		2.56		1.8		0.75		3.2		3.02		4.6		4.57		1.71		3.19		7.66		л		4 28	3.07
	11.1	+0.+	10 1	6T./	1	28.2		15.7		27.4		39.18		22.32		13.92		5.89		0.797		18.96		15.94		28.28		24.9		4.17		12.7		34.2		27.14	5	25 41	16.69
	2.72	4	~	1.98		5.26		3.52		5.68		5.86		3.93		3.36		1.808		2.128		4.907		3.32		5.32		4.48		1.66		2.31		5.51		5.4	0.11	л 11	4.64
U-Pb																																							
--------	--------																																						
Geo																																							
chro																																							
nolog																																							
gy an																																							
d Tra																																							
ace E																																							
leme																																							
nt Ai																																							
ıalys																																							
is of																																							
Apat																																							
ite ar																																							
ld Ca																																							
lcite	щ																																						
from	Bradle																																						
1 Em	ey W																																						
est H	ade (
enry	Cave																																						

44	BC10A_	BC10A_ 43	42	BC10A_	41	BC10A_	40	BC10A_	39	BC10A_	38	BC10A_	37	BC10A_	36	BC10A_	35	BC10A_	34	BC10A_	33	BC10A_	32	BC10A_	31	BC10A_	30	BC10A_	29 29	BCION	встиА_ 28	27	BC10A_	07	BC10A_	25	BC10A_	BC10A_ 24
4	429.	550. 1		778		962	0	118		784	2	218.	9	192.	∞	203.	∞	215.	7	226.	1	272.		230	7	203.	1	201.	3	2 2 C C	237. 2	2 2 0	255. F	· ·	258.	∞	208.	188. 8
	671	780	2	100	л	116	თ	131	4	100	9	377.	4	339.	8	351.	4	378.	4	400.	4	474.		391	л	339.	4	328.	2, 1, 2	277	411. 7	4	429.		421	2	337.	350
	68.9	76.6		93.2	1	101.	2	111.		91.9	9	40.0	4	37.1	1	38.1	4	40.7		42.9		49.7		40.7		34.5	8	33.0	ţ	20	42./ 8	1 U	44.2 5		42.8		35.1	39.4
4	301.	315. 3	9	359.	2	383.	ч	397.	6	360.	2	173.	л	167.	∞	175.	ω	179.	7	192.		218	9	178.		151	6	143.		771	.76T 5	/	191. 7		190	ы	153.	179. 2
	69	67.4		73.2		74.3		73.3		75.6		39.5		38.5		38.5		40.9		45.9		49.6		38		34		29		287	43.2	5	42.5	5	41.3		34.9	44.7
თ	20.0	19.8 7	л	19.7	ы	18.5	6	18.3		21.2	з	11.1		10.5	∞	10.6	7	11.8	7	11.9		13.3	ω	10.7		9.2		8.54	FC.C	10.2	11.8 8	2 2 4	12.4	~ ~	11.9 7		9.86	12.7 1
1	88.	83. 2	7	86.	7	81.	ω	79.	9	86.	σ	49.	ω	49.	7	46.	6	49.	ω	53.	ω	56.	2	49.	თ	40.	∞	37.	۲ ۵.	21	5U. 7	5 0	^{52.}	5 \	52.	4	43.	58. 1
2	12.4	11.8 9		12.7	ы	11.6	6	10.6	∞	12.9		6.74		6.58		6.68		7.19		7.49		8.17		6.59		5.77		5.02	0.10	מן ת	7.41	2	7.28		7.28		5.81	8.02
	73	67.8		69.3		68.4		62.7		73.9		38.5		37.7		38.6		41.1		42.4		45.6		38.9		30.7		29		25 7	42.2	5	42.4	5	40.2		34.6	48.3
6	402.	369. 6	9	401.	ω	393.	2	370.	4	409.	4	227.	2	226.	ω	228.	ы	234.	6	248.	ω	263.		230	ω	185.		172	۲ - ۲۲ ۲	212	252. 4	2 4	247.) i	237. r	ω	191.	283. 6
ы	14.4	12.9 4	∞	13.9	9	13.7	7	12.4		14.8		7.89		7.8		7.82		8.2		8.88		9.38		7.66		6.17		6		7 7 7	8.74	1	8.3	0	7.99		6.48	10.0 4
	36.6	33.4		35.4		35		32.4		36.7	ъ	19.0		18.2	∞	19.3	∞	19.1	4	20.7	ω	23.7		18.6	ω	14.3	6	13.7		177	20.5 4	2 0	21.7		20.3	7	16.8	24.9
	4.3	4.21		4.19		4.35		4.16		4.65		2.23		2.22		2.43		2.51		2.58		2.66		2.46		1.84		1.83	1.07	50 C	2.62	5	2.42	5	2.6		2.04	2.92
	25	24.3		24.7		26.5	8	24.9		26.5	б	12.2	7	12.7	9	12.9	4	13.0		14.6		16.5		12.7	ω	10.2		9.98	7	122	15.2 7	ι	14.7		14.3	б	12.2	17.4
	3.84	3.82		3.93		3.71		3.99		3.98		2.11		1.95		2.19		2.19		2.13		2.34		1.99		1.52		1.48	F.00	70 L	2.06		2.04		2.25		1.67	2.25
