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REPORT CMS 84/3/27

A suite of forty-six rocks and drill core samples, in four groups, was received for petrological examination. Representative thin-sections were prepared and examined together with their respective offcuts. Attached tabulated descriptions summarise the microscopic data, incorporate staining test results, where warranted,

Group 2 comprises twenty-seven rock samples delineated as Dundas Group equivalent sampled within 3 km of the Grand Prize drilling area. Lithologically, this group is rather diverse and includes, in addition to Dundas-type sediments, altered ultramafics, examples of "Zeehan" (or strictly Dundas-) type sideritic carbonate-vein-hosted Pb-Zn mineralisation, an acid pyroclastic and a partly dolomitised impure limestone which, on petrological grounds, could be correlated with the Gordon Limestone.

The ultramafics include both massive (intrusive) and fragmental types of extrusive character. Both types include accessory dark red chromian spinel, characteristic of, and providing a petrological link with, the variously fault-bounded or sill-like ultramafic masses (e.g. Serpentine Hill).

Altered ultramafic pyroclastics have previously been noted in drill cores from the Kapi area (refer CMS 77/10/21) and it is thus reasonably concluded that the ultramafic complexes include at least a minor extrusive component.

Alteration features exhibited by this group as a whole are essentially analogous to those noted at Grand Prize. "Unaltered" rocks exhibit argillic (sericitic and/or chloritic) assemblages which appear to be broadly regional in distribution. Individual samples may exhibit contact-metamorphic/metasomatic effects, for example tourmalinisation of pelitic components or tremolitisation of ultramafics. Disseminated to semi-massive Pb-Zn mineralisation can be related to metasomatic and vein-type sideritic carbonate assemblages, although temporal relationships with contact-metamorphic effects are not clear. Skarn-type calc-silicate assemblages are