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**CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES PTY. LTD.**

Date 23rd May 1977

**SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)**

Job No. CMS 77/5/23 Date Received: 17.5.77  
 Reference PA/T/MOINA 2  
 Sample No. SMD 14/38.0  
 Nature of Sample: D.D. Core

<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>
SMD 14/38.0
DOLOMITISED CARBONACEOUS ROCK WITH PYRRHOTITE

**DESCRIPTION** SECTION No. 21204

a. Hand Specimen:  
Dark grey fine-grained rock, with traces of sulphides.

b. Microscopic:  
An etched surface indicates that the rock is very largely dolomitised; the etching process brings out subparallel structures, or zones of dolomitisation which may be governed in some way by the distribution of presumably primary carbonaceous matter.

Fine to ultrafine sulphides are relatively abundant throughout; only the coarser grains are visible in hand specimen. Occasional pyrite aggregates upto 2 x 1mm are seen, but the predominant sulphide is pyrrhotite, as individual, irregularly shaped grains ranging from 1µ to 100µ and occasional larger clusters; most grains however, are < 30µ in size. The distribution is irregular though pervasive; some portions contain up to 5%, some 1% or less, but the overall average is around 2% (this includes traces of pyrite).

Carbonaceous matter is absent in some areas but fairly universally dispersed, as small wisps and streaks with more or less subparallel orientation; it comprises 2-3% of the rock.

The pyrrhotite is fresh, ie. very little is pyritised; there seems to be a correlation between its abundance and distribution, and the degree of dolomitisation.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.