	7.66	7.39		8.06		8.87		8.66		8.05		4.12		5.06		4.42		5.22		5.12		14.1		4.14		3.42		3.07		л ол	4.55	1	5.79		4.72		3.04	4.36
	2558	2693		2742		2854		2912		2787		2216		2115		2176		2222		2242		2320		2258		2369		2412	FUUT	1050	2359		2308		2338		2286	2018
2	259.	259. 7	ω	290.	∞	322.	ч	354.	ч	287.	2	246.	7	258.	ω	255.	9	251.	7	252.	ω	253.		247	7	246.	б	249.	г. С	272	258. 2	210	248.	0	253. r	ω	257.	270. 7
	7.61	6.91		7.55		8.79		8.46		9.18		4.15		4.65		4.51		5.04		5.54		5.63		3.81		2.9	7	2.66		1 00	5.05		5.17		4.48		3.12	5.6
	1.89	1.78	ω	1.99		2.82		2.17		2.87	8	1.13	2	1.17	б	1.07	4	1.28	∞	1.28	4	1.51	6	1.21		1.08	ω	1.04	1.66	1 22	1.25	2	1.35	0	1.30	ω	1.11	1.21 2
	5.79	5.96		7.39		8.8		8.11		8.72		1.53		1.19		1.25		1.46		1.46		2.39		1.81		1.32		1.12	:	1 7	1./3	1	1.6	5	1.77		1.27	1.76
	38.6	42.8		50.71		56.6		57.4		54.6		6.14		4.24		4.24		4.4		5.57		11.17		7.6		2.88		1.93	1.1	CL V	7.45	J	7.9		7.45		3.63	7.79
	6.73	6.02		7.06		7.38		7.51		7.34		3.651		4.28		4.06		4.46		5.03		4.953		3.2		2.088		1.813		ν N	4.41		4.4		3.72		2.41	5.35

BC10B_3	BC10B_2	BC10B_1	BCIUA_ 61	60	BC10A_	BC10A_ 59	58	BC10A_	57 57		BC10A_	55	BC10A_	54	BC10A_	53	BC10A_	52	BC10A_	51	BC10A	50	BC10A_	49	40	BC10A_	47	BC10A_	46	BC10A_	45	BC10A
214	168. 7	208. 5	494		439	325	6	261.	тор. 6	100	179. c	7	428.	8	309.		426	л	294.	1	303.	ч	244.		6	675		428	2	463.		494
313	294. 6	336. 4	/4/		715	531		428	200		279. ح		708		526		669	∞	524.	ω	506.	2	427.	505	2	919		638	4	721.	9	738.
30.8	32.1 7	35.6 7	/1.5		71.8	54.4		43.8	50.5 7		28.2 °		71.2		54.9		89		54.4		51.1		43.1	07.7	7 70	84		65.4		74.1		74.6
143	143. 2	162	311. 8	∞	317.	241		197	т 1 40. 9	110	120. o	2	315.	ы	244.		310	4	246.	2	235.	2	204.	552	5 5 0	349. o	ω	279.	л	309.	7	319.
28.2	35	42.1	70.4	:	72.4	56.6		47.3	с.т.с	2	24.2		71.5		55		65.8		55.3		49.5		46.7) () (1	V CL	70.8		63.4		72.4		71.2
9.4	11.2 9	11.8 1	6.6Т		21.9	16.1	1	13.0	2.23	0,00	8.02	9	20.8	2	15.7	7	18.9	7	15.7	4	14.9	-1	12.5	د. 1	+ CC	20.4	9	18.6	ω	21.3	2	21.4
33. 2	48. 1	54. 5	9 9	2	90.	69. 1	œ	58.	4 1	2 0	33.	1	83.	2	68.	4	81.	œ	67.	1	64.	9	53.	4 . 4	0, 0	84.	9	77.	7	92.	1	91
5.3	6.64	8.02	6 6.TT	з	12.3	9.68		7.76	0.00		4.36		12.5		9.49	2	11.7	4	10.0		9.2		7.75	9 17:0	4 7 7	12.3 י	л	11.2	2	13.1	8	12.7
26.2	38.6	45.1	68.9		73.6	55.5		45.8	J2.4	2	25.9		69.9		56.5		70.6		56.6		52.4		43.5	12.1	L (L	73		67.1		73.8		73.9
170	228. 6	268. 5	385	7	407.	314	∞	255.	102. 4	107	148. م	л	401.	4	314.		393	ω	339.	2	313.	7	262.	+ 7 t	, רע	400.	ω	372.		415	2	411.
6.03	7.96	9.09	14.2 4	7	14.4	10.9		8.77	0.23	с л сс	5.42		13.9	ω	10.9	4	13.3	1	11.3	ω	10.6		8.67	тт. 7		13.9	7	13.0	∞	14.8	4	14.3
16	19.5 4	21.8 9	32.7		35.5	26.1		21	то.о З		12.5		33.6		27		34.1		27		26		21.5	J.,	7 10	35.3		33.2		37.8		36.8
2.05	2.28	2.64	3.99		4.2	3.04		2.41	1.02	5	1.39		4.28		3.15		4.05		3.31		3.02		2.44	+ - -	2	4.31		3.94		4.62		4.65
9.6	12.8 1	14.4	23.8	6	25.1	17.4		14.5	6 7.0T	10	8.48		25.8		19		24.2	л	20.1		18.3	ω	14.9	27.I	1 1 1	25.8		22.9		25.9		26.6
1.49	1.83	2.23	3.62		3.86	2.76		2.39	1.00	1	1.25		3.52		2.78		3.45		3.05		3.01		2.28	+ 	2	3.77		3.7		3.89		3.98
2.1	2.08	4.68	/.84		8.22	6.24		4.84	+.+J	4	3.72		7.52		5.34		7.7		5.15		6.44		4.57	0.71	001	7.66		6.56		7.22		6.75
8160	2767	2182	2053		2543	2523		2457	2427	ט אב ז	2521		2498		2416		2456		2275		2482		2420	01.77	2776	2695		2605		2566		2624
256	261. 2	341	244. 9	6	240.	241. 9	4	235.	204. 8	2	237	7	236.	б	240.	ω	239.	9	252.	2	240.	ы	231.	5 .		262.	∞	245.	ω	246.	9	249.
