

To accompany

**A Study of the Nature, Timing, and Processes in the Mount Isa
Lead-Zinc Orebodies; their Relationship to Adjacent Copper
Orebodies and the Lead-Zinc Systems at McArthur River,
Hilton, and Mount Novit.**

VOLUME II

Thesis submitted by

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Mt. Isa Cu
701B stratigraphy
B/K Davidson x/c, 6460M
looking north
(Geo 120)



M+ Isc Pb/22
70/B wall section
7/L 7068N.
(looking north)

Mt Isa Pb/Zn
70/B Well section
9A sublevel
6995 N
(looking south)



Strip photographs appendix to thesis entitled:

A study of the Nature, Timing and Processes in the Mount Isa Lead-Zinc Orebodies; their Relationship to Adjacent Copper Orebodies and the Lead-Zinc Systems at McArthur River, Hilton, and Mount Novit.

1. Strip section across No. 7 Lead-zinc orebody stratigraphy in Davidson crosscut 8/L, 6460N. Looking north. This is a reference barren section with the western half showing lead-zinc related alteration and the eastern half "silica-dolomite" bedding-controlled alteration. The pale creamy grey layer in the easternmost photograph is a partially dolomitised tuffaceous marker bed referred to Fig.11 in *Perkins. W. G., 1984, Mount Isa silica-dolomite and copper orebodies: the result of a syntectonic hydrothermal alteration system. Econ. Geol. 79 4. 601-637.*
2. Strip section across No. 7 Lead-zinc orebody. 7/L. 7068N. Looking N. Strongly mineralised section shown diagrammatically as Fig. 5a in thesis and publication *Mount Isa lead-zinc orebodies: replacement lodes in a zoned syndeformational copper-lead-zinc system? Ore Geol. Rev. 12 2. 61-110.* The same tuffaceous marker bed is shown on the extreme right.
3. Strip section across No. 7 Lead-zinc orebody. 9ASublevel. 6995N. Looking S. Strongly mineralised section shown as Fig. 5b in thesis and publication.