

MINERALISATION

Fissure veins formed by stringlets, blebs and occasionally pods of galena and sphalerite in a gangue of siderite with minor other carbonates and little pyrite, are located within the fracture zone.

The distribution of the pods of economic sulphides is very erratic. They are lenslike, narrow, generally lowgrade and alternating with long, almost barren sections, as shown by the underground sampling of Adit No. 1 (refer to Drg. B.162 and B.163).

Galena and sphalerite never occur finely intermixed, and are always megascopically distinguishable. Often, along the same vein, pods of galena with very minor sphalerite, alternate with pods of sphalerite with very minor galena.

The iron-rich variety of sphalerite (marmatite) is very common, in particular in the South Comet section.

Chalcopyrite and jamesonite have been very seldom recognised.

In Adit No. 1, footwall and hanging wall of Lode No. 3 (A3) are usually well defined, although minor blebs and stringlets of economic sulphides can be often observed on the wall rocks.

No evidence of significant country rock replacement has been recognised.

Drawing B160 shows the main mineralised trends as defined from the borehole intersections and the underground reconnaissance of Adit No. 1 and No. 3 of the Great South Comet mine. In sequence from west to east they are: