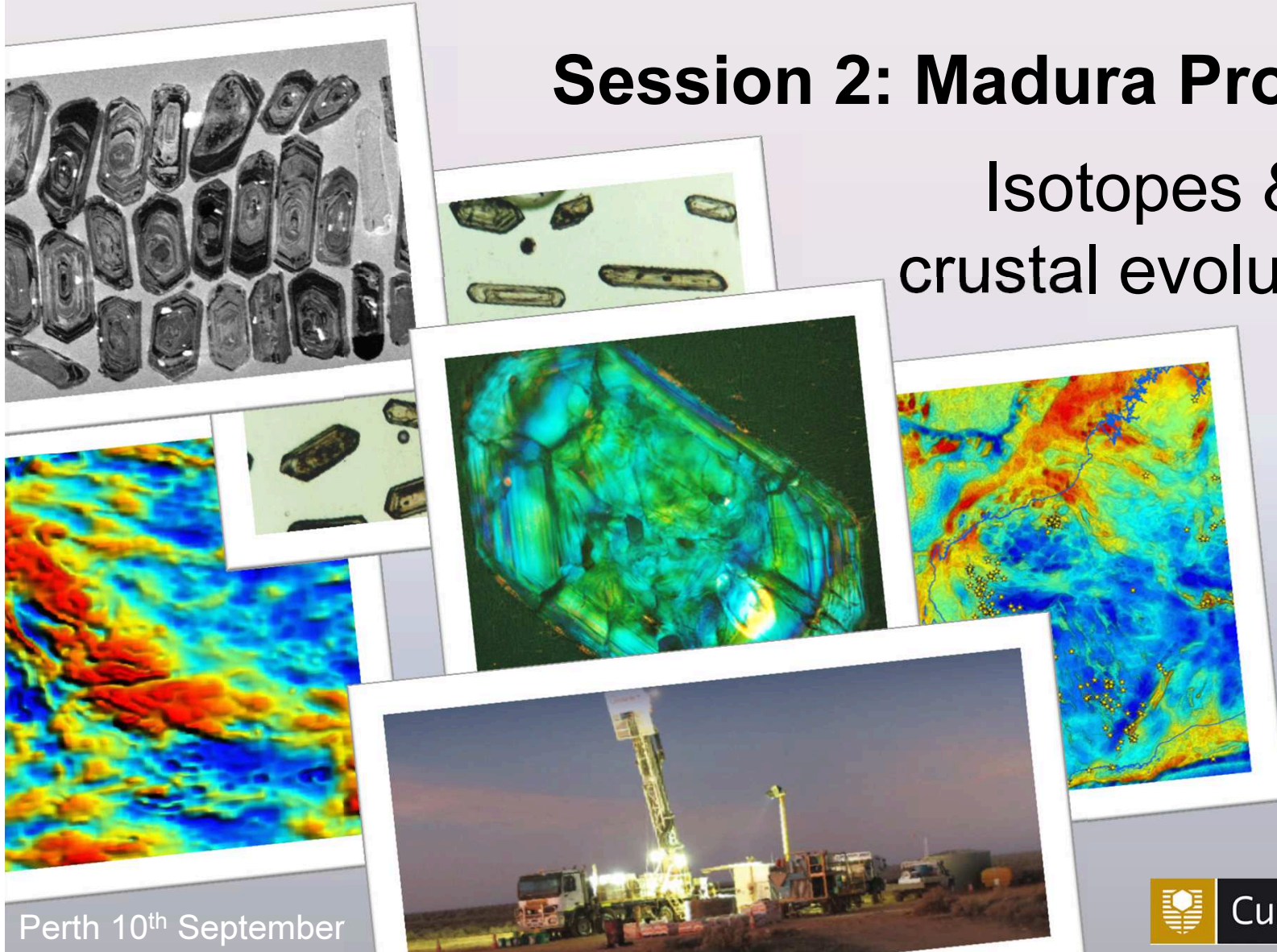


Eucla Basement Stratigraphic Drilling – Results Release

Session 2: Madura Province

Isotopes &
crustal evolution



Perth 10th September

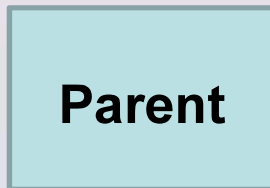


Curtin University

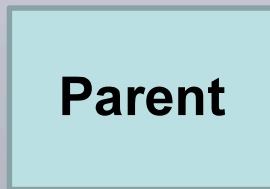
Difference between the fractionation and crystallization record

Crystallization record

Time = e.g. 1900 Ma

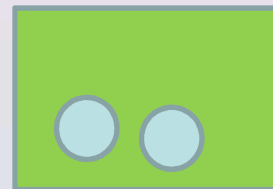


Fractionation record

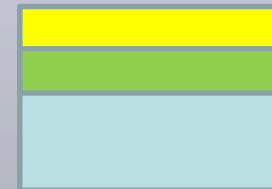
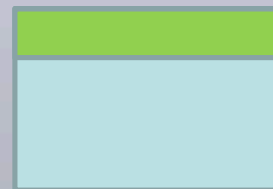
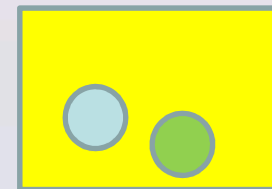


Subsequent melting events

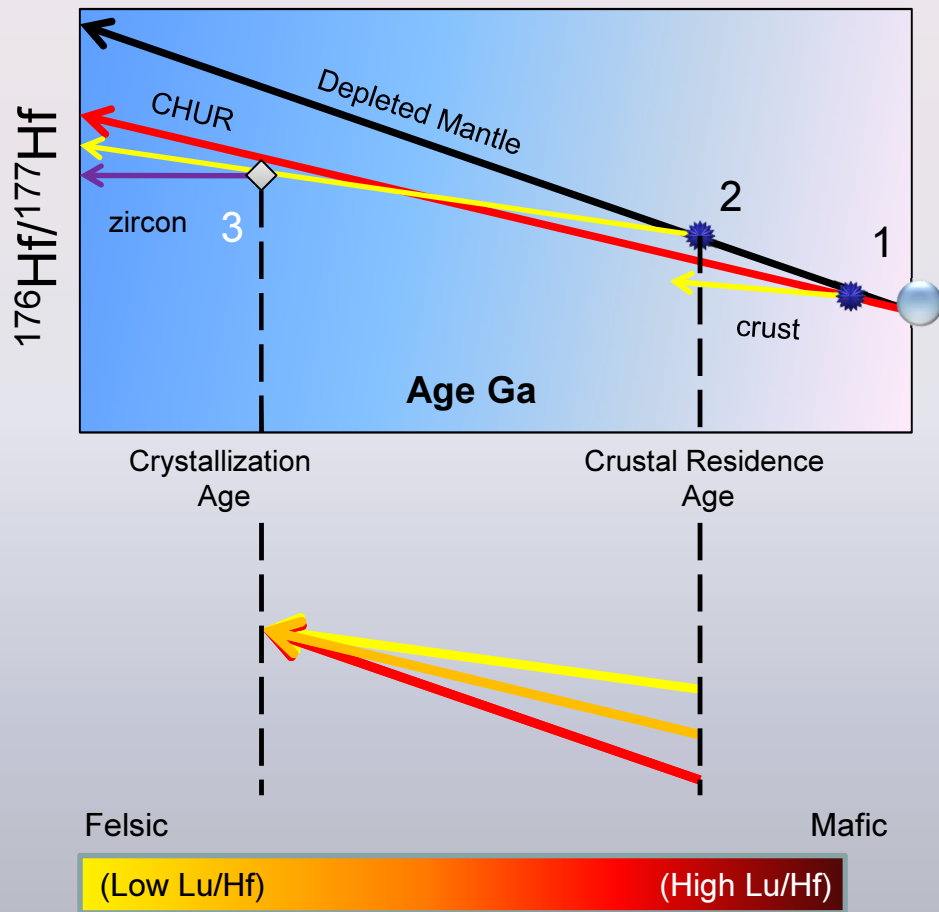
Time = e.g. 1400 Ma



Time = e.g. 1200 Ma



Crustal evolution and the development of Lu-Hf reservoirs



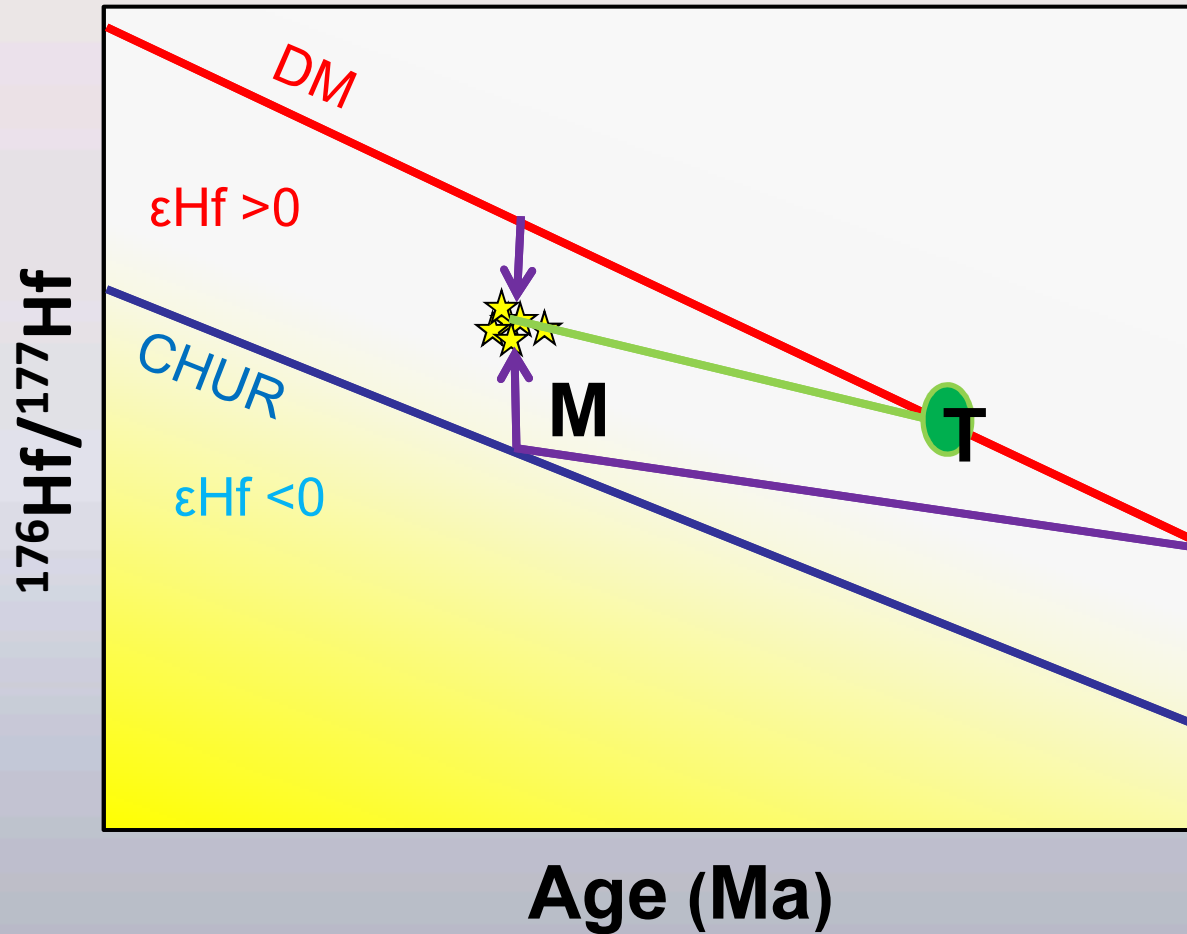
1/ Episode of partial melting.
Hf fractionates into melts more strongly. Newly generated crust (low Lu/Hf = little ^{176}Lu) and a complementary residual mantle (high Lu/Hf = most of the ^{176}Lu).