8.18	4.26	4.08	α.3		8.49	6.02		4.58	J.44		2.21		7.82		6.08		7.96		6.61		3.99		4.38	c	0	7.25		6.52		7.28		6.88
5.77	1.14 5	1.00 9	2.52	4	2.09	1.69		1.5	1.23 4	1)[1.20 7		1.92		1.5		2.1	ω	1.44	4	1.22	л	1.17	2.17	4 7 7	1.92	л	1.66		1.92	4	1.77
4.46	0.82	0.79	b./9		6.81	4.74		3.35	1.90	1 00	1.3		5.66		3.89		5.63		3.12		3.72		2.55		7 25	6.84		5.25		6.07	-	6.01
1.25	1.007	1.125	37.8		44	26.8		18.2	0.44		1.96		37.1		22.39		35.2		21.1		23.06		12.42	01.2	2	47.6		34.07		41.38		42.99
3.01	3.554	3.83	b.85		7.71	4.45		3.65	2. 14	د د	1.095		7.33		5.42		8		6.19		3.64		3.6	0.00		6.49		5.85		6.58		6.25

BC22A_ 12	BC22A_ 11	BC22A_ 10	BC22A_ 9	BC22A_ 8	BC22A_ 7	BC22A_ 6	BC22A_ 5	BC22A_ 4	BC22A_ 3	BC22A_ 2	BC22A_ 1	BC10B_1 1	BC10B_1 0	BC10B_9	BC10B_8	BC10B_7	BC10B_6	BC10B_5	BC10B_4
679	370	771	493	737	677. 5	774	728	181	608	851	983	194	219. 3	129. 2	34.2	252. 4	235	234. 5	214. 5
768	436	893	566	831	790	829	792	262	712	968	103 0	335. 3	355. 2	191. 4	57	405	348	330	347. 6
59.1	37	68.5	45.1	62.1	60.9	60.4	57.4	25.4 2	55.4	72.6	72.8 2	37.4 9	35.7 4	19.1	5.5	39.8	36.5	34.2	36.3 8
217. 2	153. 9	250. 5	178. 4	232. 4	233. 1	220. 5	209	121. 7	208	251. 6	245. 7	174. 9	164. 6	83.5	24.6	180. 3	161. 8	144. 5	161. 2
36.9	34.5	39.4	37.5	38.1	38.6	37.1	36.2	34.4	34.1	37.2	37.1	40.9	37.5	19.1	5.5	41.2	34.3	33.1	39.7
8.8	9.36	8.31	9.93	8.54	8.95	9.08	9.17	9.98	7.51	7.62	8.17	12.5 9	10.5 3	5.32	2.35	11.2 6	11.0 7	10.2 7	11.1 6
50. 2	56. 3	47. 7	58. 1	51. 2	50	48. 2	51. 1	62. 8	42. 7	40. 7	43. 3	54. 8	46. 6	23. 2	9.1	51	45. 3	43. 9	50. 7
7.47	9.73	6.57	9.11	7.35	7.42	7.91	8.06	10.5 3	6.19	6.11	6.39	7.79	6.56	3.29	1.26	6.73	6.63	6	8.04
47.7	64.6	41.6	62.3	46.5	47.9	49.8	50.9	71.8	39.4	36	38.9	42.9	39.8	19.2	8. 8	41.1	37.6	36.1	46.6
307. 7	409	272. 6	398. 3	303. 5	307. 7	322. 4	337. 8	444. 7	250. 7	239. 7	261	256. 6	225. 7	122. 3	68	246. 2	226	209	262. 6
10.1 2	14.3 3	9.27	13.8	10.0 3	10.1 2	10.8 5	11.1 7	15.7	8.14	7.76	8.52	8.94	7.73	3.84	1.86	8.07	7.59	6.92	9.22
27.7	37.4	23.8 5	35.2	27.2 4	27.0 5	28.8 5	29.2 5	38.9 7	21.6 8	20.3 1	22.5 9	21.8 9	18.7 6	10.1 2	6.1	19.5 7	17.8	16.9 5	23.5 3
3.55	4.69	2.98	4.23	3.34	3.47	3.71	3.55	4.95	2.83	2.64	2.76	2.61	2.16	1.14	0.64	2.48	2.11	1.94	2.67
21.8	29.4	19.3	26.8	21.3 6	21.8 2	22	24.3 5	30.2 6	17.2 6	16.8 5	19.3 6	14.5 5	12.6 5	7.51	5.07	13.4 9	13.1 7	11.9	15.8 4
3.2	3.91	2.8	3.92	3.17	3.08	3.24	3.48	4.09	2.55	2.53	2.81	2.13	2.07	1.18	1.19	1.99	1.91	1.7	2.19
6.38	6.86	7.78	6.86	7.25	9.03	6.5	6.79	7.31	5.89	7.11	6.96	3.34	1.81	1.2	0.86	2.74	3.09	2.56	4.45
1021	993	1038	1008	1035	1075	1070	1013	983	1630	1028	1030	2717	2562	20120	2.72E+0 4	3767	2670	2640	2237
298	251. 6	334	265. 7	311. 4	332. 2	316	306. 7	219. 5	330	355. 3	354. 1	275. 7	248. 8	249. 9	252. 4	260. 2	251. 9	265. 9	367. 3
8.6	8.08	7.93	7.27	10.1	8.15	9.63	7.16	11.9	8.3	7.63	7.79	6.18	4.76	3.8	1.64	5.58	7.9	6.22	4.4
2.66	2.67	2.32	1.33	4.1	2.87	3.1	1.55	7.4	4.5	1.89	1.73	1.35 9	1.31 7	1.57 9	0.99	1.55	3.27	2.81	1.06 1
6.9	5.94	4.56	4.92	7.4	5.17	7.18	5.25	8.1	6.1	4.57	5.85	0.84	1.07	1.44	1.03	1.16	2.5	2.6	0.79 7
