

# SULFIDE VISUAL CORE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET

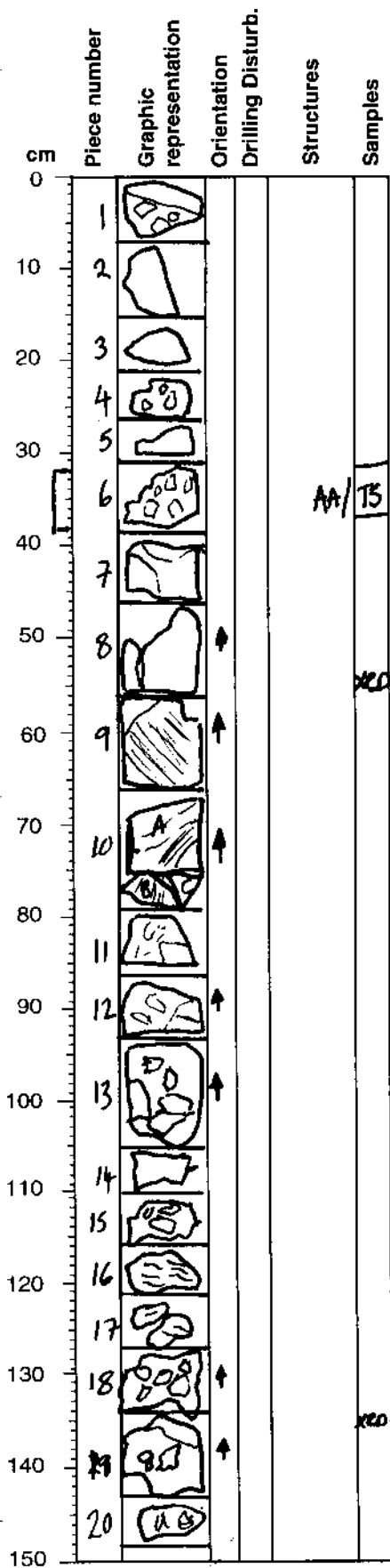
169-1035H-2R-1

Observer: PET/DAL/TEQ.

SITE/HOLE/CORE/SECTION

## BARREL SHEET SUMMARY:

SULFIDE BRECCIA: sulfide clasts supported in sulfide matrix (clast-supported)



\* magnahle-hemahle rich. \* new mappable lithological unit!

Complex array of hydrothermal + clastic textures.

NB: Piece ② mineralised + silicified clast of altered mudstone with a sulphidic rim.

Pieces 1, 3-20:

AA/TS Clasts: mm → cm's (10' of cm) in size  
 Irregular, angular (a few are subrounded)  
 Internal texture: some are layered  
 some plumose or massive

see matrix: fine grained po-py-magnahle-hemahle-silica + carbonate. Pyrite is the most abundant matrix material in the uppermost 65cm of the section and hemahle appears to become more abundant down core.

overall:

Pyrite (55%), Magnahle (20%), hemahle (15%), milky white dolomite (5%), euhedral clear interstitial trigonal uniaxial-ve, highly birefringent ANKERITE (5%)  
 Possible sphalerite but hard to tell in amongst so much magnahle + hemahle.

Summary + Comments:

Hydrothermally cemented chimney/maund talus fragments.  
 Progressive oxidation of Fe sulfides → Fe oxides.  
 Mg/Fe carbonates are interstitial to the sulfides + are probably paragenetically later + related to seawater influenced warm T° oxidation due to circulating hydrothermal-seawater mixed fluids.