

contain replacement type mineralisation. In the Grid 4 area the carbonate bodies, resulting from serpentinisation processes, are such a rock type. Also in this area, hydrothermal alteration of serpentinite has occurred. Coincident self potential, electromagnetic and induced polarisation anomalies suggest the presence of some form of mineralisation within the Serpentinite Complex. It is thought likely to result from the introduction of stanniferous-sulphide solutions into suitably prepared host rocks.

Faults associated with the injection of the Serpentinite Complex may have formed open structures where mineralisation could occur. The en echelon pattern of induced polarisation anomalies over the Serpentinite Complex in the GAK, Grid 4, area may reflect mineralisation in tension faults developed within the Complex. Tension faults within such a structure would be expected to be of limited strike length.

- 8.4. The black shale dominated sequence of the Dundas Group, in the south-east sector of GAP, could be a possible environment for volcano-sedimentary type ore deposits. The pyritic black shales with turbidites and volcanic units, interlayered with units of conglomerate arkose, were probably deposited in impermanent basins where syngenetic sulphides may have accumulated. As far as is understood, the rocks of the Dundas Group have not been prospected very actively for stratabound base metal deposits. Occurrences of sulphide mineralisation are common in the region and many have been mined, but all are regarded as being in vein or filling fissures. Yet such a rock sequence, particularly one containing acid pyroclastics (evidence of contemporaneous volcanism), would appear to be prospective.

The host rocks of the Bonnie Dundee (Ag, Cu) and Fahlore (Ag, Cu, Pb, Sb) mineralisation are black shales, phyllites, siltstones and lithic quartz arenites folded in a southerly plunging synclinorium. The rock sequence may be traced northwards into Comstaff's property, where it is marked by well defined and coincident Crone EM and self potential anomalies within a zone of anomalous induced polarisation response. These fissure vein type deposits could well be in fact remobilised