

Notes:

Thin-sections were prepared from the 21 core samples submitted, and examined with petrological and stereobinocular microscopes. Some rocks are described in relative detail and others partly by analogy.

The bulk of the suite comprises mildly (but variably) altered sediments, typically carbonaceous pelites with subordinate intercalated psammites and dolomitic carbonates. These rocks are incipiently regionally metamorphosed and generally thoroughly deformed. Alteration generally appears more or less contemporaneous with the deformation, but textural relationships may be confused by minor late stress and recrystallization. Alteration is generally of marginal hydrothermal to contact-metasomatic style with veining and replacements of ankeritic and sideritic carbonate (+ fluorite, tourmaline, albite, minor quartz, sulphides).

More intensely altered rocks are characterised by mica (phlogopite-hydro-muscovite)-topaz-tourmaline-fluorite (+ sellaite, sulphide, carbonate, cassiterite) assemblages. Some of these rocks are recognisable as altered sediments, others as altered porphyries, and a few are rather featureless in terms of primary lithology. The general pattern here is of intense pneumatolytic greisenizing (porphyries) and related metasomatism (sediments).

Cassiterite, where present, is typically fine-grained and semi-opaque and thus not easily detected optically. Conceivably, cassiterite is more abundant than apparent in close examination of the various thin-sections. Thus, some specimens may warrant mineragraphic examination of the basis of assay data.

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