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CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES PTY. LTD.

Date 23rd May 1977

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

IDENTIFICATION
SMD 14/76.0
CALCAREOUS ROCK, MINOR DOLOMITISATION.

Job No. CMS 77/5/23 Date Received: 17.5.77

Reference PA/T/MOINA 2

Sample No. SMD 14/76.0

Nature of Sample: D.D. Core

DESCRIPTION **SECTION No.** 21206

a. Hand Specimen:

Grey fine-grained rock with pale veins.

b. Microscopic:

Judging from an etched surface, only minor dolomitisation has occurred, in the form of more or less subparallel veinlike bodies.

There is a very close spatial correlation between the distribution of pyrrhotite and dolomite, confirming observations on previous cores; it seems to be more than a matter of redistribution of existing sulphide, and actual introduction of material seems to be involved.

Thus the dolomitic lenses, streaks and irregular veins contain 2-3% of relatively coarse pyrrhotite as individual grains up to 100μ and as loose clusters (but in optical continuity) up to 300μ in size. The remainder (ie. bulk) of the rock contains traces of ultrafine pyrrhotite grains, averaging 5-10μ in size

Carbonaceous matter is sparse (? < 1%) and is very fine-grained; it is evenly dispersed through the rock, with little tendency to form streaks or continuous bodies as in the other intersections.

Probably the semi-continuous pyrrhotite-bearing dolomite "veins" are mainly responsible for geophysical (I.P. anomalies). It may be possible to equate degree of dolomitisation with pyrrhotite development and I.P. effects.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.