Dundas-Montezuma area. These sulphides occur in small fissure veins parallel to the north-northeast and north-northwest trend of tight folds and faulting in Cambrian shales, siltstones, greywackes and breccia conglomerates with interbedded andesitic/basaltic lavas and tuffs. Four vein types were noted :-

i) Tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite with pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite, jamesonite, galena, sphalerite and bismuthinite in a gangue of siderite, and quartz. This vein type occurs at the Ring Valley-Fahlore Mine, South West Curtin-Davis, Curtin-Davis, No. 1 Curtin-Davis, Black Boz, Bonnie Dundee and Ramsdale.

ii) Galena, sphalerite and pyrite possibly with jamesonite and tetrahedrite in a gangue of siderite, dolomite and quartz. This type occurs at the Kapi, Melba and Great Northern Creek mines.

iii) Chalcopyrite, bismuthinite and pyrite possibly with pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and galena in a siderite gangue. This type occurs at the Hecla Mine.

iv) Pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and cassiterite with chalcopyrite and pyrite occurs at the Frazer Mine.

These veins were worked intermittently between 1891 and 1920 at many small mines and prospects. The main mines within E.L. 15/76 were :-

(a) Curtin Davis - worked between 1893 and 1903 to produce 922 tones of ore with 32 tons of copper, 10 tons of lead and 27,000 ounces of silver.

(b) South West Curtin Davis - worked between 1893 and 1902 to extract 600 tons of ore with 65 tons of copper and 90,000 ounces of silver.

(c) South Curtin Davis - worked between 1893 and 1898 and from 1899 until 1902. 216 tons of fahl ore and galena were extracted to produce 35,000 ounces of silver, 35 tons of copper and 8 tons of lead during the latter period.

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