2/ Episode of partial melting in the depleted mantle. Hf fractionates into crust leaving more depleted mantle

3/ Crust melts & crystallizes zircon

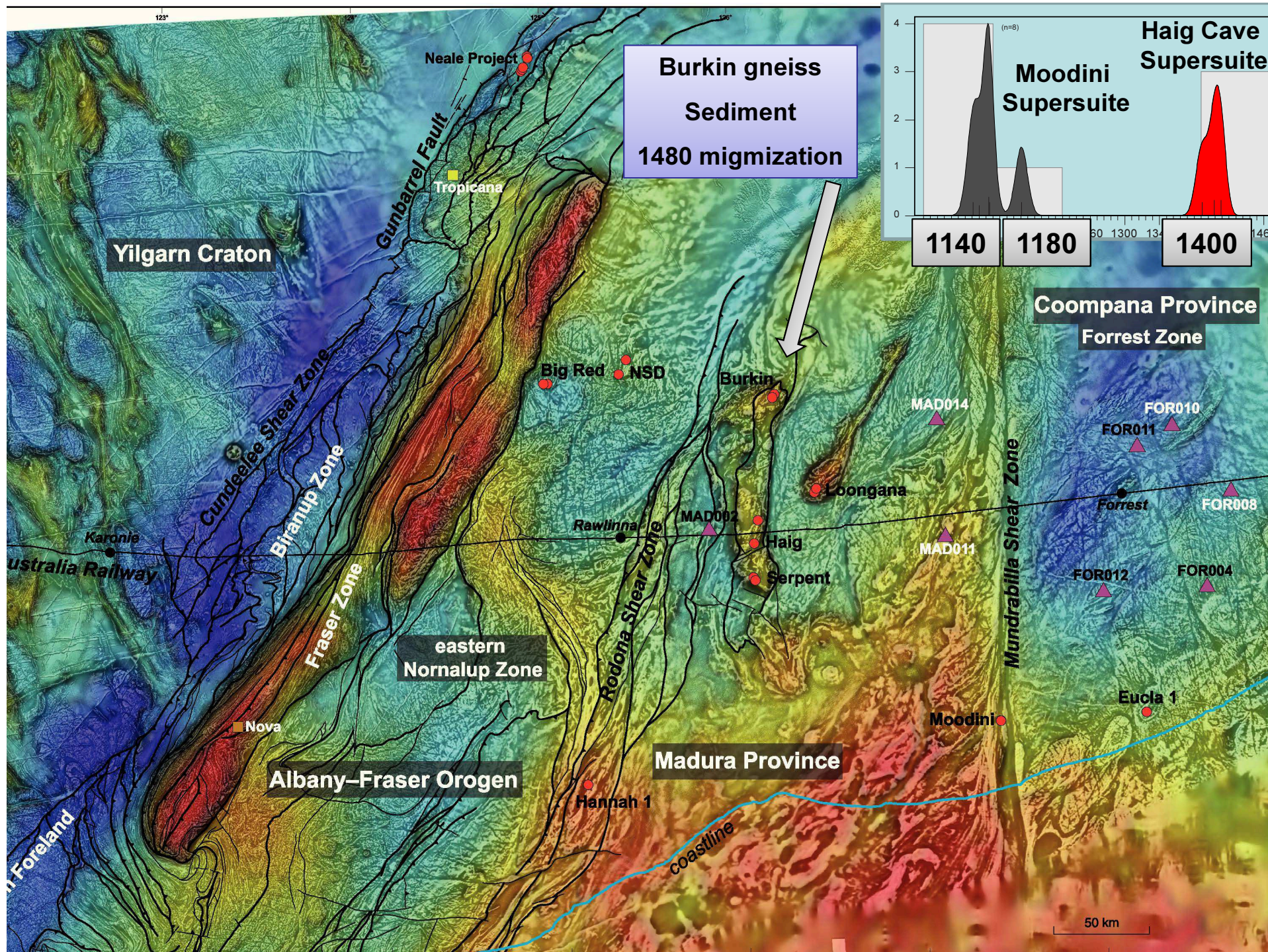
Hence assuming a Lu/Hf ratio for the crust allows an estimate of the crustal residence for the melt that produced the zircon

Interpretation of Hf isotopes

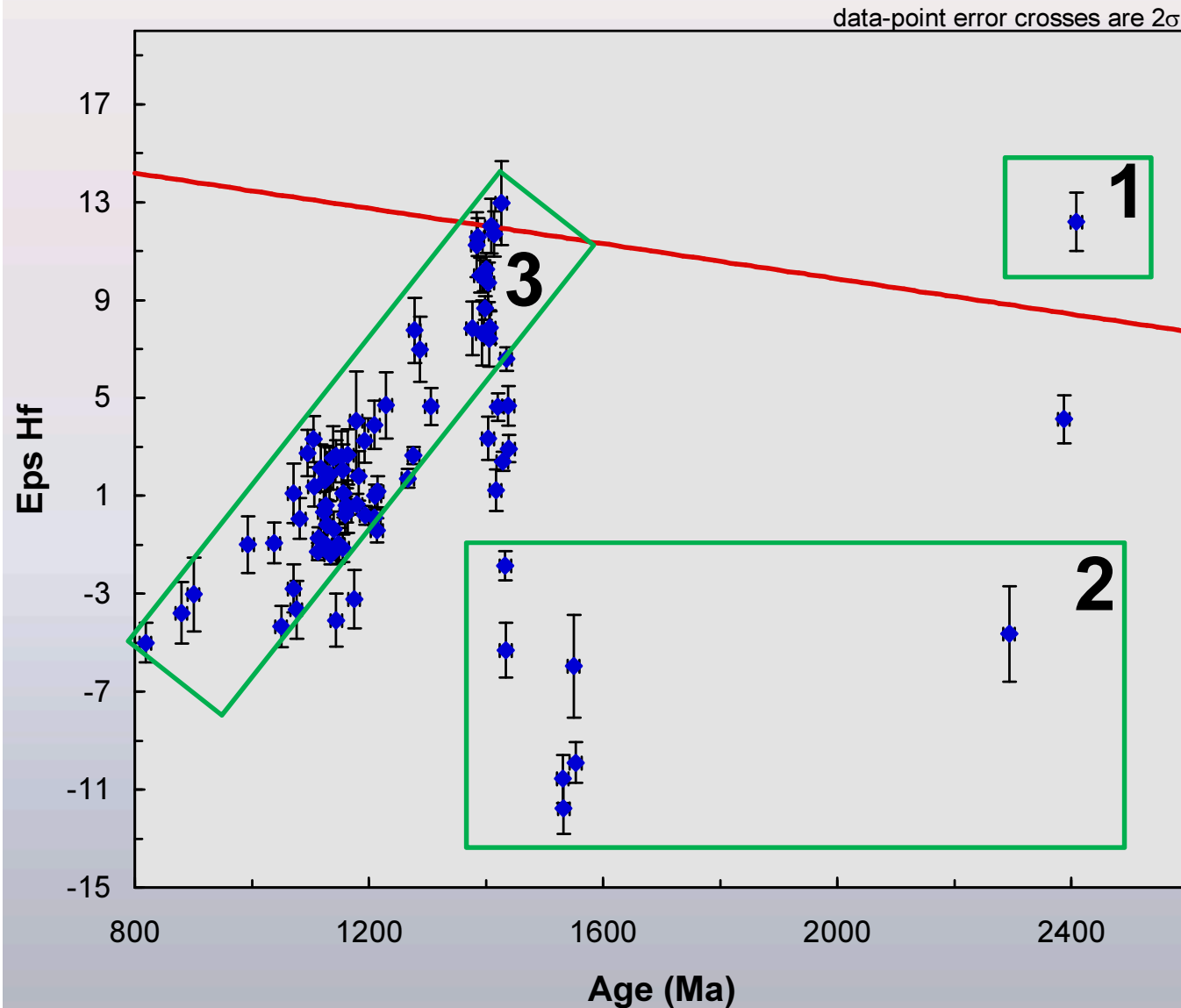


Hf integral part of the zircon lattice (very resistant to Hf mobility)

Very high Hf content of zircon (= low $^{176}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Hf}$ ratio) essentially sets the ratio of the source magma