37.27	35.48	25.6	33.73	37.22	24.24	38.73	35.9	23.72	18.55	25.43	37.52	1.74	0.895	0.701	0.26	1.33	1.31	0.98	1.152
6.98	6.61	6.51	7.03	6.86	6	7.02	6.6	5.75	4.73	6.495	6.91	5.82	4.09	2.35	0.64	4.76	4.59	3.51	3.8

BC22C_3	BC22C_2	BC22C_1	4	BC22B 1	BC22B_1 3	BC22B_1 2	BC22B_1 1	BC22B_1 0	BCZZB_9		BC22B_8	BC22B_7	BC22B_6	BC22B_5	BC22B_4		BC22B 3	BC22B_2	BC22B_1	BC22A_ 15	BC22A_ 14	BC22A_ 13
13.1	16.4 2	17.6	1	11.1	9.55	18.9 8	17.8	13.2 5	26.0 1	8	23.0	36.3 2	26.6	33.3	9.86	თ	10.9	9.1	20.4 1	73	80.6	213
25.9 7	30.7 9	33.1	7	22.6	20.2 9	36.5	35.3	25.7 1	54.3 9		49.7	76.5	51.5	62.8	21.0 6	6	24.6	19.9 6	44.3	107	120	261. 5
3.39	3.76	2.92		3.11	2.85	4.48	4.87	3.48	6.97		6.75	10.1 4	6.27	7.8	2.84		3.63	2.82	6.23	10.6 7	12.7 9	24.1 5
20.4	24.1	15.2	2	18.9	18.7	28	29.3	22.6	43.1		43.6	62	40	48	19.4 2		23.3	19.4	38	55	67.5	106. 2
8.46	9.45	9.9		8.83	9.15	12.0 6	13.4	9.38	20.2 9		19.8	26.1	16.8	20.4	9.95	б	11.8	9.7	19.6	21.4	26.4	32.9
3.08	3.54	2.07		3.24	3.46	4.46	5.16	3.52	7.64		6.92	9.22	5.59	6.9	3.06		4.14	3.45	6.42	6.93	9.05	10.5 7
22. 2	22. 2	12. 5	9	20.	23	30. 2	31. 2	24. 2	46. 7	л	46.	59. 1	_л .	42. 6	22. 7	∞	27.	23. 6	41. 7	47. 4	56. 7	61. 4
3.64	3.93	4.72		3.71	4.31	5.6	5.96	4.14	8.12		8.56	10.7 5	6.95	7.71	4.13		5.26	4.22	7.77	8.98	9.93	11.3 5
25.2 5	25.6 2	24.4		26.4	30.6	35.9	40.2	31.9	59.3		58.5	73.4	47.8	51.4	28		<u>з</u> 5	30	51.8	63.7	68.8	78.1
141	154. 4	169	8	160.	182. 9	215. 8	252. 3	182. 8	351. 1	∞	343.	421. 3	291. 8	305. 5	178. 1	ц	216.	189. 6	307	386. 7	405. 3	471. 7
5.24	5.62	5.4		5.6	6.56	8.02	9.18	6.52	12.9 2	ъ	12.4	15.5 6	10.6 3	11.1 2	6.51		8.03	6.68	11.2 6	13.8 8	14.8 4	16.2 4
13.4 9	14.1 2	15	6	14.9	17.5 8	20.6 8	24.1 5	17.2 2	32.8	2	32.8	39.9	28.0 3	27.5	16.2 9	ഗ	20.6	17.7	28.6 3	36.3 5	38.5	42.8
1.48 6	1.75	1.54		1.72	2.2	2.48	2.97	2.19	4.21		4.12	4.99	3.23	3.37	1.87		2.44	2.06	3.43	4.42	4.78	5.53
9.48	9.35	7.8		9.9	12.6	14.7 4	16.7 6	12.1 8	24.1 2	7	23.3	29.3 4	19.9	20.4	11.0 3	6	14.9	12.6 2	20.3	25.5	28.1	31.9 8
1.29	1.41	1.34		1.34	1.72	2.1	2.4	1.63 9	3.39		3.24	4.18	2.56	2.7	1.42		1.99	1.63	2.86	3.74	3.92	4.64
0.66	32.5	4430		1.24	3.9	2.48	6.74	3.37	5.2		4.77	5.54	4.19	4.4	2.8		3.41	2.65	4.26	5.67	6.87	7.79
990.3	3080	1.65E+0 5		928	842	925	1005	915	923		902	934	904	939	892		883	875	925	928	931	1017
168. 3	183. 4	189	6	172.	163. 8	187. 8	163. 7	172. 4	161. 6	4	160.	167. 7	172	183. 3	158. 6	4	153.	148	159. 8	190. 2	194. 7	225. 5
8.6	л	162	σ	1.56	2.38	3.67	5.3	2.59	7.5		5.49	5.78	3.48	5.3	2.9		2.47	2.57	5.08	10.4	12.7	9.16
8.4	3.8	117		0.65	1.41	2.79	3.3	1.75	2.59		1.57	2.4	1.09	1.67	2.6		0.75	1.64	1.34	7.2	8.5	2.54
7.7	3.2	113		1.14	1.87	2.91	3.8	1.85	3.96		2.79	3.69	2.47	3.47	1.83		1.12	1.54	2.79	11	11	5.72
0.048 4	0.028 4	0.009		3.9	6.1	7.67	11.6	5.72	18.74		18.64	23.32	14.21	16.16	0.794		5.72	2.11	15.49	18.66	27.6	33.03
0.759	0.642	1.51		0.881	1.313	1.847	2.52	1.28	5.58		4.12	4.554	2.78	3.37	0.766		1.84	1.308	3.99	4.34	5.79	7.91

U-Pl	
<u>ଜ</u>	
eocl	
hror	
lolo	
Ś	
and	
Tra	
ce I	
Elen	
nent	
An	
alys	
SIS (
)f A	
pati	
ite a	
Ind	
Cal	
cite	н
froi	3rad
n E	ley
mes	Wa
st H	de (
enry	Cave
-	CD.

