

480

(T. S., P. S. 34961)

83-1m.

This is a moderately altered wrigglite skarn with affinities to 476, 478 and 479. Main constituents are fine to ultrafine magnetite, extensively chloritised tremolite-actinolite, similarly-altered phlogopite-biotite and fine-grained fluorite. Patchy talc accompanies the late "retrogressive" chlorite. Sporadic granular to poikilitic patches of grossular-andradite are present. A relatively fine-scale crustiform-like banding largely reflects the distribution of magnetite and fluorite.

Apart from the near-pervasive development of chlorite, this rock is extensively veined. Intersecting veins of sanidine (pink in hand specimen) range up to 3 mm in width and include accessory fluorite, traces of quartz and apatite and sparse to frequent marginal disseminations (mean 75 μ) of cloudy scheelite. These features are mildly stressed and sericite-stained and are intersected by discontinuous veinlets of ankeritic carbonate, which are in turn mildly displaced by late films of talc and chlorite.

Polished section examination reveals scheelite to represent a late semi-pseudomorphous replacement of wolframite which persists, rarely, as corroded relics at the cores of scheelite clots.

The feldspathic veins, and adjacent areas of the host rock include locally conspicuous fine-grained (mean 15x35 μ) molybdenite. These are concentrated in marginal zones of the vein and particularly in weakly feldspathised selvages ranging to 800 μ in width. Molybdenite is present, but is relatively rare in the core zones where it is locally accompanied by traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

481

(T. S. 34962)

89'0m.

This is a brecciated and extensively altered wrigglite with an essential garnet-magnetite-phlogopite assemblage.

Breccia clasts of sub- to millimetric proportions are cemented and variably corroded/replaced by fine-grained chlorite aggregates. Individual clasts exhibit the characteristic wrigglite-type banding (magnetite/silicate) locally enhanced by a silicate banding with an alternation of more or less massive, fine to medium granular grossular-andradite and generally subordinate pale green phlogopite. Fine-grained fluorite is a semi-pervasive accessory component and is locally conspicuous in phlogopitic zones.

The chloritic matrix is veined by discontinuous films of ankeritic carbonate with minor associated secondary (or remobilised) fluorite. Marginal to these features, magnetite is weakly martitised. Close inspection of the area thin-sectioned revealed no optically detectable scheelite or cassiterite.