Silver mineralisation is preferentially hosted within fracture-controlled zones of advanced argillic alteration characterised by intense silicification and alunite-dickite-kaolinite-rutile-pyrite assemblages. More specifically, within these zones, very high grades occur with vuggy silica, barite and abundant kaolinite as patches and late veins, or within late shear zones. Ore mineral assemblages include enargite-luzonite, tennantite-tetrahedrite, argentite, bismuthinite and complex Ag-Cu-Sb-Pb-Bi sulphosalts.

Whilst mineralisation is hosted in moderate to steep dipping normal faults, deposition of silver occurs within a horizontal alteration blanket at a limited elevation range between approximately 4900 and 5000m. Overall shoot plunges within the structure are shallow, often gently plunging NW.

The talk will discuss the geology, mineralisation and models of formation.

Golden Minerals has published resources about 32 million ounces in both Indicated and Inferred Resources categories at a 300 g/t cutoff. Exploration work is ongoing, see: www.goldenminerals.com.

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