Hf isotopic signature of the Madura Province



Aspects of the dataset

1. Age vs. Hf sampling volume
2. Apparent evolution array
3. Evolved components

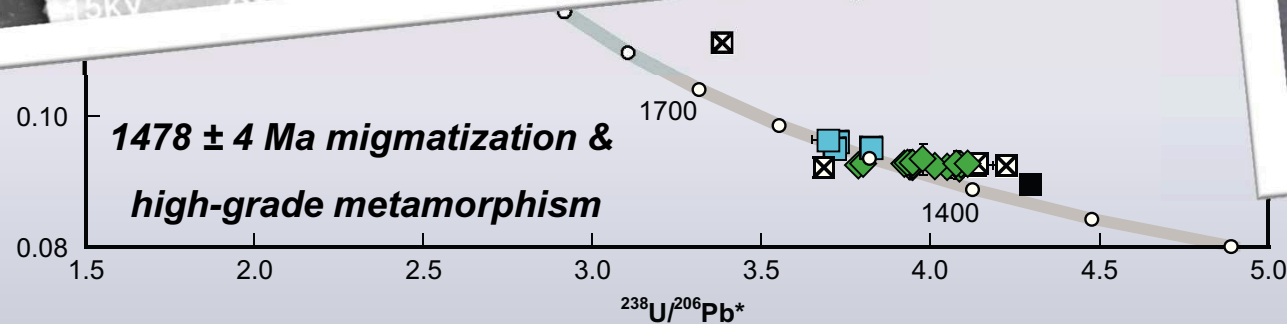
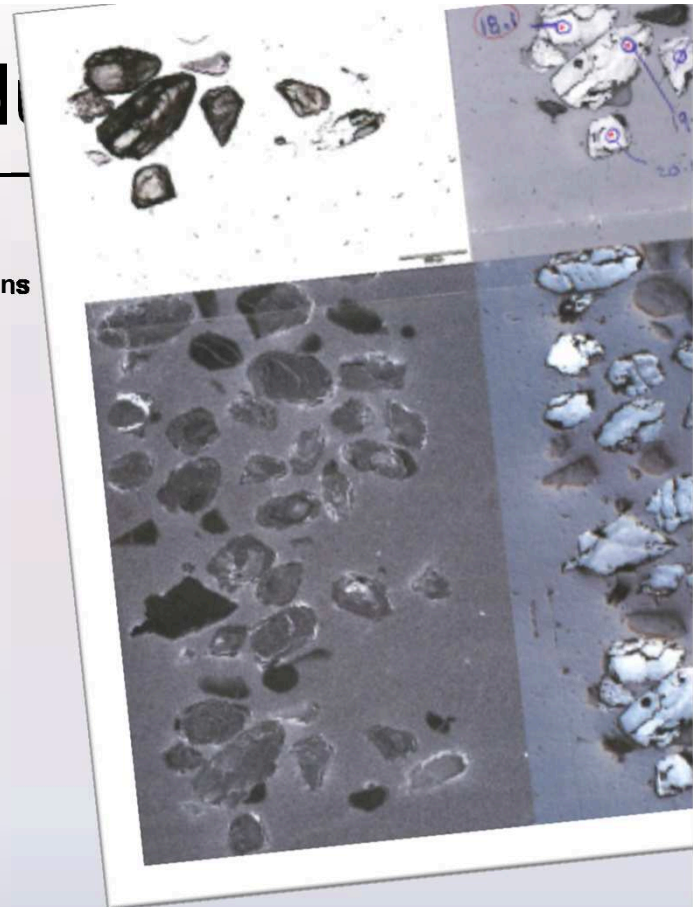
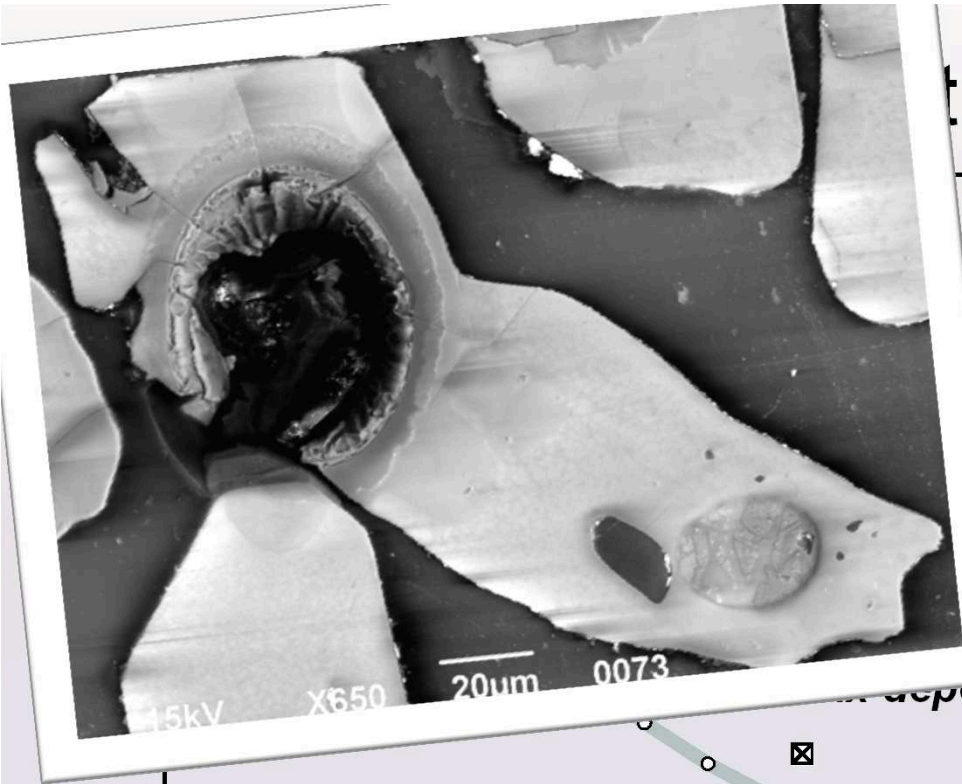
the Mad

182485

analyses of 28 zircons

17 Ma

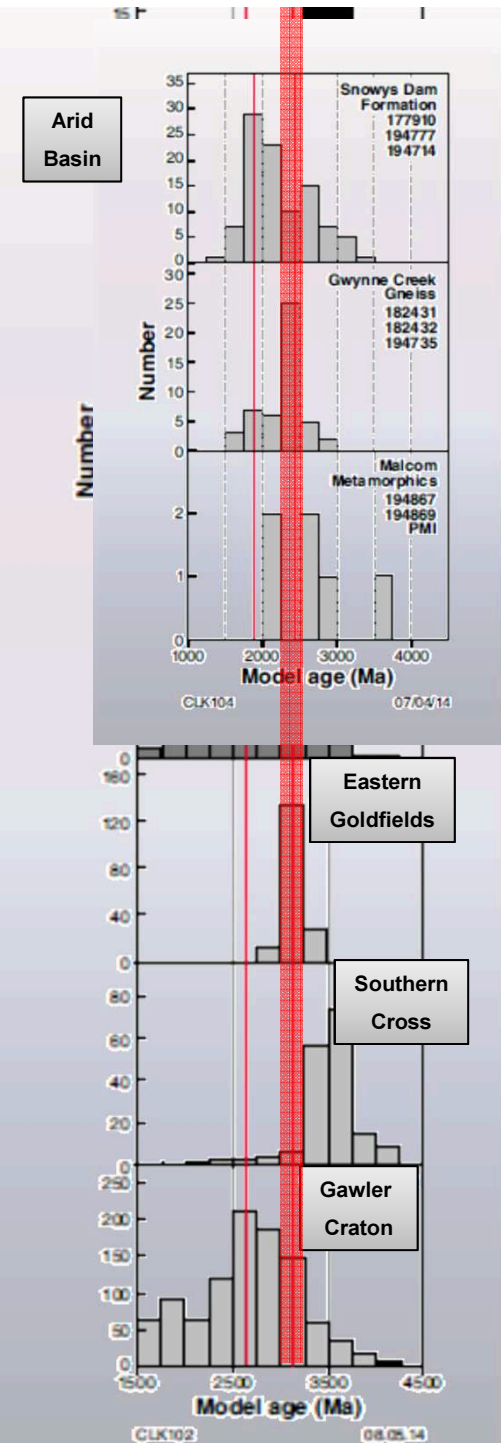
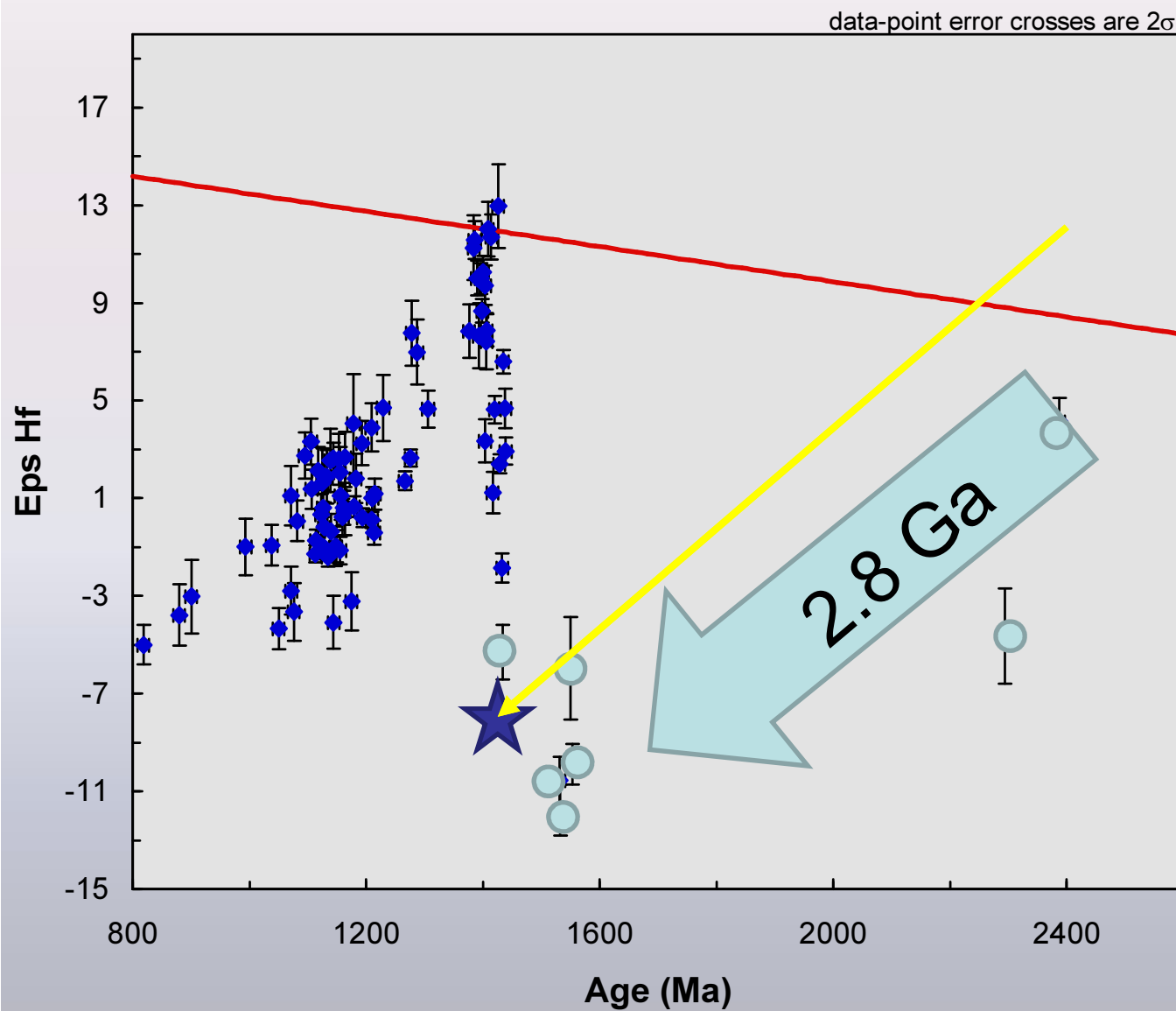
depositional age



