

CHARACTERISTICS OF ANCHOR MINERALISATION

Tin mineralisation as cassiterite occurring in greisenised granite developed below contact zone. Minor Zn, Cu, Ag bearing sulphides associated with greisen zone.

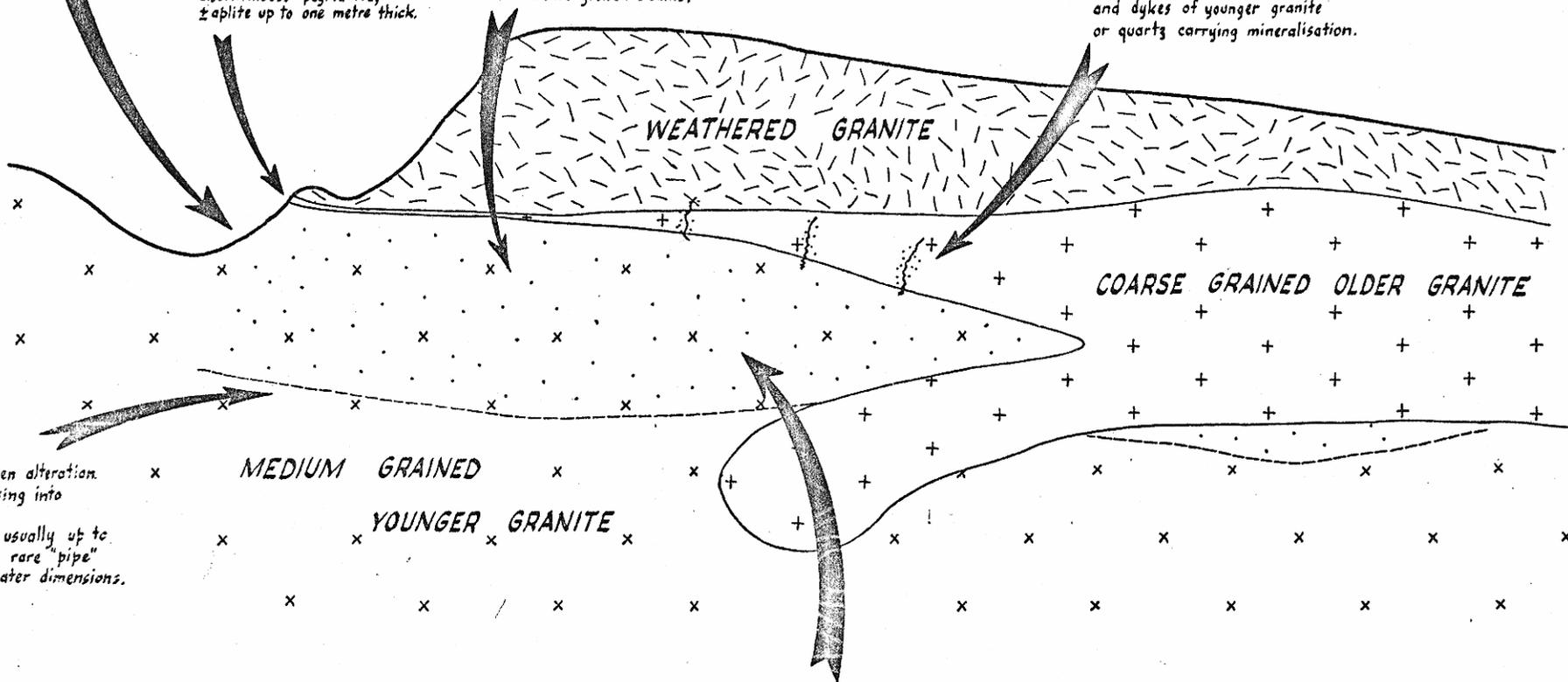
NW

SE

Contact zone - discontinuous pegmatite, ± aplite up to one metre thick.

Cassiterite irregularly distributed, either as disseminations or crude "veins" in intense greisen seams.

Possible fault controlled veins and dykes of younger granite or quartz carrying mineralisation.



Decrease in greisen alteration with depth, passing into barren granite. Zone of greisen usually up to 30m thick, with rare "pipe" like zones of greater dimensions.

Greisen located in structural traps.

0 Metres 20

Diagram 2.

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