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Rock Sample No.601 Location: Floater Success Creek 24450mN, 13570mE

Hand Specimen Quartzose rock, with banded agate patches.

Thin Section Description This rock consists entirely of quartz, in various forms and with variable fabric. The vein quartz is quite coarse and occurs as subhedral aggregates and mosaics. Typical radiating fibrous banded chalcedony<sup>3</sup> is plentiful throughout, with the habit of banded agate. No other features occur, but the rock is probably related to igneous activity in some way - similar to other agate occurrences.

Rock Sample No.603 Location: Success Creek 23265mN, 13720mE  
603 (TS 12471)

A finely crystalline carbonate rock, with coarsely crystalline carbonate veins.

Average grainsize of the rock is 20-30µ. The carbonate veins carry some quartz. XRD of both rock and veins shows that the carbonate is dolomite and therefore distinct from the carbonate horizons at the mine.

Rock Sample No.604 Location: Success Creek 23225mN, 13735mE  
604 (TS 12472)

A brecciated carbonate rock with introduced chalcedonic quartz as patches and veins. However, there are also veins of carbonate carrying detrital quartz grains. These are puzzling in their origin; they are believed to have formed epigenetically, perhaps during deposition of the overlaying rock unit, in fractures and/or solution cavities.

Rock Sample No. 605 Location: Success Creek 23450mN, 13680mE  
605 (TS 12473)

This gritty quartzite is characterized by a high proportion of chert fragments of varying sizes. The framework consists of angular to rounded grains of chert, oolitic chert, (? related to Mt. Lindsay cherts), siltstone, agate-chalcedony (from veins) and quartz. It is poorly sorted and sized, but shows some bedding due to alignment of grains. The cement is fine chlorite and quartz. Minor pyrite occurs in some chert grains.

Rock Sample No. 606 Location: The Deep Creek upstream from bridge.  
606 (TS 12473)

A dolomitic hematitic siltstone. It consists mainly of small angular quartz grains, mica flakes, and about 30% of dolomite as small grains. The dolomite is probably of diagenetic origin. The rock has been mildly folded, and was probably disturbed before consolidation. It is cut by veins of siltstone/ mobilised during folding) and by later veins of dolomite with goethite (after ? sulphide, but too fine for boxwork development).