Migmatitic gneiss, BKD2, 271.38 – 272.08 m

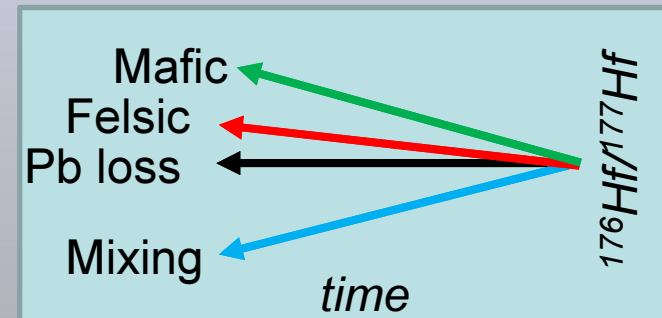
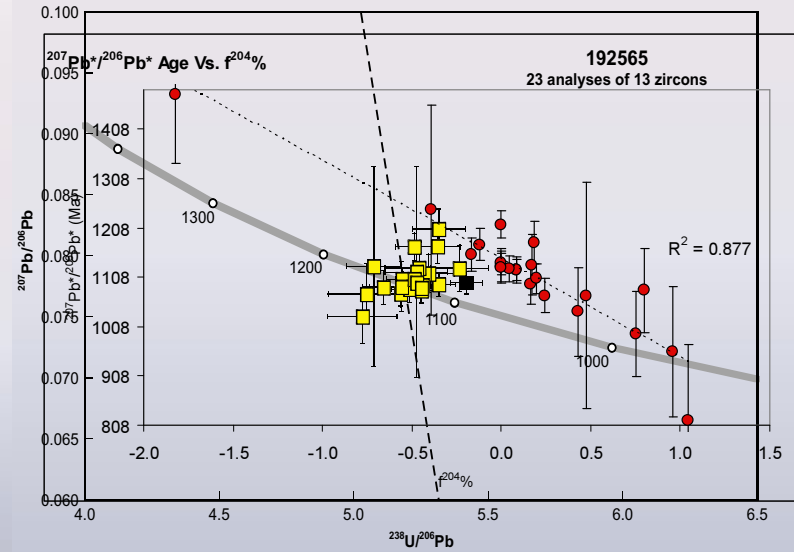
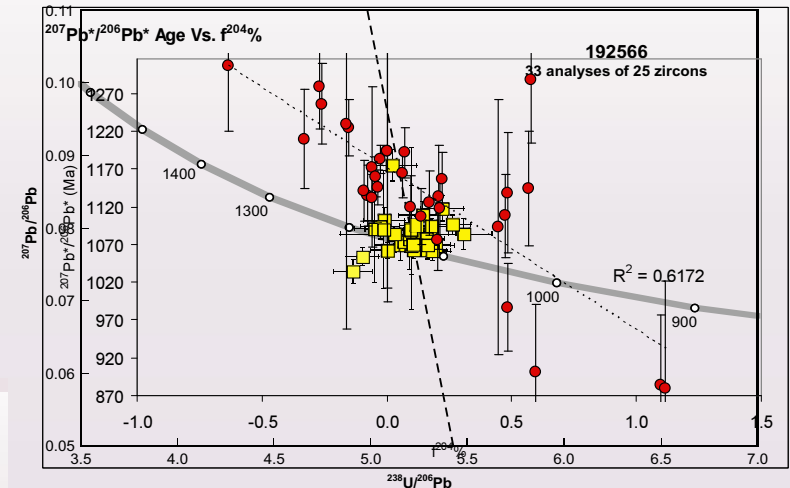
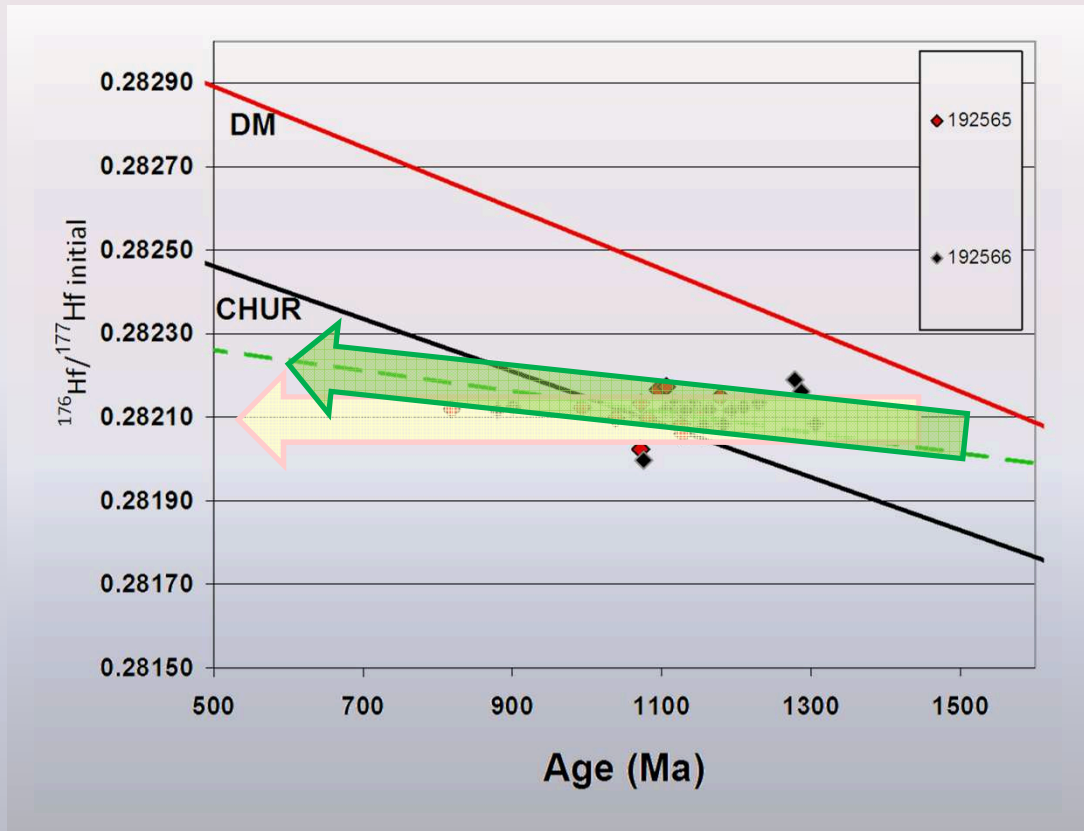
Zircons are subhedral, generally rounded, and light brown to black. In CL images, some crystals display faint indications of oscillatory zoning and homogeneous patches with little CL response. **Some crystals contain younger rims.**

