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A NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MICRO-STYLOLITE SEAMS IN SULPHIDE-CHERTY ROCK AT DARIBA-RAJPURA DEPOSIT, UDAIPUR DISTRICT, RAJASTHAN

Stylolite seams marked with pyrite have earlier been reported by Pandya and Solanki¹ and Chauhan² from the syngenetic sedimentary sulphide deposit of Dariba (24° 57′: 74° 08′)-Rajpura (24° 58′: 74° 08′). Stylolite seams with galena are now being reported for the first time.

A number of small-scale stylolite seams in metachert (Chert and its recrystallised form) have been noted. Fine grained galena is the principal mineral which has crystallised in the seams, but at places it is seen co-existing with pyrite. Figure 1, shows three distinct stylolite seams, and three diagenetic cross fractures which are filled with galena.

There appears to be two distinct periods of formation of fracture-filled galena. The fracture which lies at the intermediate position (Fig. 1) is the last to form since it is not affected by any of the stylolite seams and crosses all the seams. Galena, for this fracture-filling, has been supplied by the broad band of sphalerite and galena. The band itself is made up of about 90% of sphalerite and 10% of galena which

is scattered throughout the band. One of the fractures (left in Fig. 1) displaced by the top stylolite seam (No. 3) is displacing intermediate seam (No. 2), and has no effect on the bottom-seam (No. 1). Galena for this fracture must have been supplied by the seam No. 1.



FIG. 1. Stylolite seams (marked with galena) and diagenetic cross fractures filled with galena, in meta-chert. Fracture (left) is displaced by stylolite seam (top) and is displacing the seam which lie at the intermediate position.

Top—A broad band of sphalerite and galena. Microphoto (negative), × 5. White: galena; white with grey tint: sphalerite; black: quartz.

These features confirm that galena and pyrite were present before the formation of the stylolite seams.

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