

The total vein assemblage is chlorite-magnetite-quartz-calcite-chalcopyrite-sericite and possibly pyrite.

In this sample the lower abundance of magnetite and its irregular distribution within the host rock is interpreted to indicate that magnetite has been generated by hydrothermal processes, rather than representing a primary volcanic mineral. It is also apparent that the hematitic pigmentation of the rock is probably a late development, since the pigment is seen within vein carbonate as well as within host feldspar.