Hf vs. age sample volume

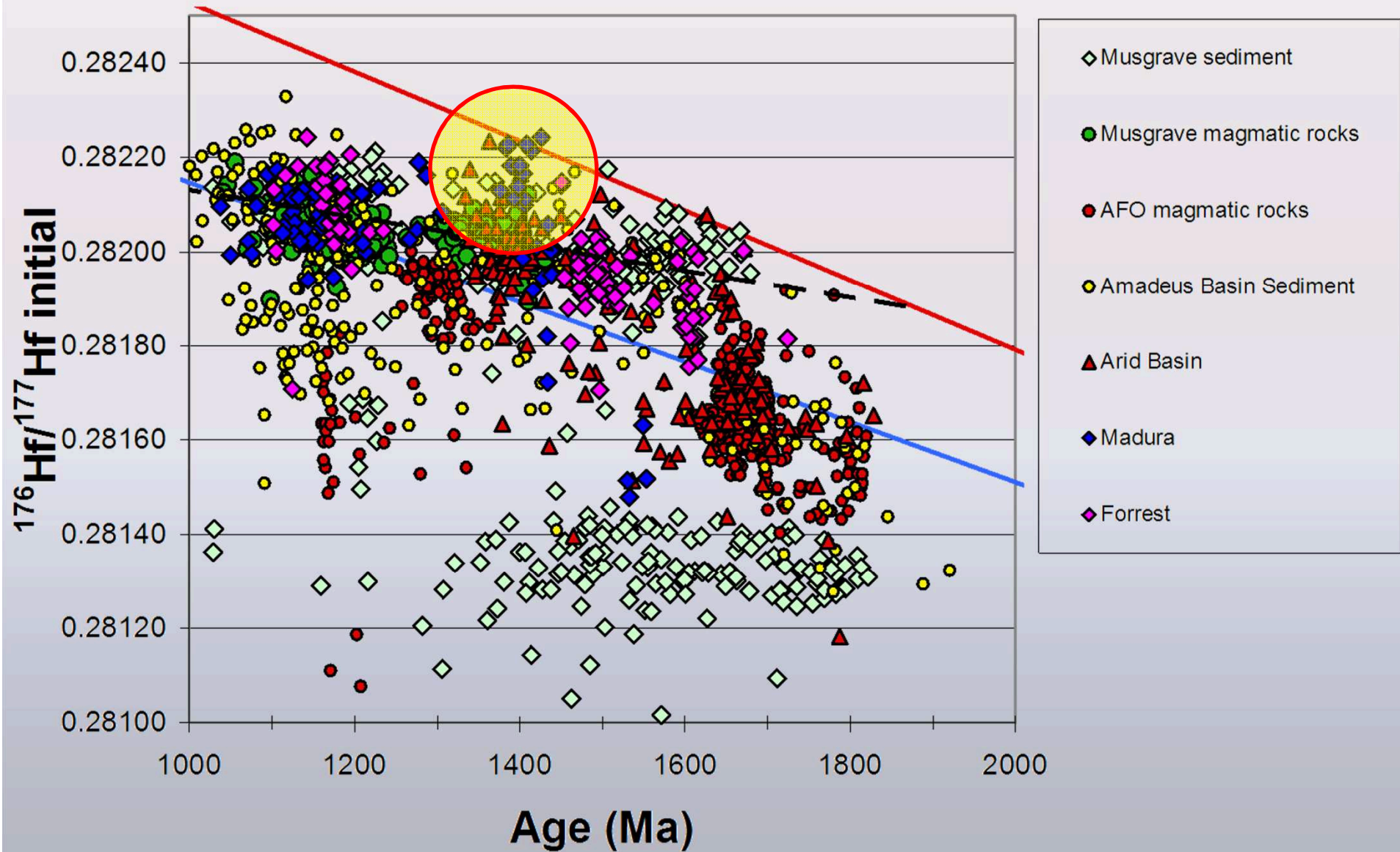


Apparent evolution lines

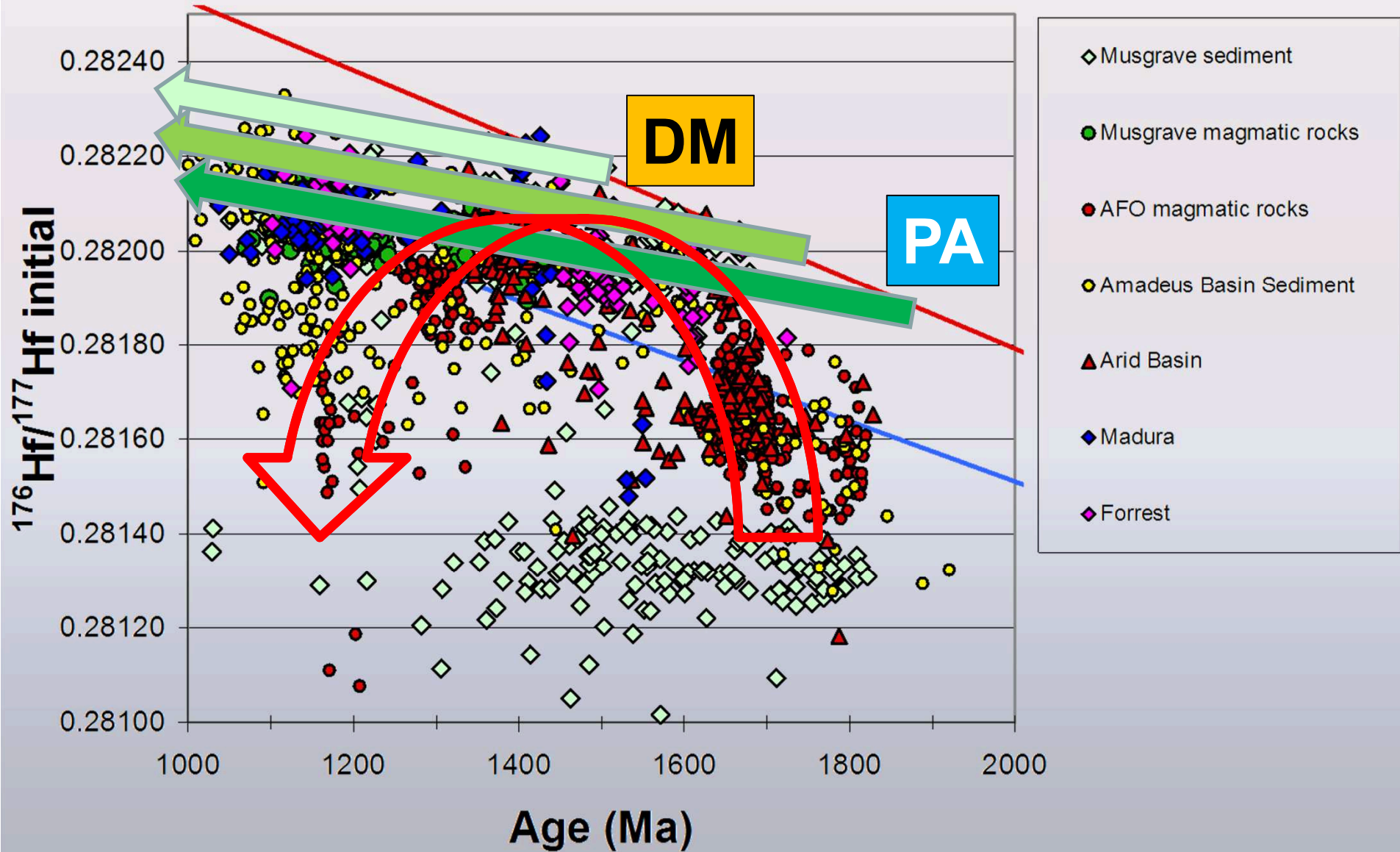
Fictitious evolution arrays:
 Can be due to radiogenic-Pb loss
 Common Pb correction



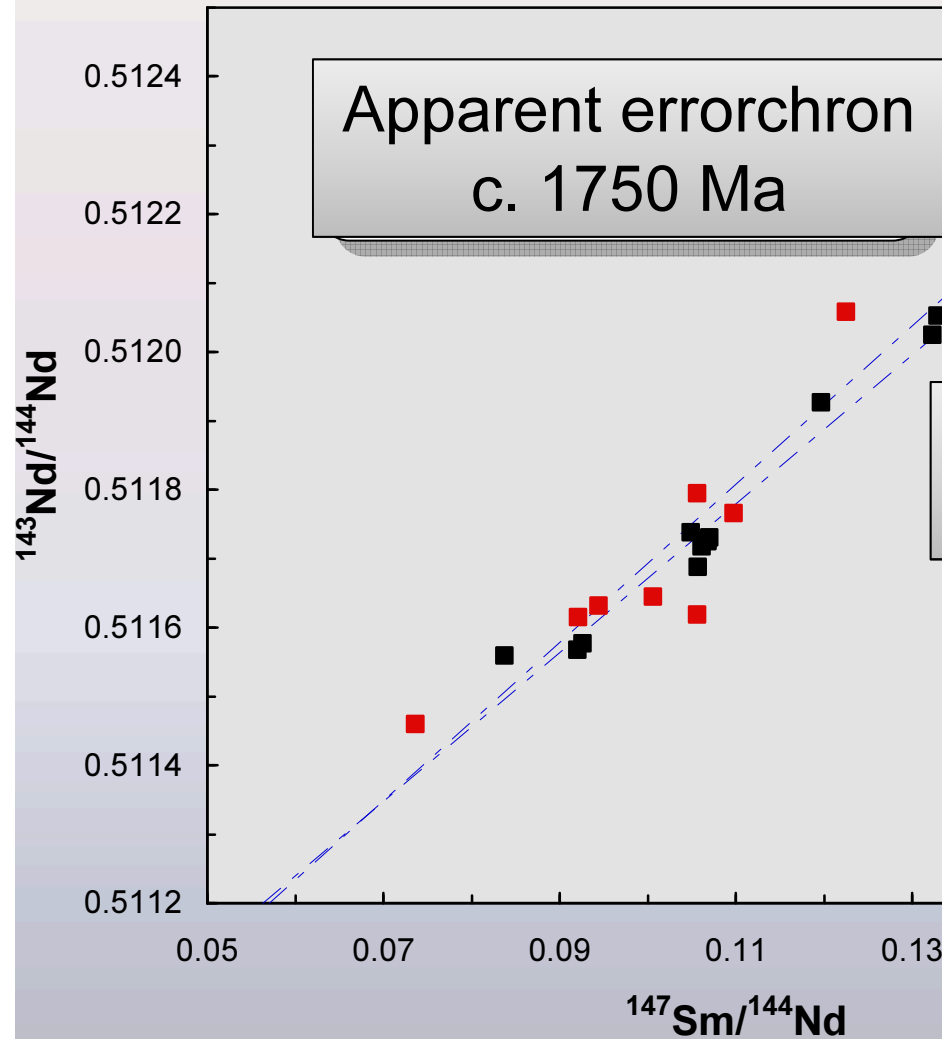
Hf evolution pattern of the Madura Province



