

INTERVAL IN METRES		DIP IN BEDDING	DESCRIPTION.	637022
From	To			
			Other carbonate veins are usually only slightly cavernous and are up to 6 cm thick. A few deformed veins give the appearance of ptygmatic folding. Dip of veins often 50° - 60°.	
114.90	116.27	45° to 50°	Similar to the interval 110.39 to 114.90 m and contains very numerous grey-white porphyroblasts. Quartz and quartz-carbonate veins (≤ 3 mm) are common and are usually pyritic and slightly chloritic. A few large (≤ 6 cm) quartz and quartz-carbonate veins occur and these are moderately to strongly cavernous and contain traces ($< 0.1\%$) of chalcopyrite, a few siltstone or phyllite fragments and minor pyrite.	
116.27	117.73		Dark grey to black carbonaceous and graphitic phyllite and slate with foliation independant of original bedding. The foliation is usually normal to the original bedding, which apparently consisted of finely laminated pale grey and dark grey siltstone. This unit contains a few quartz and quartz-carbonate veins (≤ 2 cm) which are moderately cavernous.	
117.73	120.64		Dark grey to black carbonaceous and graphitic phyllite. Apparently massive, but original bedding locally preserved. Sporadic small (< 0.5 mm) grey and yellow-brown porphyroblasts. Pyritic quartz and quartz-carbonate veins (≤ 10 mm) are common and are slightly to moderately cavernous. These veins are often irregular, discontinuous and complexly deformed. Dip of veins commonly 45° - 50°. At about 118.92 m, is a thin breccia zone with a cement of vein quartz which has been later deformed. A few microfaults are present.	
120.64	121.76		Dark grey to black, slightly talcose carbonaceous and graphitic phyllite containing several thick (10 cm) mottled white and yellow-brown quartz-carbonate veins which are slightly to moderately cavernous. Chalcopyrite ($\leq 2\%$) is associated with pyrite in a vein at about 120.70 m.	
121.76	123.11		Mottled white and red-brown chloritic and pyritic quartz-carbonate veins associated with medium green chloritic tuff (?) which contains small, irregular and discontinuous carbonate veins and yellow-brown carbonate (?) porphyroblasts (≤ 1 mm). Chalcopyrite ($\leq 0.5\%$) occurs as disseminated blebs. This unit is very fragmentary in parts.	