

## **The Lazy Head tungsten-copper-zinc prospect, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia**

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Numerous tungsten occurrences in the Meguma Block of eastern mainland Nova Scotia are being systematically studied.

At Lazy Head, Guysborough County, (near Canso), tungsten, copper and zinc mineralization occurs within a 1.5 metre thick, conformable, lenticular altered zone within a slightly overturned sequence of Meguma Group metasediments in the proximity (250 m) of an intrusive granitoid body.

The altered zone which can be followed at least 80 metres along strike and has been intersected by drilling 50 metres down dip consists of a fine-grained garnet-(spessartite 80%, almandine, grossular 20%) chlorite-quartz-carbonate skarn.

Scheelite and chalcopyrite occur as sparse disseminations in the skarn, whereas concentrations of the above minerals plus sphalerite occur within about 20, lens shaped,

quartz-microcline - apatite veins (2 to 3 cm wide) that cut the zone discordantly over 40 metres of strike length on the surface.

The distribution of scheelite and the mineralogy of the skarn suggest that metasomatic-hydrothermal processes, possibly associated with granitoid intrusion are responsible for the mineralization of a reactive (calcareous, manganiferous ?) horizon within the Meguma Group at Lazy Head.

This contrasts with the concordant scheelite-quartz-carbonate arsenopyrite vein type de-

posits found elsewhere in South-east Nova Scotia such as at Moose River.

Detailed mapping, structural, mineralogical and geochemical studies provide a data base with which the roles of the Meguma Group sedimentary sequence and the processes that have affected them are evaluated to ascertain the genesis of the tungsten concentrations.

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