BC22C_8	BC22C_7	BC22C_6	BC22C_5	BC22C_4
9.83	12.9	10.6 1	9.22	13.9 3
20.4	23.7 2	20.3 8	18.3 4	27.7
2.67	ω	2.4	2.3	3.29
17.3	17.9	16.7	16.1 8	21.2
8.42	8.53	7.78	6.51	9.34
3.1	2.66	2.4	2.4	2.87
22. 8	16. 6	19	17. 8	21. 6
4.24	3.15	3.54	3.06	3.63
29.9	21.6 2	26.1	21.2 6	24.3 4
192. 7	128. 3	170. 8	131. 1	141. 5
6.82	4.62	6.11	4.45	5.19
17.7 9	11.9 5	15.5 2	12.3 6	12.9 8
2.18	1.37 8	1.89	1.47	1.54
13.4 1	8.4	10.9	8.5	9.08
1.77	1.19 9	1.45	1.22	1.29 9
2.79	2.71	8.4	0.64	3.82
606	1001	1144	945	1129
152. 5	157. 7	151. 1	158. 6	167
9.5	14.6	29	5.3	11.2
8	15.1	22.3	5.4	11
7.2	13.7	27	3.2	12.9
2.99	0.077	0.06	0.07	0.053
1.296	0.567	0.566	0.591	0.587

APPENDIX I - CALCITE TRACE ELEMENT DATA

BC10_3	BC10_2	BC10_1	BC10_0	G_NIST612_9	G_NIST612_8	G_NIST612_7	G_NIST612_6	G_NIST612_5	G_NIST612_4	G_NIST612_3	G_NIST612_2	G_NIST612_1	G_NIST612_0	
10.03	9.86	9.78	10.12	38.9	39.1	39.05	38.99	39.1	38.96	39.01	38.9	38.93	39.15	<
1710	1590	1410	1740	38.01	37.99	38.04	37.96	37.71	38.19	38.04	37.97	37.91	38.07	Mn
3.08	2.96	2.97	3.13	36.93	37	37.23	36.98	36.8	37.02	36.98	37.06	36.68	37.52	As
186	185.89	185.5	185.6	78.33	78.5	78.5	78.29	78.37	78.42	78.49	78.31	78.13	78.75	Sr
20.84	20.8	20.88	20.35	37.96	38.04	38.11	37.86	37.98	38.01	38.06	37.88	37.96	38.07	۲
555	555.5	562.2	545.5	37.91	38.15	38.01	37.98	38.03	37.98	38.07	37.91	37.89	38.12	Zr
22.4	22.41	22.44	22.16	35.67	35.91	35.82	35.76	35.78	35.83	35.87	35.69	35.78	35.85	ษ
37.4	37.14	37.08	37.43	38.59	38.84	38.68	38.67	38.66	38.83	38.66	38.63	38.75	38.72	Ce
4.56	4.544	4.591	4.589	37.15	37.27	37.3	37.09	37.15	37.24	37.3	37.11	37.21	37.19	Pr
17.58	17.64	17.95	17.4	35.85	35.99	35.84	35.93	35.92	36.01	35.79	35.73	35.93	36.02	Nd
3.31	3.31	3.28	3.13	38.02	38.16	38.07	38.12	38.25	38	38.26	37.95	38.02	38.16	Sm
0.653	0.664	0.671	0.684	34.94	35.07	35.04	34.96	35.05	34.94	35.12	34.85	34.99	35.04	Eu
2.82	2.709	2.664	2.669	36.61	36.83	36.79	36.62	36.76	36.69	36.59	36.58	36.76	36.86	Gd
0.403	0.384	0.386	0.381	35.95	36.07	36.06	35.93	35.99	36.02	36.08	35.87	35.97	36	Тb
2.62	2.527	2.572	2.54	35.87	36.19	36.02	35.96	36.03	35.98	36.07	35.9	35.99	36.01	Dy
0.553	0.552	0.576	0.567	37.91	38.09	38.04	37.94	38.02	37.98	38.1	37.81	38.02	38	Но
1.74	1.71	1.762	1.711	37.86	38.08	38.03	37.95	38.09	37.9	38.1	37.88	37.92	38.1	Ψ
0.269	0.268	0.268	0.258	37.86	38.14	37.95	38.05	38	38.05	38.04	37.89	37.99	38.03	Τm
1.89	1.91	1.883	1.826	39.09	39.35	39.09	39.31	39.23	39.15	39.34	39.1	39.23	39.19	Чb
0.305	0.297	0.31	0.303	36.81	37.02	36.88	36.85	36.98	36.9	36.96	36.75	36.83	36.96	Ε

VEIN_10	VEIN_9	VEIN_8	VEIN_7	VEIN_6	VEIN_5	VEIN_4	VEIN_3	VEIN_2	VEIN_1	VEIN_0	BC10_19	BC10_18	BC10_17	BC10_16	BC10_15	BC10_14	BC10_13	BC10_12	BC10_11	BC10_10	BC10_9	BC10_8	BC10_7	BC10_6	BC10_5	BC10_4
4.515	4.531	4.612	4.44	4.484	4.501	4.472	4.546	4.504	4.489	4.511	10.02	9.92	10.07	10.02	10.26	10.04	9.94	9.99	9.89	9.9	9.99	9.93	10.1	9.96	10	9.98
376	1320	1040	2020	1420	2270	2270	380	162	556	417	1040	1820	1980	1960	2250	2050	1870	1160	1010	1790	960	1860	1640	1790	1710	1790
1.47	1.34	1.32	1.17	1.23	1.13	1.26	1.33	1.21	1.45	1.35	20.8	2.74	2.88	2.85	2.86	2.89	2.7	2.59	2.72	2.81	2.86	2.9	2.97	ω	2.85	3.16