Hf evolution pattern of the Madura Province

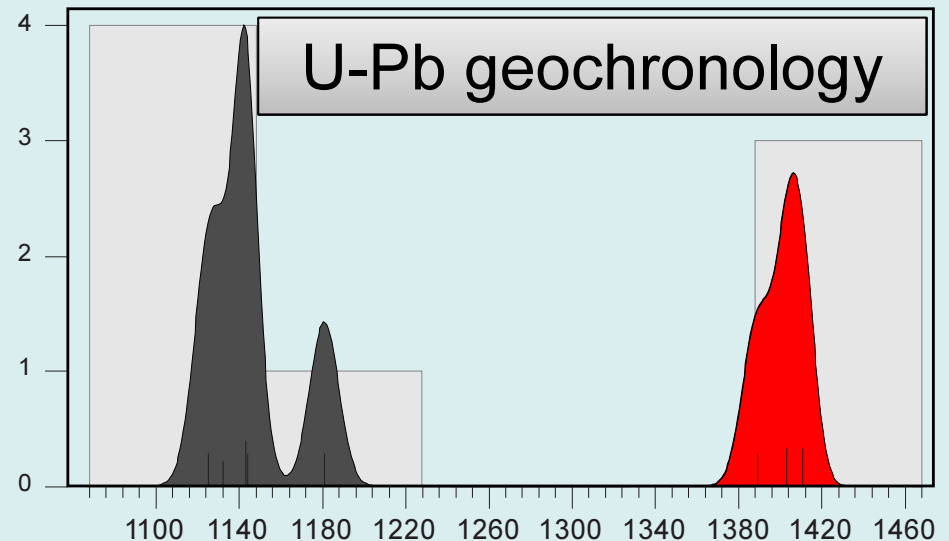


Whole rock Nd of granites in the Madura Province

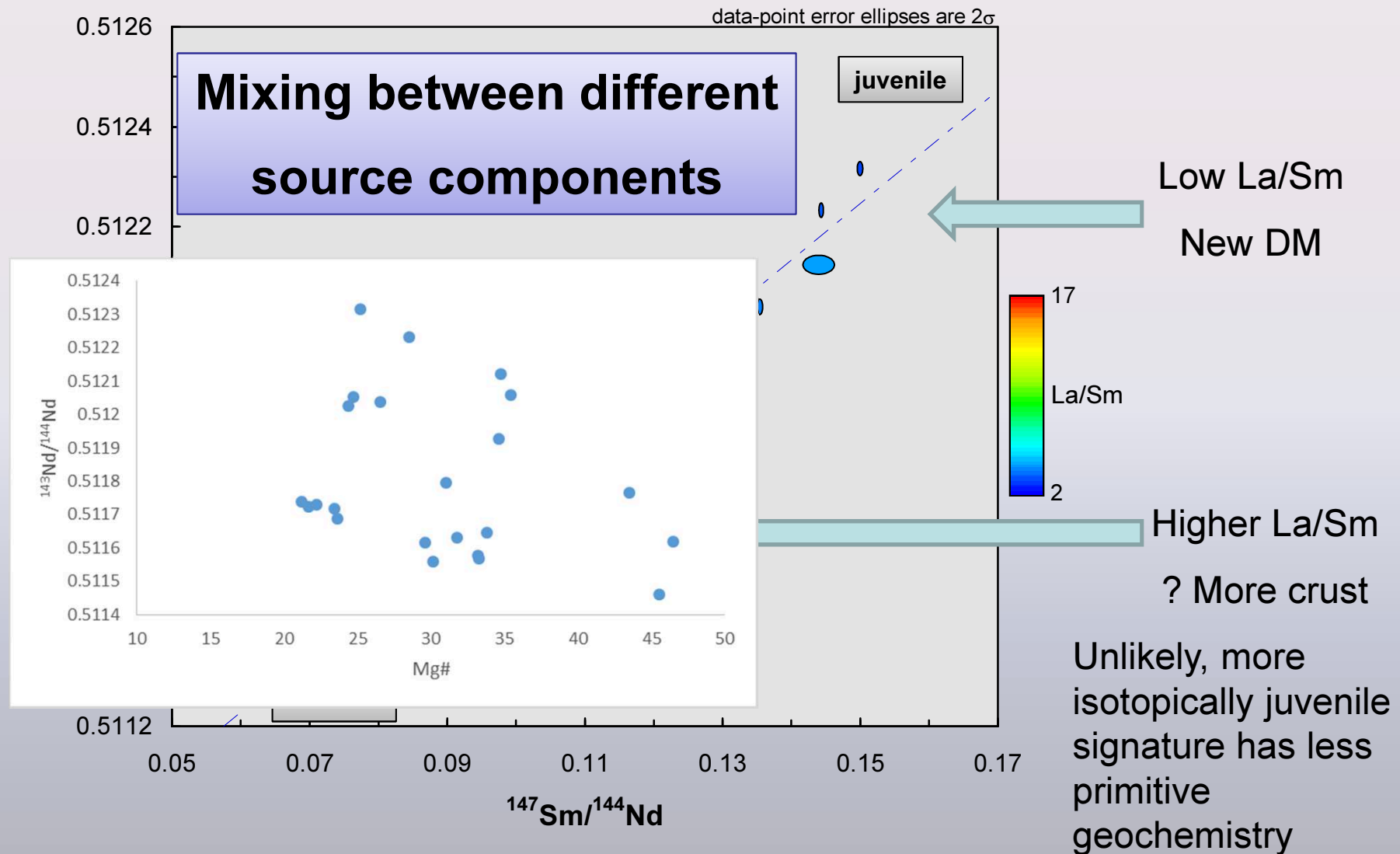


Totally meaningless
apparent ages!
However indicate
an important
process

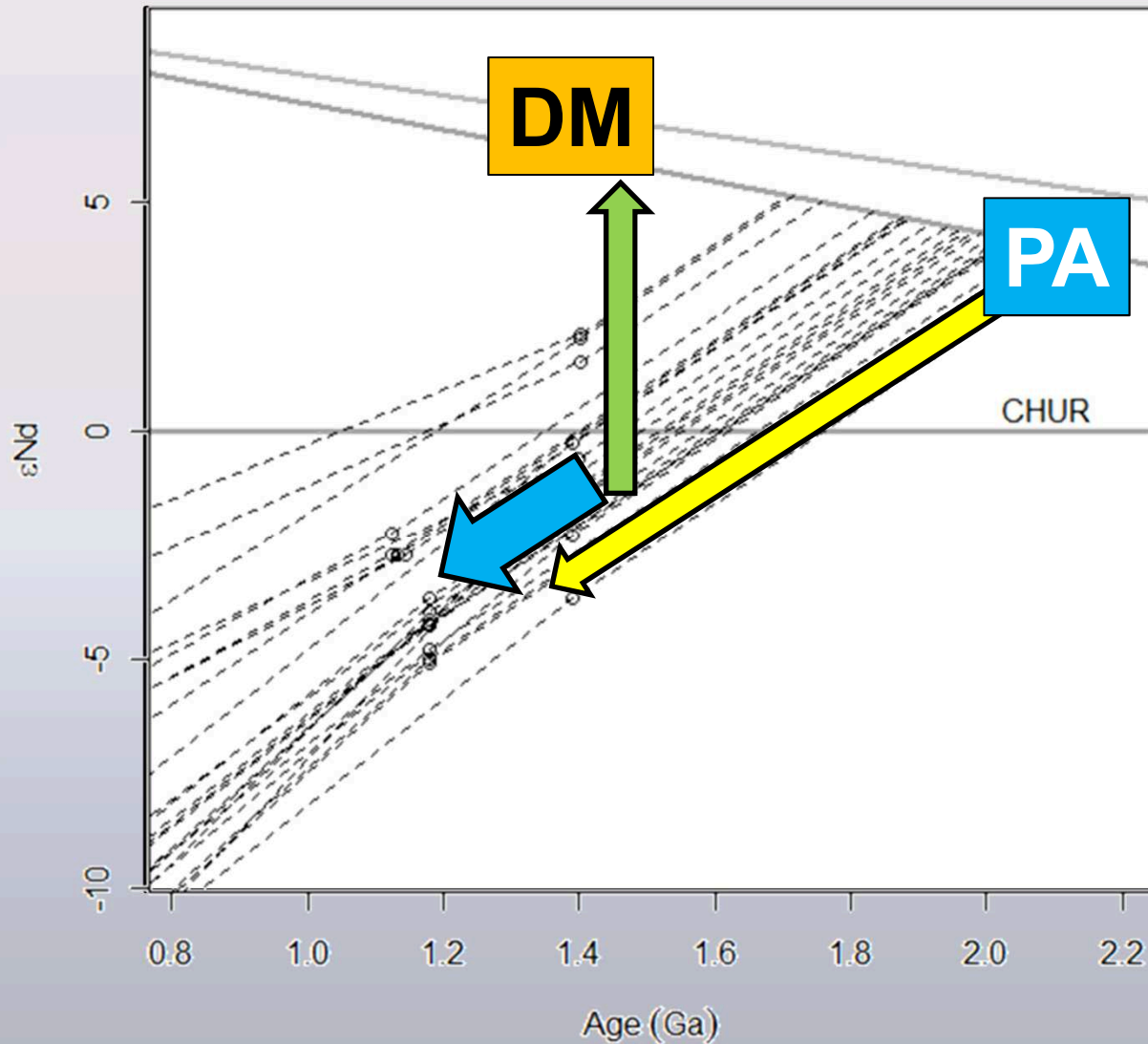
Apparent errorchron
c. 1650 Ma



Whole rock Nd of granites in the Madura Province



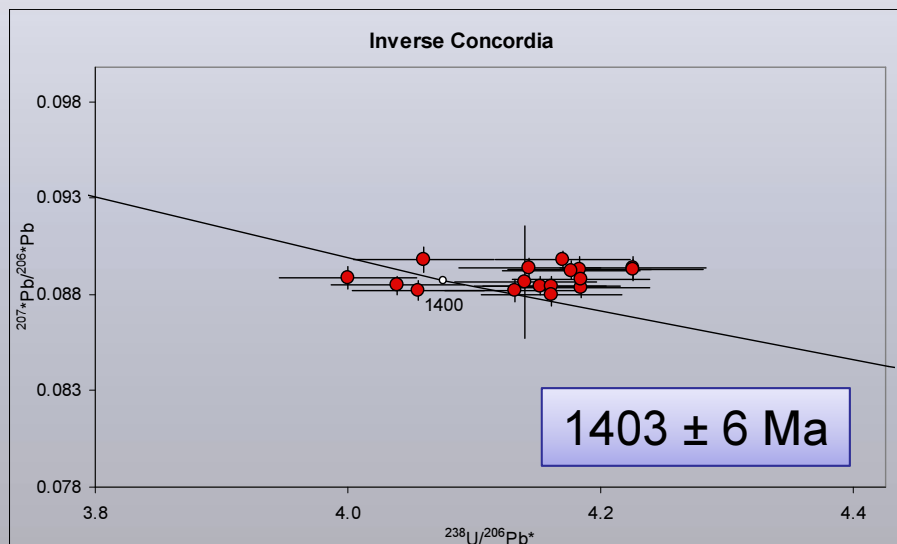
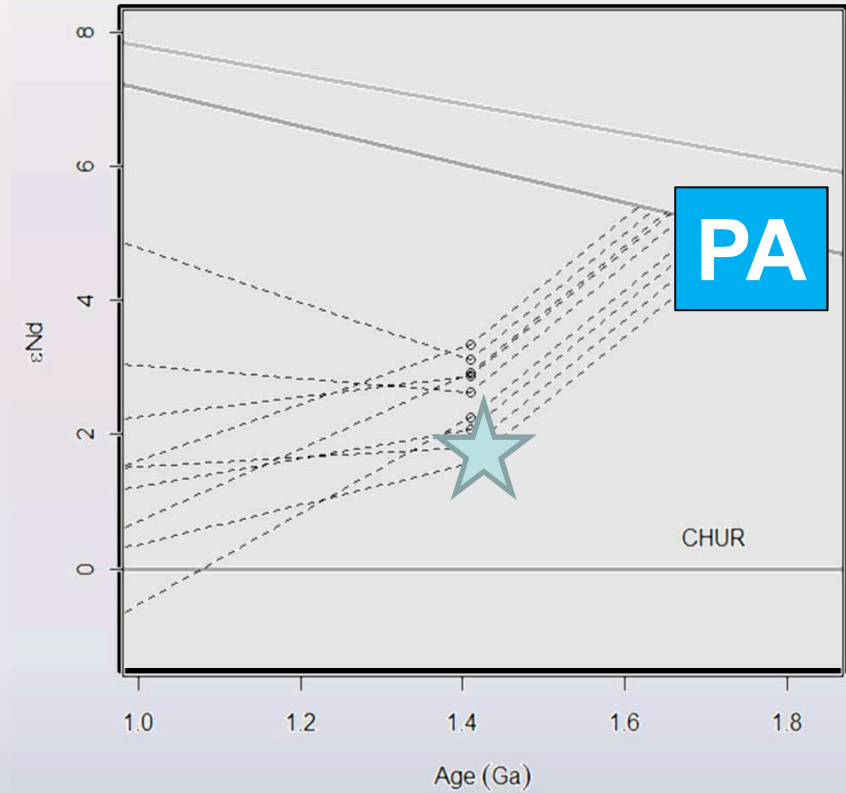
