

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. In terms of precursor rocks the samples may be grouped as follows :

1.1 Fine-grained sediments

- 3027 fine mudstone with a few diagenetic nodules of sulphide
- 3049 dolomitic, siliceous exhalite
- 3059 laminated sandy mudstone

1.2 Intrusive igneous rocks

- 3056 quartz microdiorite
- 3014 dacite porphyry
- 3055 dacite porphyry (similar to 3014)

1.3 Probable lavas

- 3045 porphyritic andesite
 - 3062 porphyritic vesicular andesite
 - 3063 porphyritic andesite
 - 3054 porphyritic andesite
 - 3078 porphyritic vesicular andesite
- } similar rocks

1.4 Pyroclastic rocks

- 3051 pumice tuff
 - 3052 intermediate lithic tuff
 - 3076 vitric to pumiceous tuff (similar to 3051)
 - 3021 possible vitric tuff
 - 3008 dacitic crystal lithic tuff
 - 3013 dacitic ashflow tuff
 - 3039 dacitic crystal tuff
 - 3020 andesitic lithic tuff
 - 3016 andesitic lithic tuff (possibly conglomerate)
- } similar parentage

2. In terms of alteration and mineralization, the following general points were noted :

2.1 Samples 3008, 3014, 3021 and 3063 are the most heavily mineralized (mainly with pyrite, but chalcopyrite seen in 3021).

2.2 Pyrite occurs in veins with quartz and chlorite in a number of samples. Disseminated pyrite is encountered mainly in sericitic rocks, with or without associated chlorite.

2.3 The samples with the most intense probable hydrothermal alteration are :

- 3014, 3063 - sericite
- 3016 - sericite, chlorite, carbonate, quartz
- 3008, 3013, 3021, } - sericite, chlorite
- 3051, 3052, 3076 } - sericite, chlorite
- 3021 - silicification, chlorite