Sporadic spongy patches of Mn-oxide are associated with the ferruginised matrix. Rare fine-scale "devil's dice" (max. 300 μ) with hexagonal outlines indicate the rock was weakly mineralised with pyritohedral pyrite, but there are no tangible base metal sulphide boxworks.

Minor accessory phases, recognisable in this rock, include thinly disseminated detrital tourmaline, rare zircons and rare, partly degraded clastic muscovite flakes.

1604 (T.S., P.S. 34968) 42 Cu, 1-10% Pb 730 Zn <1 Ag.

TIN SPUR 1150S 550W

This is a relatively massive limonite rock, locally colloform and weakly cavernous and elsewhere representing a thoroughly weathered and ferruginised, fine-grained mica rock. There are no definite sedimentary features and in contrast to 1601 and 1602, this rock appears representative of an altered facies, alternately a vein.

The rock is incipiently to distinctly magnetic. Polished section examination reveals this to reflect rare to locally conspicuous, discrete to clustered magnetite euhedra (mean 50 μ), extensively martitised and locally replaced by aggregates of Mn-oxide (pyrolusite in part) and martitic hematite. Sparse relics of magnetite persist and exhibit optical characteristics consistent with a low to intermediate Mn-content (trend jacobsite). Patchy late pyrolusite cavityfillings are disseminated throughout the rock. Rare columnar, cavity-filling Mn-oxide aggregates are locally mantled with fibrous outgrowths of ?coronadite (stereobinocular determination). Close inspection of the two sections and related offcuts reveals no tangible sulphide boxworks or optically detectable metal salts.

The association of magnetite and ferruginised mica suggests the mica was a ferromagnesian phase (biotite-phlogopite), although this cannot be confirmed from the patchy, degraded/ferruginised relics. The assemblage is reminiscent of a "basic" vein, alternately [redacted]us [redacted] rock.

1605 (T.S. 34969) 14 Cu, 430 Pb 650 Zn <1 Ag

This rock is a thoroughly ferruginised sediment with close affinities to 1601 and particularly 1602.

The relict framework is weakly bedded on a sub- to millimetric scale and is relatively well sorted in the coarse silt/fine sand range. Apart from extremely rare detrital tourmaline, zircon, and (degraded) white mica flakes, quartz is the only clastic component. Grainshapes are angular to subangular and marginally corroded by the limonite matrix.