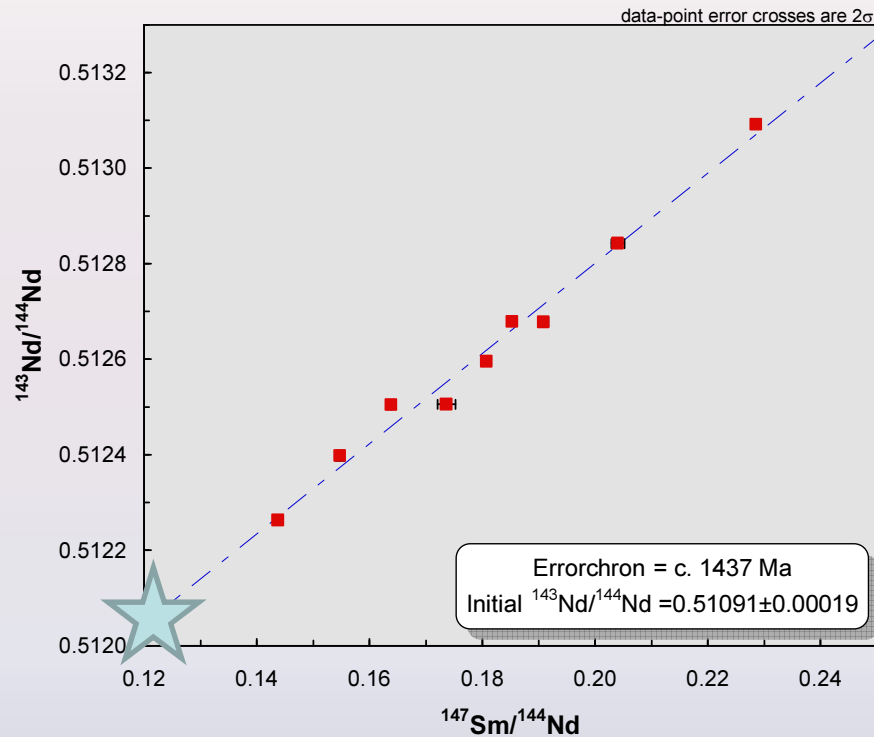
Whole rock Nd of granites in the Madura Province



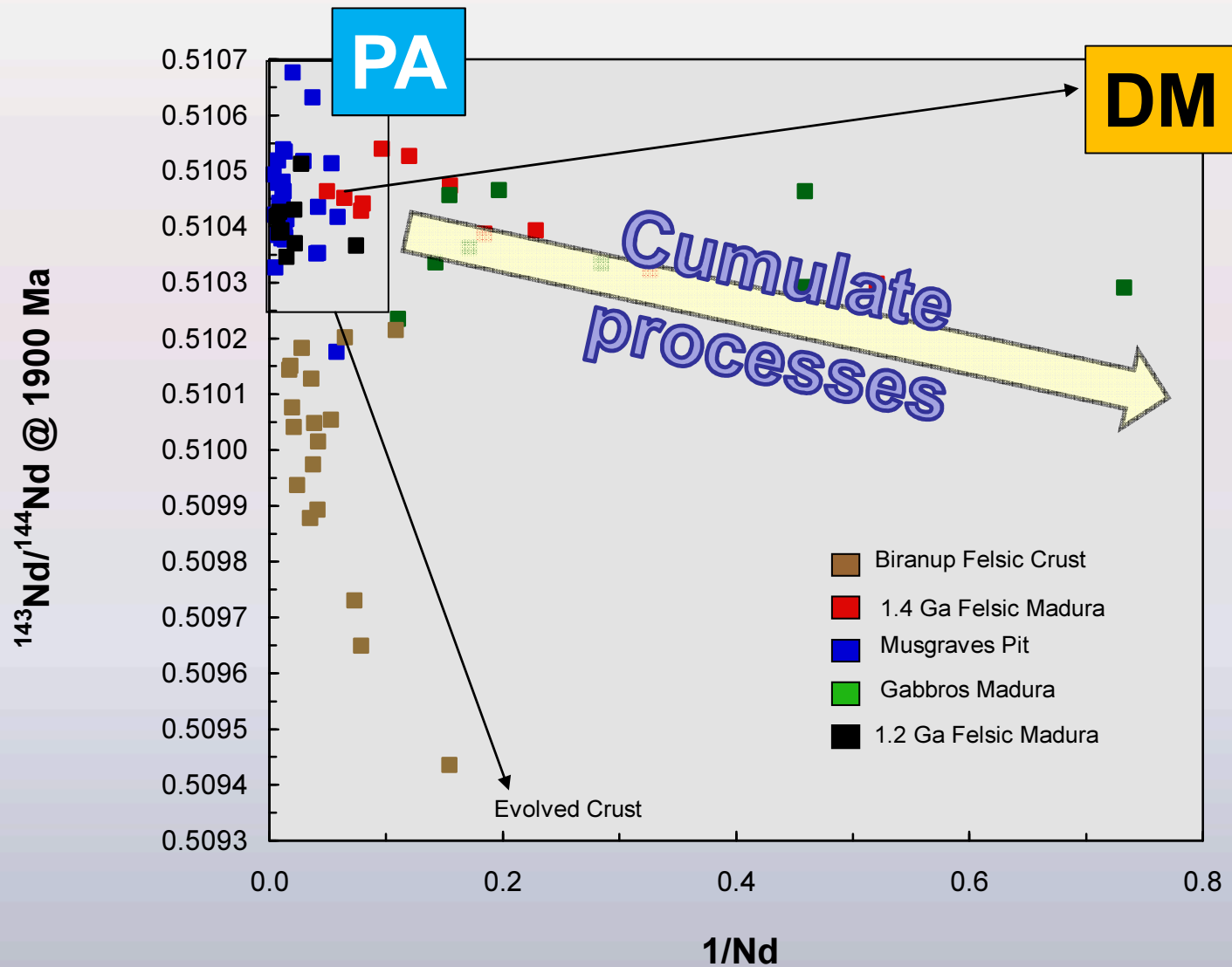
1.9-2.0 Ga
primitive Hf array:
complex mix of
“oceanic” magma
sources.

New addition of
mantle material at
c. 1400 Ma

Whole rock Nd of gabbro of the Madura Province



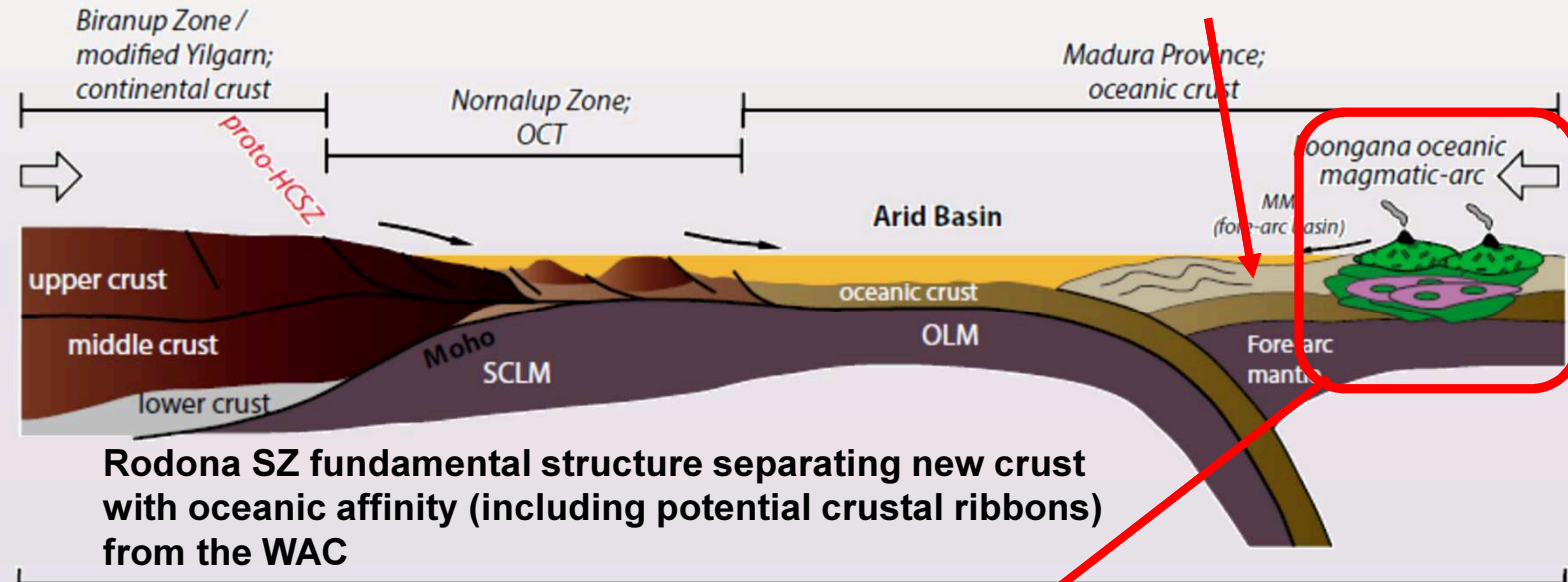
Initial ratios consistent with mixture between $>1.8 \text{ Ga}$ and DM sources



