

Mineral fingerprint & footprint database

DELIVERABLE D 4.3

WP4 MINERAL FINGERPRINTS AND FOOTPRINTS

Task 4.3 Reassessment of alluvial heavy minerals from old exploration surveys

April 2021 to November 2023



Predictive models for strategic metal rich,
granite-related ore systems based on
mineral and geochemical fingerprints and
footprints

(FCT ERA-MIN/0005/2019 MOSTMEG)

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1 INTRODUCTION

The project *Predictive models for strategic metal rich, granite-related ore systems based on mineral and geochemical fingerprints and footprints* (MOSTMEG), intends understand and fill the existing knowledge gaps is fundamental to refine concepts and exploration strategies, involving the interconnection of mineral and geochemical criteria that can be used as pathfinders or vectors to mineralisation's in Segura-Argemela-Panasqueira-Góis (SAPG) strip. The Work-package 4 (WP4)-*Mineral Fingerprints and Footprints* includes the Task 4.3 *Reassessment of alluvial heavy minerals from old exploration survey* for which the main goal was the ***Re-examination of alluvial heavy minerals from old exploration surveys to evaluate the spatial extent of some mineral fingerprints/footprints and their usefulness in regional exploration strategies.*** The selection of minerals to study in greater detail fell on the alluvial W-Sn ore minerals isolated or in composite grains, i.e. cassiterite (+tourmaline/quartz), wolframite (+quartz) and scheelite, and mineral phases potential relevant to exploration of rare metal granite-related ore-systems, i.e., rutile, anatase, brookite and tourmaline (+phyllosilicates ± quartz), from Segura region (for localisation and geological setting see Fig. 1). Additionally, the presence of garnet, was highlighted during the study and, knowing its capabilities as an indicator mineral of geological environments, this mineral also had special attention. Therefore, this Deliverable D 4.3 from LNEG team aims to report the methodologies and results of the study of alluvial heavy minerals from Segura region.

