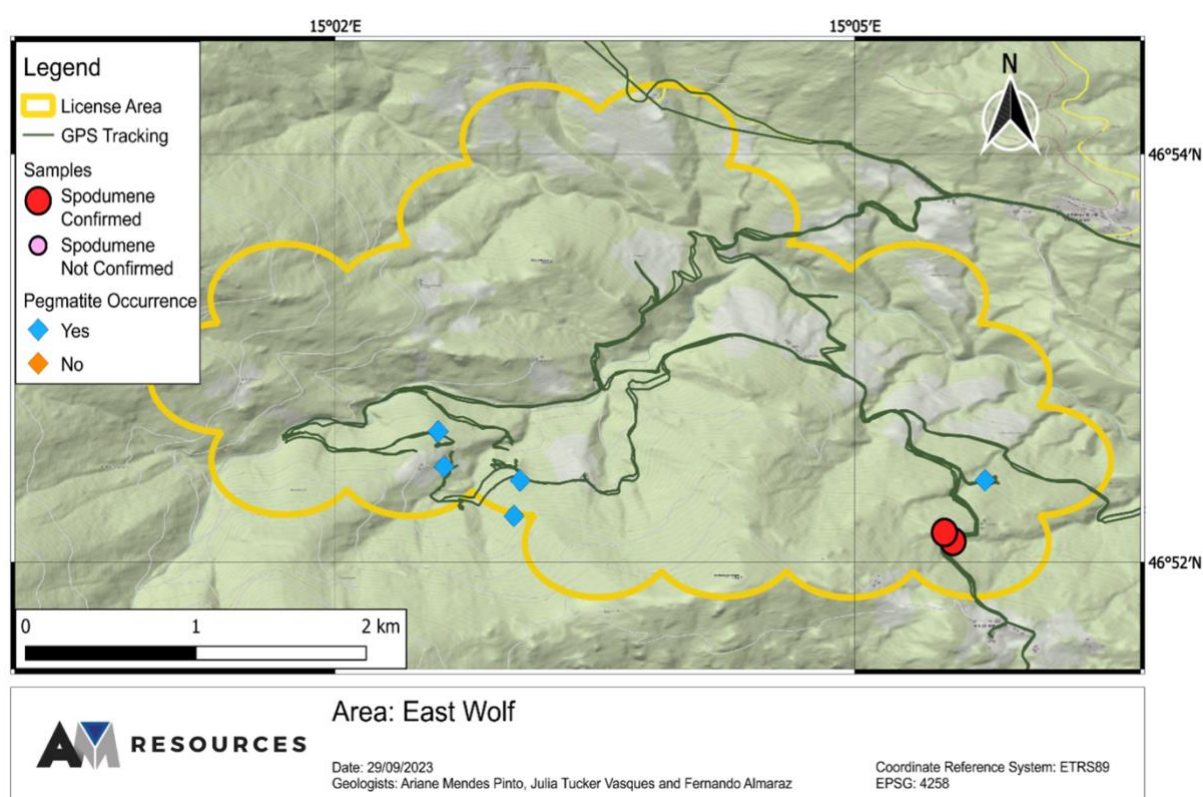


EAST WOLF

INTRODUCTION

The East Wolf region is situated approximately 35 km southwest of the city of Graz. It represents a smaller-scale exploration license covering an area of approximately 15 km².

During the exploration, predominantly small in situ pegmatite bodies and boulders were found. The mineralogical composition of these bodies includes quartz, feldspar, mica, biotite, tourmaline, garnet, and, in some cases, also containing spodumene. The host rocks for these bodies were mica schist and amphibolite



Map of East Wolf area.

During the exploration, a series of pegmatite bodies were identified, whose dimensions on average are a few meters width and height. The predominant mineralogy in these bodies includes quartz, feldspar, tourmaline, garnet, and micas, indicating a typical simple pegmatite composition according to Knoll (2023). The host rocks consist mainly of micaceous schist, with occasional occurrences of amphibolites. It is worth noting that no previously documented mineral occurrences by the Austrian government were identified in the vicinity. Surprisingly, an in-situ pegmatite body with only 3 meters in width and length was observed, embedded in the micaceous schist, containing spodumene.

In addition, a larger body has been observed, approximately 6 meters wide, which possibly contains spodumene, which is why it was sampled, although confirmation through laboratory analyzes remains to be done. These discoveries are notable as there were no previous indications of mineralized pegmatites in the region.

The pegmatite bodies in the East Wolf region stand out due to their unique characteristics, setting them apart from those in the Sankt Radegund region, particularly in terms of their deformation features.

In terms of mineralogy, the primary minerals found within these pegmatites include quartz, feldspar, tourmaline, garnet, and micas, which align with the typical composition of simple pegmatites. It is worth noting that minerals like garnet, schorl (black tourmaline), or large mica crystals were generally not observed within the mineralized spodumene pegmatites. Instead, they were more commonly found closer to the contact zone with the host rock. The predominant host rocks for these pegmatites are micaceous schist, although there are occasional occurrences of amphibolite in the area.

It is important to emphasize that instances of pegmatites containing both spodumene and garnet were relatively rare and limited to a single boulder (in Sankt Radegund area), rather than being widespread across the area.



Mineralogical assemblage of a simple pegmatite, featuring large and well-developed crystals of feldspar, quartz, tourmaline, and garnet.

One particularly remarkable discovery was a pegmatite body containing spodumene, indicating a significant and potentially valuable occurrence in the region. The spodumene

found exhibited a green coloration and displayed the typical cleavage and luster characteristics of primary spodumene. Furthermore, the pegmatites in the East Wolf region exhibit well-developed, large minerals of feldspar, quartz, tourmaline, and garnet, often displaying a distinct graphic texture.



Two in situ pegmatite outcrops almost 8 meter high and boulders in East-Wolf.



Greenish spodumene in its primary form.