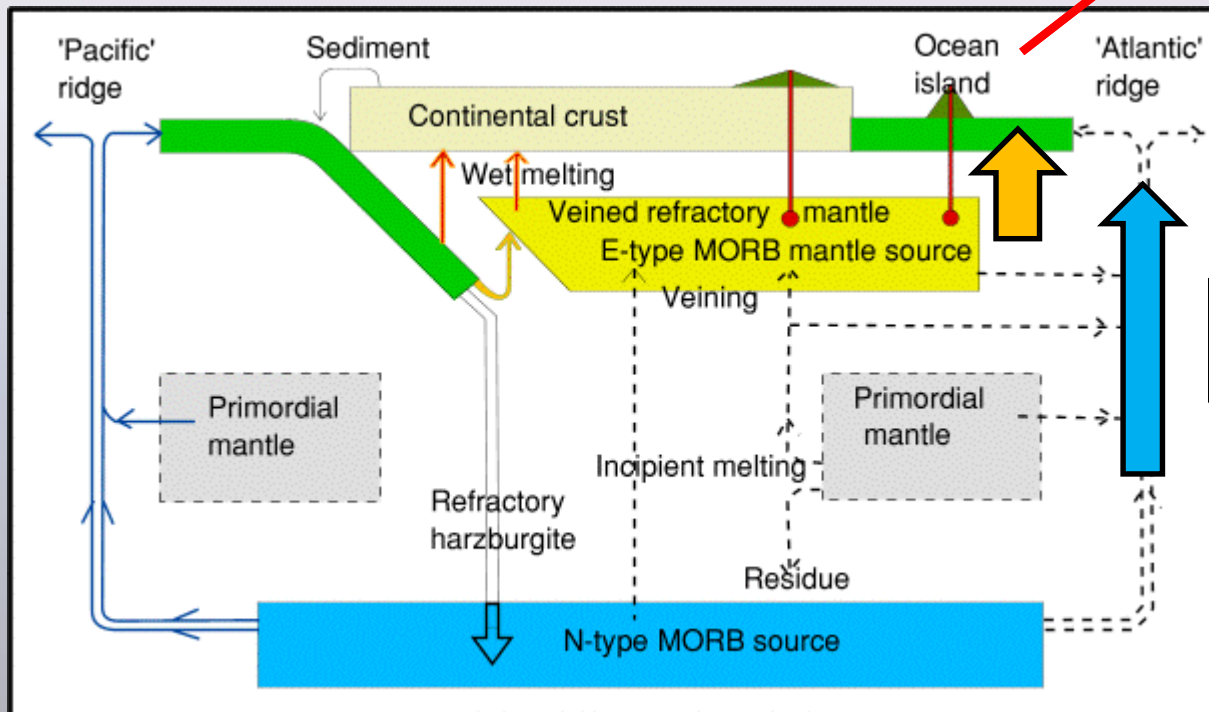
Trends in Nd consistent with at least two radiogenic (juvenile) sources with one component strongly similar to the deep basement of the Musgraves

Crustal ribbons Burkin

b) c. 1410 Ma

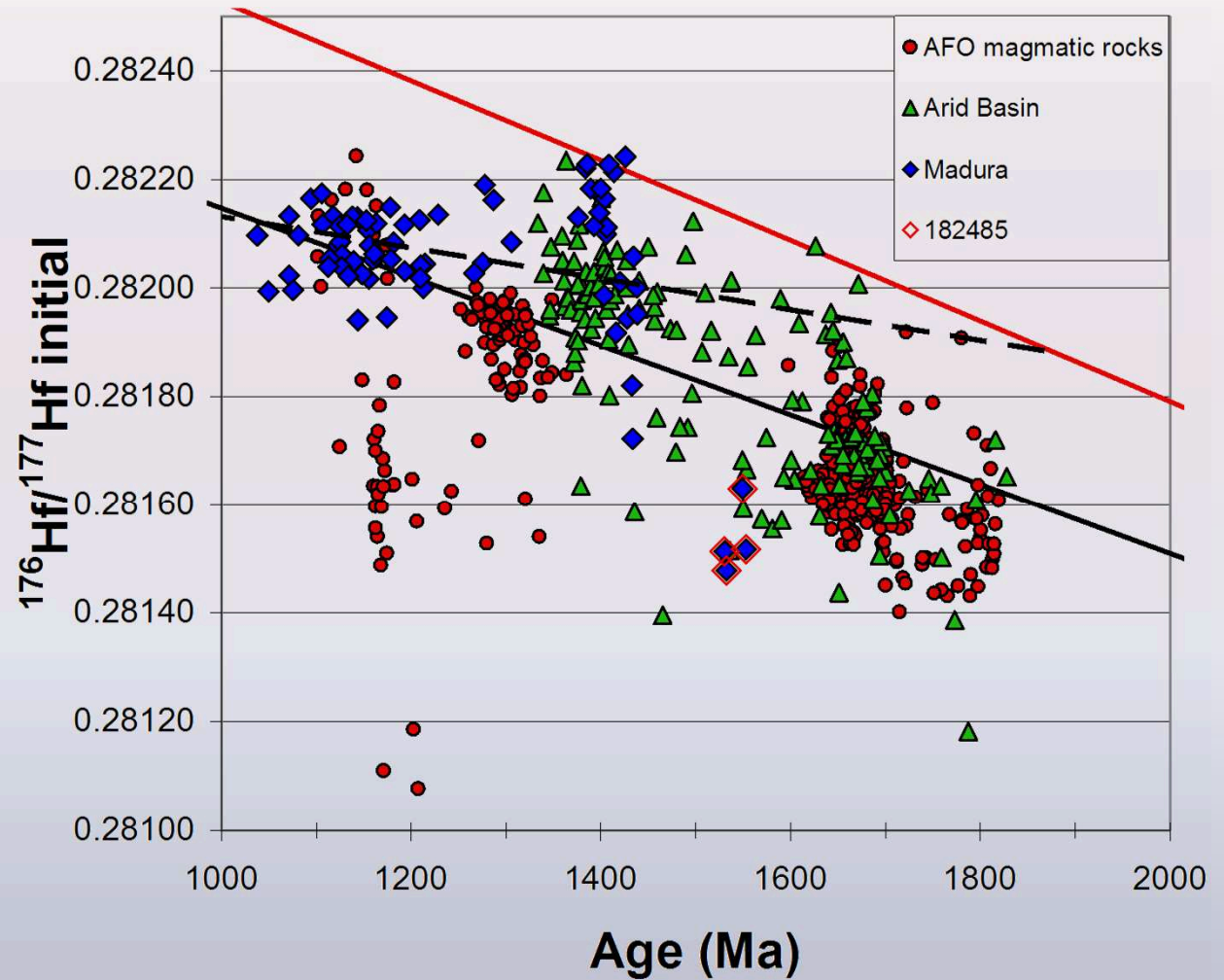
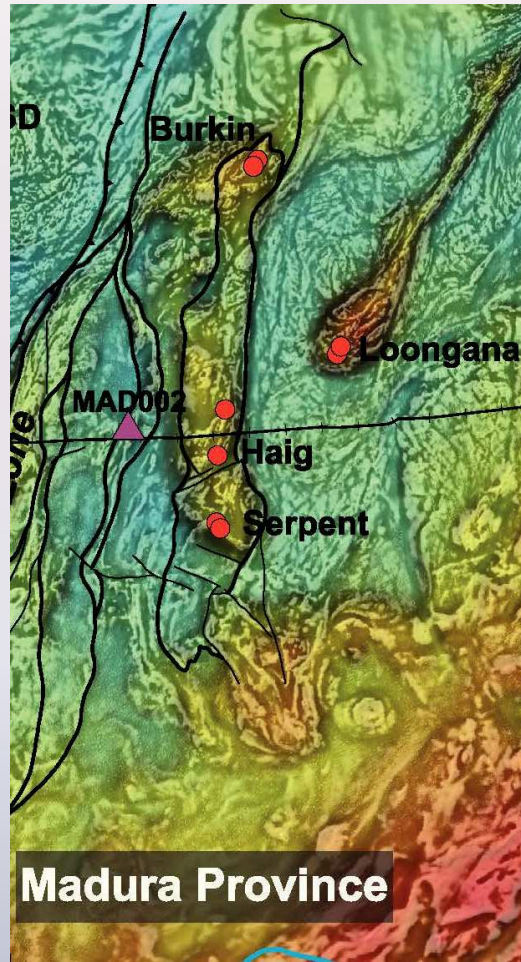


Approximately 400 km



Mix of PA (generated continuously from 1.9 Ga) with "new" DM consistent with many aspects of the isotopic & geochemical signature

Evolved components



Burkin drill core includes zircon with age and isotopic signature similar to Arid Basin sediments; implying a link to the West Australian Craton.