213.9	218.7	216	213.6	214.6	213.2	213.1	215.03	214.87	216.3	215.35	184.6	187.1	187.4	187.2	190.1	189	190	187.6	185.1	188.8	186.05	187.8	188.8	187.3	185.85	185.3
10.419	9.99	9.97	10.42	10.14	10.23	10.09	10.89	10.44	11.02	10.93	20.63	20.81	20.43	20.67	20.63	20.51	20.68	20.68	20.4	21.03	20.83	20.92	20.52	20.7	20.9	20.64
386.4	373.4	373.6	371.2	375.1	375.4	372.8	386.9	390.5	385.8	389.9	545.1	549.1	541	538.5	546.6	538.5	538.1	546	549.6	557	558.4	551.3	546.2	550.7	554.7	548.3
19.05	18.58	19.84	19.39	19.58	18.89	19.91	19.41	19.07	19.1	19.54	22.59	22.42	22.08	21.87	22.42	22.57	22.64	22.17	22.22	22.22	22.25	22.23	22.19	22.34	22.28	22.33
38.48	38.21	39.21	39.58	38.67	38.33	38.84	38.74	38.18	38.29	38.63	38.87	37.72	38.15	37.26	38.25	37.9	37.63	37.04	37.24	36.7	36.97	36.85	37.34	37.08	37.14	37.09
4.168	4.09	4.137	4.176	4.095	4.125	4.183	4.213	4.161	4.178	4.153	4.662	4.636	4.576	4.496	4.553	4.58	4.476	4.47	4.535	4.535	4.496	4.57	4.607	4.584	4.58	4.536
15.81	15.44	15.6	15.66	15.31	15.35	15.17	16.11	15.64	15.85	15.88	17.86	17.75	17.58	17.25	17.59	17.27	17.45	17.39	17.58	17.32	17.54	17.44	17.38	17.36	17.37	17.19
2.598	2.68	2.653	2.79	2.78	2.51	2.7	ω	2.697	2.77	2.83	3.26	3.14	3.14	3.155	3.19	3.16	3.19	3.23	3.21	3.19	3.22	3.29	3.23	3.16	3.27	3.08
0.525	0.464	0.472	0.512	0.472	0.47	0.479	0.515	0.486	0.512	0.513	0.671	0.66	0.671	0.643	0.671	0.613	0.612	0.637	0.65	0.643	0.669	0.643	0.669	0.612	0.669	0.65
1.955	1.964	1.918	1.95	1.86	1.937	1.933	2.053	1.88	2.03	2.065	2.756	2.734	2.663	2.593	2.62	2.59	2.591	2.581	2.597	2.63	2.674	2.586	2.641	2.548	2.72	2.66
0.282	0.283	0.2598	0.273	0.287	0.284	0.291	0.287	0.291	0.3	0.295	0.374	0.388	0.387	0.383	0.391	0.404	0.389	0.386	0.386	0.403	0.386	0.383	0.393	0.397	0.382	0.401
1.802	1.69	1.751	1.838	1.71	1.701	1.835	1.935	1.829	1.916	1.878	2.655	2.562	2.661	2.53	2.558	2.563	2.481	2.64	2.601	2.647	2.633	2.581	2.561	2.568	2.542	2.605
0.368	0.347	0.335	0.35	0.354	0.344	0.328	0.381	0.35	0.387	0.388	0.552	0.557	0.56	0.548	0.556	0.547	0.544	0.548	0.548	0.577	0.58	0.573	0.567	0.556	0.561	0.555
1.112	1.066	1.023	1.14	1.081	1.026	1.025	1.18	1.077	1.178	1.188	1.701	1.737	1.685	1.738	1.701	1.741	1.678	1.728	1.682	1.759	1.835	1.744	1.798	1.743	1.793	1.719
0.1676	0.1717	0.17	0.1642	0.171	0.161	0.1585	0.169	0.18	0.1815	0.1775	0.261	0.269	0.26	0.266	0.268	0.273	0.262	0.26	0.2526	0.273	0.264	0.262	0.274	0.26	0.276	0.261
1.188	1.125	1.108	1.125	1.092	1.133	1.139	1.262	1.203	1.292	1.194	1.806	2.011	1.905	1.888	1.871	1.882	1.905	1.898	1.91	1.915	1.914	1.906	1.979	1.873	1.942	1.843
0.179	0.182	0.179	0.174	0.185	0.1787	0.1734	0.189	0.196	0.2068	0.189	0.293	0.317	0.292	0.306	0.317	0.302	0.319	0.2856	0.281	0.296	0.298	0.299	0.299	0.283	0.302	0.287

ORE_17	ORE_16	ORE_15	ORE_14	ORE_13	ORE_12	ORE_11	ORE_10	ORE_9	ORE_8	ORE_7	ORE_6	ORE_5	ORE_4	ORE_3	ORE_2	ORE_1	ORE_0	VEIN_19	VEIN_18	VEIN_17	VEIN_16	VEIN_15	VEIN_14	VEIN_13	VEIN_12	VEIN_11
4.545	4.431	4.478	4.51	4.499	4.539	4.502	4.501	4.523	4.561	4.5	4.645	4.463	4.492	4.529	4.475	4.486	4.499	 4.44	4.387	4.485	4.45	4.444	4.498	4.518	4.515	4.574