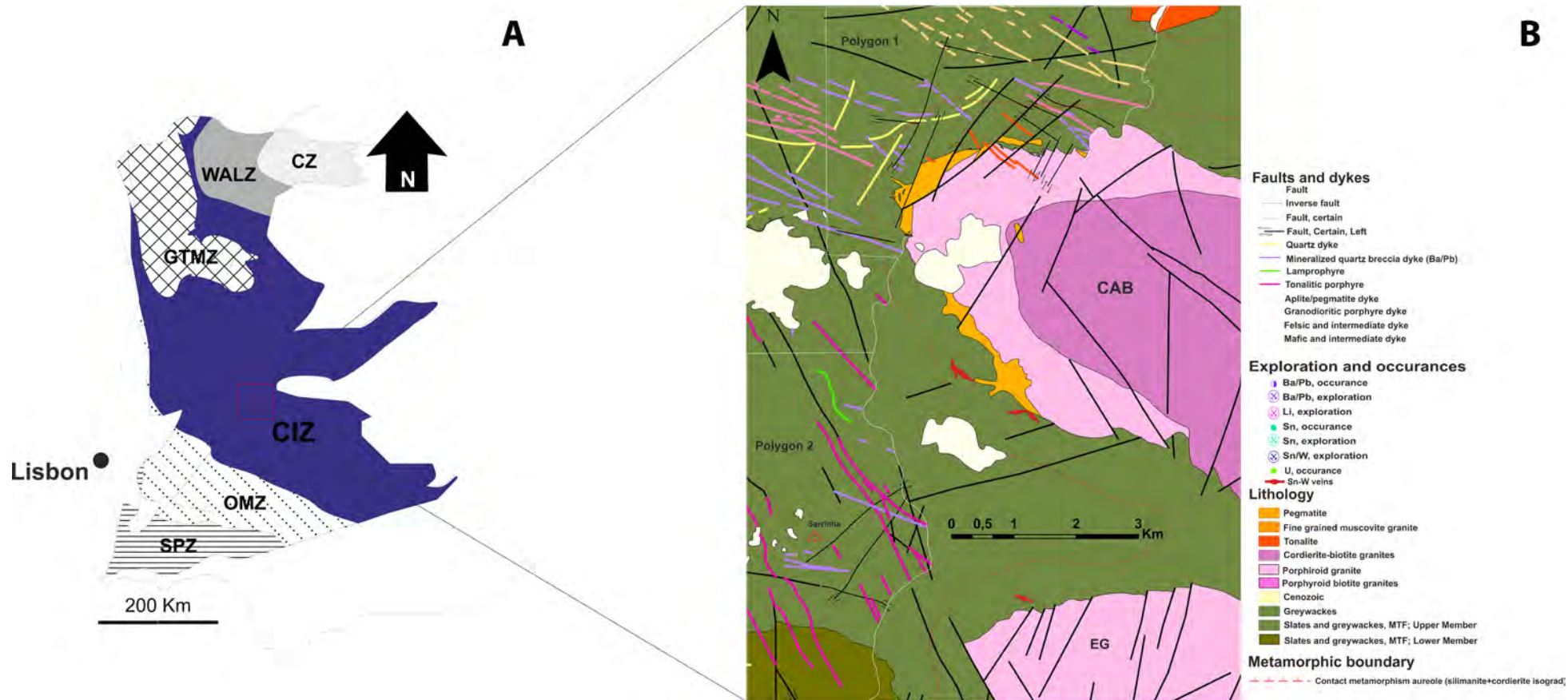


Fig. 1 - A. Geotectonic map of the Iberian Massif (adapted from Ribeiro et al., 1979 and Dias da Silva et al., 2021) with the study area location. CZ-Cantabrian Zone; WALZ-West Asturian-Leonese Zone; GTMZ-Galicia Trás-os-Montes Zone; CIZ-Central Iberian Zone; OMZ-Ossa Morena Zone; SPZ-South Portuguese Zone. B. Geological setting map of the study area (adapted from MOSTMEG geological map), particularly, Polygon 1: Segura mining region, and Polygon 2: Segura southern region. EG: Estorninos Granite; CAB: Cabeza de Araya Batholith.

2 METHODOLOGIES

2.1 Samples selection

From the old survey's samples, reassessed during MOSTMEG previous activities [WP1], 606 samples were selected, including samples from the study areas, i.e. Polygon 1 (Segura mining region) and 2 (Segura southern region) area (Fig. 2 A; Table A; Appendix I), for the refinement of alluvial cassiterite, wolframite and scheelite grains abundance maps. From this set of samples, selected according to the defined mineral grain anomalies, an attempt was made to choose samples collected in areas of highest and lowest cassiterite, wolframite and scheelite concentration in the best possible way, and in order to cover the area: 69 alluvial samples from Segura mining region and 35 from Segura southern region were chosen (Fig. 2 B, C); moreover, in cases, to reinforce the results robustness, there was an addition of (42) extra alluvial samples data from Grácio (2020) (Fig. 2 B).

