

INTERVAL IN METRES		DIP IN BEDDING	DESCRIPTION.
From	To		
103.34	105.75	60°	<p>Microfaults are common, apparently increasing in number towards base of unit. At 101.63 m, occurs a large (2.5 x 6 cm) quartz-carbonate-pyrite bleb, consisting mainly of pyrite with minor quartz and carbonate. Few small pyrite blebs. Rare, irregular and discontinuous bedded (?) pyrite. Rare slickensided fault planes.</p> <p>Dark grey and black carbonaceous phyllite containing numerous pyritic quartz and quartz-carbonate veins, occasionally slightly chloritic. This unit is complexly deformed, particularly in the top 58 cm which consists of alternating pale and medium grey phyllitic siltstone dipping about 0-5° and with numerous microfaults. Quartz-carbonate veins (≤2 mm) are common and dip about 55°. Sporadic pyrite in pale grey bands. Microfaults and foliation dip 55°. At about 103.36 m, occurs a pyritic quartz-carbonate vein (2cm) containing traces of chalcopyrite. Remainder of unit consists of dark grey to black carbonaceous and graphitic phyllite, apparently less well-deformed although original bedding is indistinct or obliterated and quartz and quartz-carbonate veins are commonly deformed and drag-folded and are usually pyritic. All veins are commonly irregular, discontinuous, deformed and without preferred orientation. Pyrite is common (approx. 3% of total rock) and is usually associated with vein material. Few slickensided fault planes.</p>
105.75	110.39		<p>Dark grey to black, porphyroblastic carbonaceous phyllite. Foliation generally not well defined except by orientation of numerous quartz and quartz-carbonate veins (≤2 mm) and by preferred orientation of small (≤1 mm) acicular (deformed?) to lensoid grey-white porphyroblasts. Veins straight and regular and commonly dip 45°. The top 1.2 m, is slightly to moderately deformed similar to the interval 103.34 to 105.75 m, and pyritic and chloritic quartz-carbonate veins and quartz-pyrite veins and blebs are common. A few deformed, irregular and discontinuous quartz and quartz-carbonate veins occur towards base of unit. Rare slickensided and pyritic fault planes. Poorly jointed, the rock parting only parallel to foliation.</p>
110.39	114.90		<p>Similar to the interval 105.75 to 110.39 m, but is more argillaceous and contains fewer porphyroblasts and more quartz-carbonate veins. The quartz-carbonate veins are usually pyritic, often heavily so, and are commonly irregular and deformed and contain minor amounts of chlorite. The original bedding is locally preserved although usually only indistinctly.</p> <p>Between 114.08 and 114.29 m, occurs a heavily pyritic and only slightly quartzose pale yellow and red-brown carbonate vein. This vein is slightly to moderately cavernous and contains few black siltstone fragments and traces of chalcopyrite. A minor breccia zone lies adjacent to this carbonate vein.</p>

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