68	203	79.4	72	136	109	168	60.7	133	47.3	66	64	75	77	181	316	303	94	2300	1160	1220	730	1420	223	494	716	369
1.12	1.23	1.21	1.31	1.25	1.37	1.36	1.4	1.12	1.23	1.38	1.32	1.26	1.32	1.25	1.31	1.26	1.2	1.31	1.17	1.41	1.21	1.21	1.12	1.23	1.38	1.32
218.7	217.7	219.3	216.73	218.1	217.7	218.1	216.63	217.2	216.5	218.2	217.2	217.83	216.4	216.8	215.1	216.1	215.3	216.8	219.5	216.5	214.5	212.8	215.1	215.3	213.9	214.7
10.32	10.159	10.23	10.32	10.13	10.262	10.45	10.41	10.27	10.41	10.39	10.43	10.355	10.41	10.306	10.33	10.23	10.35	10.18	10.34	9.93	10.533	10.272	10.32	10.25	10.06	10.2
388.6	381.7	386.6	386.8	383.9	390.3	390.7	388.7	388.8	391	391	392.4	392.4	390.5	386	390	382.5	391.1	370.1	386.7	374.3	386.2	386.9	390.1	388	376.8	380.9
18.91	18.76	18.76	18.85	18.81	18.75	18.99	18.81	18.85	18.71	18.91	18.89	18.76	18.74	18.76	18.87	18.72	18.79	19.33	19.09	19.01	19.36	18.99	19.04	18.9	18.78	18.83
38.07	37.84	37.92	37.77	37.81	37.79	38.09	37.95	37.66	37.66	38.05	37.97	37.65	37.83	37.74	37.56	37.75	37.61	38.86	37.84	38.01	38.75	37.87	37.94	37.83	38.09	38.46
4.132	4.126	4.193	4.172	4.126	4.186	4.164	4.128	4.133	4.114	4.193	4.116	4.147	4.185	4.137	4.122	4.123	4.083	4.171	4.055	4.083	4.144	4.102	4.126	4.087	4.03	4.132
15.45	15.22	15.72	15.57	15.57	15.53	15.48	15.41	15.49	15.29	15.76	15.84	15.5	15.91	15.63	15.62	15.31	15.51	15.82	15.75	15.28	15.76	15.5	15.73	15.7	15.45	15.29
2.693	2.789	2.7	2.75	2.697	2.78	2.64	2.8	2.663	2.7	2.704	2.799	2.806	2.73	2.64	2.69	2.62	2.7	2.66	2.78	2.74	2.9	2.67	2.81	2.71	2.69	2.78
0.475	0.492	0.461	0.454	0.485	0.486	0.472	0.451	0.455	0.464	0.465	0.481	0.457	0.463	0.454	0.451	0.481	0.466	0.494	0.496	0.456	0.531	0.474	0.468	0.459	0.463	0.474
1.932	1.934	1.983	1.969	2.047	1.926	1.945	1.965	1.992	1.988	1.941	1.959	1.935	1.957	1.919	1.872	1.898	2.06	1.985	1.96	1.929	2.08	1.885	2.075	1.964	1.938	2.025
0.272	0.2876	0.276	0.265	0.291	0.279	0.27	0.28	0.286	0.2872	0.29	0.275	0.2824	0.288	0.277	0.295	0.285	0.281	0.289	0.28	0.273	0.28	0.287	0.278	0.283	0.2788	0.285
1.801	1.751	1.777	1.776	1.737	1.757	1.811	1.773	1.82	1.794	1.818	1.823	1.781	1.818	1.765	1.794	1.771	1.827	1.764	1.81	1.775	1.817	1.822	1.755	1.772	1.727	1.767
0.357	0.3525	0.361	0.367	0.36	0.368	0.351	0.365	0.353	0.361	0.365	0.369	0.375	0.358	0.369	0.356	0.359	0.362	0.342	0.372	0.359	0.363	0.359	0.361	0.365	0.347	0.345
1.114	1.03	1.048	1.086	1.036	1.044	1.065	1.119	1.086	1.139	1.076	1.146	1.098	1.115	1.133	1.112	1.069	1.073	1.021	1.053	1.088	1.066	1.098	1.073	1.096	1.036	1.077
0.1649	0.1665	0.1716	0.1667	0.1665	0.1704	0.1688	0.165	0.1691	0.1745	0.1521	0.171	0.1691	0.1668	0.1657	0.171	0.164	0.1662	0.166	0.1603	0.16	0.169	0.1687	0.1685	0.1621	0.172	0.158
1.137	1.203	1.218	1.159	1.082	1.187	1.219	1.205	1.203	1.174	1.164	1.196	1.207	1.154	1.161	1.166	1.152	1.24	1.112	1.147	1.086	1.11	1.156	1.161	1.122	1.153	1.185
0.185	0.187	0.191	0.1886	0.1816	0.181	0.1904	0.1785	0.1877	0.1815	0.1784	0.188	0.1906	0.1921	0.19	0.1856	0.1878	0.182	0.182	0.1908	0.178	0.192	0.19	0.1823	0.1915	0.1839	0.189

Ģ	
Pb (
Geo	
chr	
ono	
(gol	
an	
dT	
race	
Ele	
mei	
nt A	
nal	
ysis	
of	
Apa	
tite	
and	
Cal	
lcite	_
fro	Brac
mΕ	lley
me	Wa
st H	de (
enry	Cav
<	CD.

