

Zaujímavý morfológický typ zlata z bane Rozália, Hodruša-Hámre (Slovenská republika)

Unusual morphological type of gold from the Rozália mine, Hodruša-Hámre (Slovak Republic)

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Abstract

An exceptional and morphologically unusual gold specimens were found during the recent mining activities between the XIV. and XV. level in the eastern part of the Rozália mine epithermal gold deposit near Hodruša-Hámre, Štiavnické vrchy Mts., Slovak Republic. Gold occurs in drusy fractures of ore gangue, mostly as elongated sheets and wires up to 1.5 cm in size. Rarely also well developed crystals of gold up to 1.5 mm were observed. It has metallic lustre and rich to pale yellow colour, but it often shows brown to brownish red surface patina. Associated minerals of gold in the drusy fracture are quartz, dolomite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite. The high content of Ag (from 0.37 to 0.40 *apfu*) is typical for the studied gold and this is characteristic feature for the youngest generation of gold from the Rozália mine.

Key words: gold, chemical composition, epithermal mineralization, Rozália mine, Hodruša-Hámre, Štiavnické vrchy Mts., Slovak Republic

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