

REPORT CMS 84/8/16

Ten drill core samples from the Mount Black prospect were received for petrological examination. Representative thin-sections were prepared, examined in transmitted light and, together with their respective offcuts, in oblique incident light, with K-feldspar and carbonate staining tests carried out as warranted. Attached tabulated descriptions summarise the microscopic data and include interpretative comments.

Summary

This suite is a composite of altered igneous and metasedimentary rocks.

Igneous rocks are represented by two samples (61285, 61290) of variably "argillised" (sericitised, chloritised), carbonated, and mildly sheared microgabbro and a single sample (61289) of greisenized and thoroughly stressed "granite". These rocks may be closely compared with the Group 1-type rocks of CMS 84/7/10 and subsequent suites, the granitoid carrying conspicuous coarse leucoxenised opaques.

Sediments include a composite breccia analogous to 62819 etc. (Group 4 rocks of CMS 84/7/10) and a subarkosic low-grade metapelite, but are dominated by labile turbiditic psammopelitic types. This latter group comprises samples 61286 and 61291-61294 (incl.) and may be classified broadly as basic-intermediate (leucobasaltic-leucoandesitic) volcanomict turbidites or "tuffaceous greywackes". These sediments carry conspicuous clastic opaques, but appear devoid of detrital chromite and, on the basis of petrological characteristics, bear analogy with the Crimson Creek Formation turbidites. Alteration assemblages grade from "argillic" (sericitic-chloritic/carbonate-stained) to distinctly contact-metasomatic with an apparent trend to higher-grade contact effects with increasing sample numbers.

D. Cowan, B. Sc.