RML_19	RML_18	RML_17	RML_16	RML_15	RML_14	RML_13	RML_12	RML_11	RML_10	RML_9	RML_8	RML_7	RML_6	RML_5	RML_4	RML_3	RML_2	RML_1	RML_0	ORE_19	ORE_18
10.27	10.51	10.24	10.14	10.29	10.21	10.07	10.36	10.33	10.34	10.37	10.24	10.33	10.36	10.22	10.28	10.23	10.3	10.22	10.44	 4.531	4.568
548.7	628	511.5	512	486	561.7	780	664	517	421	384.8	473	380.8	369	373	587	487	612	432	580	205	261
2.86	2.73	2.67	2.7	2.77	2.63	2.66	2.77	2.87	ω	2.75	2.83	2.69	2.8	2.83	2.76	2.61	2.66	2.7	3.26	1.29	1.3
177.99	177.5	178.1	177.1	178.7	176.05	175.65	176.7	178	178.68	178.02	178.1	177.18	178.87	177.61	177.3	178.93	178.21	178.91	179.6	216.1	217.2
22.08	21.58	21.57	22.19	22.28	22.67	22.39	22.06	22.25	22.46	22.61	22.66	22.51	22.35	22.54	23.32	22.46	22.44	22.69	23.49	10.207	10.344
620.9	618.2	617.4	626.6	626.7	628	609	623.9	620	628.5	638.1	634.5	634.9	636.3	640.6	633.8	639.1	634.6	637.6	629.4	382.4	390.7
24.7	24.36	24.67	24.58	24.77	25.28	27.08	24.7	24.8	24.78	24.92	24.95	24.86	25.31	24.67	24.89	24.96	24.75	24.9	25.18	18.68	18.8
41.73	41.43	41.43	41.49	41.47	42.8	45.05	40.92	42.06	41.61	41.85	41.83	41.36	42.28	41.3	42.06	41.09	41.22	41.78	42.54	37.96	37.75
4.988	4.945	4.976	5.003	4.931	5.031	5.132	4.93	4.985	5.011	4.995	5.032	4.942	4.999	4.997	5.021	4.986	4.937	5.055	5.111	4.134	4.113
18.8	19.16	19.07	19.38	19.6	19.52	19.35	19.5	19.25	19.24	19.25	19.46	19.25	19.68	19.35	19.46	19.29	19.3	19.67	19.69	15.32	15.58
3.45	3.42	3.489	3.44	3.47	3.62	3.54	3.59	3.56	3.49	3.512	3.57	3.617	3.567	з.5	3.49	3.47	3.55	3.46	3.69	2.77	2.604
0.683	0.639	0.656	0.681	0.681	0.747	0.811	0.687	0.723	0.716	0.695	0.677	0.692	0.675	0.676	0.733	0.687	0.66	0.683	0.749	0.457	0.479
3.02	2.77	2.874	2.98	2.773	2.998	2.94	2.819	2.818	2.985	2.925	2.782	3.019	2.85	2.906	2.95	2.919	2.912	2.955	3.01	1.864	1.973
0.421	0.427	0.43	0.426	0.432	0.447	0.429	0.418	0.427	0.432	0.431	0.431	0.434	0.406	0.434	0.446	0.4428	0.423	0.435	0.463	0.279	0.268
2.888	2.778	2.679	2.824	2.879	2.937	2.83	2.888	2.837	2.832	2.866	2.851	2.777	2.87	2.797	2.99	2.84	2.827	2.809	2.97	1.722	1.816
0.615	0.602	0.586	0.604	0.59	0.632	0.612	0.593	0.618	0.595	0.6	0.612	0.599	0.61	0.598	0.645	0.597	0.603	0.608	0.653	0.343	0.375
1.863	1.811	1.8	1.852	1.881	1.868	1.887	1.842	1.834	1.87	1.943	1.893	1.873	1.827	1.887	1.928	1.878	1.937	1.852	2.005	1.077	1.104
0.296	0.273	0.282	0.292	0.277	0.294	0.279	0.294	0.29	0.276	0.312	0.295	0.289	0.287	0.296	0.306	0.293	0.283	0.293	0.301	0.175	0.1697
2.041	1.979	1.875	2.023	1.995	1.994	2.001	2.075	2.014	1.996	2.076	2.137	2.058	1.997	2.135	2.09	2.176	2.088	2.079	2.079	1.194	1.201
0.307	0.32	0.31	0.316	0.318	0.328	0.305	0.319	0.316	0.328	0.331	0.3269	0.323	0.325	0.315	0.333	0.324	0.331	0.325	0.333	0.177	0.195