

Where evident, the skarn exhibits a crude relict banding, defined mainly by the distribution of spongy, granular magnetite (mean 75 μ) which comprises up to 50 % of the rock. The remainder comprises random, semi-ragged hastingsitic amphibole with subordinate fluorite or, elsewhere, random to crudely banded aggregates with hastingsite, fluorite and vesuvianite in varying proportions. Grainsizings are widely variable, but generally fine, with the fluorite in granular aggregates ranging up to 2 mm diameter. Vesuvianite is granular to subhedral, occasionally radiating, and may be clouded with hastingsite inclusions. Accessories include sparse grains and small clusters of plagioclase (labradorite), rare poikilitic diopside, disseminated green-brown biotite flakes, and evenly disseminated to weakly clustered, granular to subhedral particles of scheelite (approx. 0.5 % of rock, mean 150-200 μ).

This skarn is extensively veined (to 2 mm) and marginally replaced by fine- to medium-grained aggregates of albite, fluorite and pale green phlogopite, with the mica largely restricted to selvages (to 1 cm in width) where it replaces hastingsite and biotite. These aggregates also include disseminated grains and clusters of scheelite. Marginal areas of the host-rock may be stained with ultrafine, secondary magnetite.

Polished section examination reveals minor traces of bismuth as 10-75 μ diameter particles, extensively corroded and replaced by bismuthinite. These phases are typically associated with clusters of magnetite and are of very spotty distribution, thus locally conspicuous in fields of view (to 2 mm diameter), but generally absent.

Extremely rare ultrafine (< 10 μ) particles of chalcopyrite are disseminated throughout the altered skarn. There are no other detectable sulphides.

Si: 1500 ppm; W: 1000 ppm; ~~2-7 ppm~~

00006

SMDib

694n

(T.S., P.S. 32441) K-stain positive.

This is a K-spar-veined and relatively strongly altered skarn with conspicuous fine-grained sulphides.

The rock has a relict granular fabric (mean 75 μ) and, by analogy, with, for example, 00001, was originally a more or less massive granular diopside skarn. The diopside is now represented by pseudo-morphous clots of pale tremolite-actinolite or, marginal to feldspathic veins, near-colourless phlogopite. These phases are locally corroded and replaced by late secondary quartz. This rock includes sparse poikiloblasts (to 2 mm) of grossular-andradite, which are similarly partly replaced by tremolite-phlogopite-quartz aggregates.