

Mineragraphic NotesGP 7/390.0 m

(P.S. 49905)

Exhibits a semi-banded, semi-massive sulphide assemblage with minor proportions of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, supplemented by varying proportions of arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. Galena and sphalerite occur as medium-grained (mean 200  $\mu$ ) granular aggregates enclosing disseminated to conspicuous sub- to euhedral pyrite and arsenopyrite. Relatively spongy zones of chalcopyrite are interspersed with the marginal areas of galena and sphalerite aggregates, and tend to be concentrated with crude bands of microcrystalline pyrite representing degraded ("pyritised") pyrrhotite with associated traces of marcasite.

Sphalerite exhibits more or less ubiquitous and abundant chalcopyrite exsolution blebs and films (< 10  $\mu$ ). Galena exhibits conspicuous intergranular and included blebs (to 50  $\mu$ , typically < 25  $\mu$ ) of tetrahedrite, minor similarly sized chalcopyrite, rare fine-grained cobaltite, and extremely rare ultrafine (< 5  $\mu$ ) native silver. Pyrite and arsenopyrite are variably microfractured and veined on a microscale with chalcopyrite. Sporadic lenses of granulated pyrite, locally supplemented by arsenopyrite, are present, with a marked diminution of sizing partly to micron-sized particles.

Cassiterite occurs as sporadic crude discontinuous lenses of 50-400  $\mu$ , mean 200  $\mu$  grains variously interspersed with sulphide and silicate (carbonate-chlorite aggregates). Coarser grains are microfractured and partly healed with chalcopyrite films, with a certain diminution of mean grain size to around 100  $\mu$ . Cassiterite is free of inclusions, only incipiently sulphide-locked and represents the only tin mineral detected.