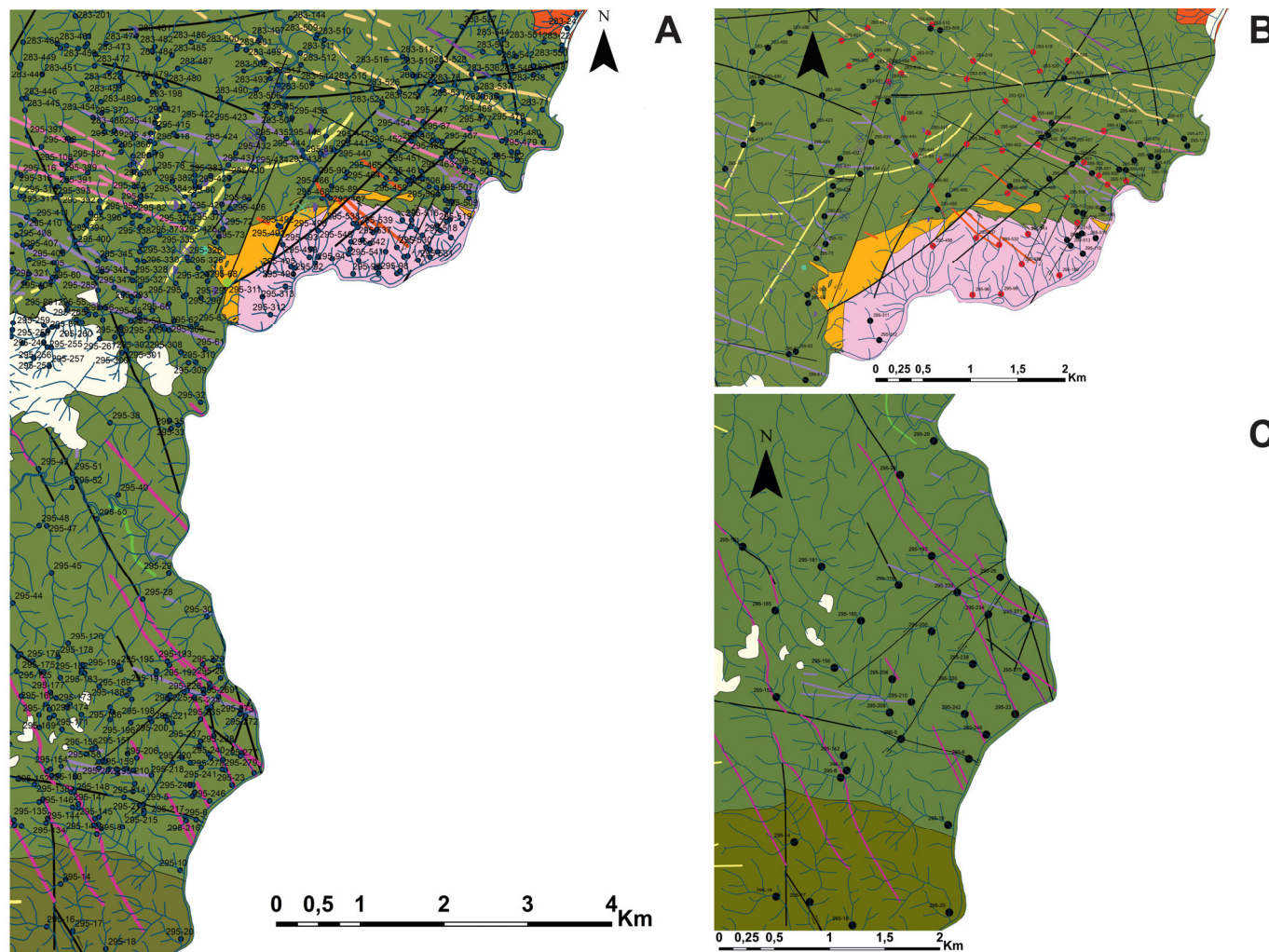


Fig. 2 - Localisation of samples reassessed under MOSTMEG project, projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map (legend as Fig. 1 B): A. Sampling points of 606 alluvial samples (that includes samples from Polygon 1 and 2); B. Sampling points of the 69 alluvial samples from the Polygon 1: black dots; sampling points of the additional 42 alluvial samples from Grácio (2020): red dots. C. Sampling points of the 35 alluvial samples from the Polygon 2. Hydrographic network adapted from sheet n.º 283, Salvaterra do Extremo (Idanha-a-Nova) and 295, Segura (Idanha-a-Nova), Carta Topográfica de Portugal, scale: 1:25 0000 Série M888, Instituto Geográfico do Exército..

2.2 Samples preparation and mineralogical study

A collection of 606 HM concentrates covering the Segura region was selected from the regional sampling set stored at LNEG (Fig. 2 A; Table A, Appendix I). These HM concentrates were previously obtained from panned alluvial samples mostly collected in proximal tributary streams, with variable sampling density according to the local interest, and sieved (< 3mm). In laboratory, these mineral concentrates were separated by density (using bromoform; 2.89 g/cm³) and magnetic susceptibility (using a hand magnet with capability to attract magnetic and paramagnetic minerals; $\geq 10 \times 10^{-6}$ C.G.S.M.E. units, see Parfenoff et al., 1970). The HM were then identified and (semi-)quantified under a binocular microscope, controlled by several methods, i.e., tinning test (adapted from Parfenoff et al., 1970) for cassiterite, UV lighting for scheelite, and in several cases, X-ray diffraction. When feasible, the cassiterite, wolframite and scheelite grains were counted; in presence of higher abundances, the total number of grains was estimated, subdividing the HM fraction in equivalent portions with a micro-splitter and counting the grains in one portion, afterwards multiplied by the number of portions. For the present study, the alluvial HM concentrates (here referred to as samples) were study for identification and (semi-) quantification of different mineral phases under binocular microscope (Fig. 3 A) with a polarizing filter coupled; microphotographs were taken with a digital camera coupled in a stereo-microscope. Additionally, an UV Lamp dual wavelength, in the short wavelength (254 nm) was used to easily allow the identification of the scheelite grains (Fig. 3 B). The same hand magnet mentioned above was also frequently used for confirmation or screening in the identification of grains of several mineral phases by their magnetic susceptibility (Fig. 3 C). To confirm cassiterite grain identification the tinning test mentioned above was used, after which, only the surface of the cassiterite grains present is covered with a metallic grey film (see Fig. 5). The discrimination of mineral grain populations among the cassiterite, wolframite, scheelite, rutile, anatase, brookite, tourmaline and garnet grains, was carried out using the physical mineral properties visible under binocular microscope. Therefore, similar mineral grains were handpicked and mineral and mineral populations standards to guide the study were produced. Moreover, the mineralogic study was controlled and refined by chemical analysis in part of the samples.

