

The sulphide assemblage is closely analogous to that of T36706. Pyrrhotite predominates in coarse-grained aggregates, included single and clustered, sub- to euhedral grains of arsenopyrite (often skeletal, pyrrhotite cores) and occasional pyrite euhedra, locally fine-grained and clustered with intergranular chalcopyrite. Rare blebs of bismuthinite with included corroded bismuth are analogous to those in T 36706 (i.e. partly included in arsenopyrite (or pyrrhotite), elsewhere in gangue proximal to, or in contact with, pyrrhotite).

Rare coarse blebs (to 300 μ) of chalcopyrite occur intergranular to pyrrhotite and along pyrrhotite-gangue contacts. The latter type are locally mantled with microscopic films of stannite. A single 15x25 μ ovoid bleb of gold was observed in pyrrhotite. There is no detectable cassiterite.

T 20799

STP 217

100.45 m

(T.S., P.S. 31968) K-stain negative.

This is a moderately stressed, locally granulated, banded quartz-tourmaline-sulphide rock and is representative of the veins/replacements in, for example, T 36706 and 29800. In this case, there is no textural evidence of a metasomatised volcanic, at least in the area sectioned, and this tends to be confirmed by stereobinocular examination of the offcuts.

The specimen includes a zone of semi-massive, fine-grained pyrrhotite with disseminated arsenopyrite. This zone is quartz-gangued with accessory fine muscovite and traces of sideritic carbonate. There is a fairly sharp, but irregular, contact with the adjacent zone consisting essentially of mildly stressed, fine- to medium-grained, an- to subhedral quartz with intergranular, finegrained aggregates of green schorl and sporadic patches of fluorite (to 2 mm+) clouded with tourmaline inclusions. A 1 mm to 3.5 mm wide band of massive, ultrafine, weakly schistose schorl lies adjacent to the contact. Elsewhere, banding is defined partly by the distribution of variably granulated sulphides.

Granulation is locally evident in quartz, with angular particles defined by clouds of included microvacuoles overgrown by clear quartz in optical continuity. Elsewhere, fractures are healed with films of fluorite and sideritic carbonate or, locally, asbestiform schorl.

Cassiterite is sparsely disseminated throughout this rock as 20-100 μ diameter (mean 50-60 μ) grains, variably included in quartz or fluorite or intergranular to sulphides. This phase is also locally granulated.