

98076

MBD 23

29.8m

(T.S. 32129)

This is a tourmaline-sellaite-fluorite rock with locally conspicuous fine to extremely fine topaz and pale phlogopite. There are close analogies with 98072, with an irregular, wriggly-like fabric somewhat deformed, segmented, healed and veined with tourmaline and elsewhere phlogopite. These aggregates grade into irregular zones of coarse fluorite with inclusions of sellaite and marginal selvages of tourmaline. Overall, the rock reflects a complex pattern of metasomatism, veining and deformation. The primary lithology is obscure. Grain-sizings are widely variable, but generally fine.

Accessories include ankeritic carbonate (generally intergranular to fluorite) and sericite as a patchy replacement of the microgranular topaz. Minor fine-grained pyrite has developed as a late replacement of spongy aggregates and discontinuous films of pyrrhotite.

Cassiterite is thinly disseminated throughout as $<10 - 100_{\mu}$ diameter grains, typically embedded in tourmaline. The sectioned area includes rare blebs (to 200_{μ}) and discontinuous films of "sulphosalt" (probably stannite).

98077

MBD 45

156.4m

(T.S. 32130)

This is a greisen-type quartz-sericite rock with conspicuous fluorite and disseminated cassiterite. Accessory carbonaceous matter suggests a greisenized (sericitised, silicified) sediment made of origin, but there is no textural evidence to confirm this.

The rock consists largely of random sericite aggregates studded throughout with an- to subhedral quartz grains (mean 50_{μ}). Random, sub-acicular green schorl is thinly disseminated throughout. There are frequent discontinuous veinlets of quartz and fluorite (with included schorl), which exhibit mutually crosscutting relationships with sporadic films of schorl. Carbonaceous matter occurs as an accessory phase in the various veinlets and as thinly disseminated clots.

Cassiterite comprises around 1% of the area sectioned, as $20 - 150_{\mu}$ (mean 50_{μ}) particles. These are more or less evenly distributed throughout the host rock, with a slight decrease in the veins and an incipient tendency to concentration in vein-marginal areas.

98078

MBD 45

153.7m

(T.S. 32131)

This is a thoroughly deformed carbonaceous pelite. Relict features are indicative of a more or less massive shale, intercalated with finely laminated silty shale and with sparse lenses of fine sandy silty shale. Clastic components are splintery to rounded quartz, with subordinate to minor sericitised feldspar and muscovite flakes. The "clay" fraction is weakly orientated sericite. There are affinities with 98073 and 98074.