

Eleven samples of drill core, two from GP 6 (Grand Prize) were received for petrological examination. Representative thin-sections were prepared and examined in transmitted and oblique incident light with their respective offcuts. Attached tabulated descriptions summarise the microscopic data, incorporate results of staining tests, and include interpretative comments.

Summary

The two Grand Prize cores (GP 6/448.7 m, 449.4 m) may be classified as talc-chlorite rocks and exhibit altered/sheared serpentinite-type characteristics, enhanced by semi-ubiquitous fine-grained magnetite and locally (448.7 m) by accessory traces of chromite. Sideritic carbonate and fine-grained tourmaline appear as accessory "gangue" components to a disseminated, fine-grained pyrrhotite/minor chalcopyrite sulphide assemblage, with pyrrhotite locally (449.4 m) extensively pyritised.

Cassiterite appears in both rocks as fine (max. 100 μ , mean about 50 μ) single grains and small clusters disseminated throughout the fine-grained talc-chlorite aggregates. There is no real tendency to composite- or sulphide-locked intergrowths, and despite the fine observed sizing the cassiterite should be readily liberated at sizings broadly analogous to those operant at Renison.

Cassiterite in these rocks is distinctly reddish and colour-zoned, with marked contrasts in terms of sizing, colour, and the associated sulphide assemblage in comparison with the GP 7-390.0 m sample reported on previously (CMS 84/5/22).