pyrrhotite bodies such as Cleveland is known to be patchy, so the low Sn values were not particularly daunting. Hence we embarked upon an M.I.P. survey in search of more pyrrhotite rich bodies. The results of this survey are in Section 13.

B. SHEET 2 - IRIS RIVER AREA:

Isolated patches of wrigglite occur on this sheet. They have been intersected in drill holes SMD 17, SMD 23 and are outlined by the ground magnetics. (See Section 11).

The other skarn occurrence is at Tea-Tree Creek, where some "normal" wrigglite occurs in Mines Department drill core (DOM1, DOM2, see later descriptions). Much of the material at the surface is extremely rich in raggedly distributed medium to coarse pyrite. This is interpreted to be a supergene replacement of original pyrrhotite, so that the original rock here could have been very similar to that in SMD 9, discussed above.

Tin values in this skarn are all low, of the order of 0.3% and scheelite occurs in only trace amounts (Collins, 1975).

The skarn occurs here as only a thin veneer above calc-silicate rock and sandstone; most has presumably been removed by erosion.

C. SHEET 3 - LEA RIVER AREA:

a) Stormont Bismuth Mine

The geology of this mine is dealt with in some detail in Burns (1959). This gold bismuthinite bearing garnet rich skarn occurs at 3150W/1500S. It is bounded by vertical faults trending NW, is less than 50 m wide and is probably a replacement of the transition beds at the base of the limestone. It therefore probably has no appreciable depth extent. See later section for sampling carried out here.

Another patch of similar but nearly barren skarn occurs about 50 m to the north.

About 100 m south of the Stormont Bismuth Mine there are patchy outcrops of fine grained magnetite-actinolite-fluorite rocks. These are small remnant patches of replaced limestone situated on Moina sandstone or transition calc-silicate rocks.

b) Fletchers Adit Area

Fletchers adit lies in the Lea River valley at 2750W/1050S.