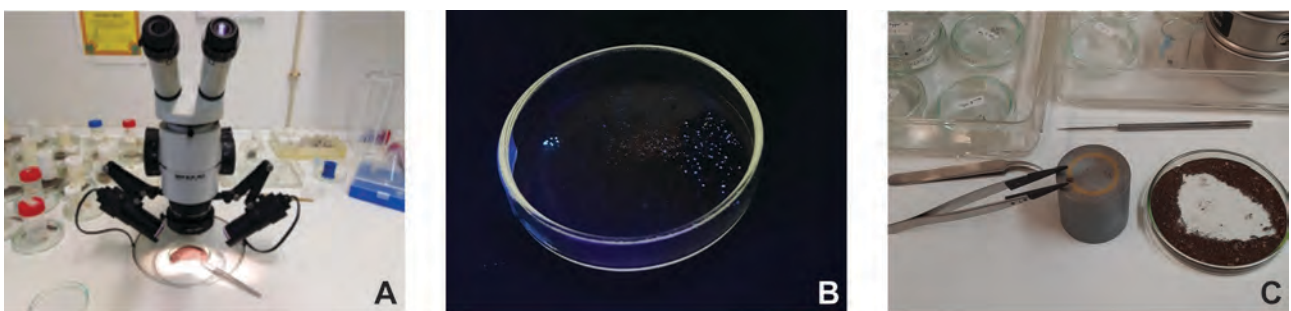


Fig. 3 - A. Analysis of alluvial heavy minerals sample (in petri dish) under binocular microscope. B. Alluvial sample under shortwave ultraviolet light (254 nm), where scheelite grains fluorescence (glow in a bright sky-blues). C. Manual magnet with the ability to attract magnetic and paramagnetic minerals.

The semi-quantification of mineral grains was performed following the methodology adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970), as in the previous studies, consisting of assigning a volume % range to each mineral (<1%, 1-5%, 5-25%, 25-50%, 50-75% and 75-100%) in relation to the volume of the respective mineral fraction (magnetic + paramagnetic: MGN or nonmagnetic: NM; which error is approximately 5 %). The relevant data collected for each mineral was introduced in an Excel spreadsheet [created by Rute Salgueiro - LNEG (see Table B and C, Appendix I)] and converted into numerical values for the more realistic point, that is the average point (e.g., for 25-50% = 37,5%). The height (cm) that the MGN or NM fills in its cylindrical container is also introduced in the Excel spreadsheet. To be able to relate all the minerals existing in a complete sample(s) (MGN+MN), their percentage values were weighted in relation the volume of the bulk sample(s) and normalised to obtain the value of their relative average abundance (Table D, E and F, Appendix I). In the case of the semi-quantification of cassiterite, rutile, anatase, brookite, tourmaline and garnet mineral grain populations, an experimental study applying the same method adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970) was used, but in relation to each mineral phase relative average abundance, and the results are presented in Table G and H, Appendix I. Other relevant data on mineral populations, as the case of cassiterite±tourmaline and tourmaline+phylossilicates(± quartz) composite grains occurrence was also recorded (Table I, Appendix I). For cassiterite, wolframite and scheelite it was confirmed their total grains number (from old surveys studies data), and for 6 samples it was necessary to estimate the number of cassiterite grains; this estimation followed the methodology done in old surveys studies, mentioned above.

2.3 Handpicking and mounts preparation

After the study of the minerals under binocular microscope, the grains representing the different population of minerals were separated, handpicked and placed on an adhesive surface in different rows according to the type of mineral to be analysed, mostly placed in the same row and their relative grain size. After the epoxy resin drying, the next phase consisted in wearing and polishing the mount surface to expose the mineral grains surface and thus perform its chemical analysis. The 20 mounts produced with a total of 2017 grains, their description and organization are present in Appendix II (Tables A and B; Fig. 1 to Fig. 8).

2.4 GIS database and mineral maps

The Inverse Distance Weighted (IDW) interpolation maps were generated using the ArcGIS software to depict the spatial distribution of cassiterite, scheelite, and wolframite grains abundance in the study region (Table A, Appendix I; Fig. 4). The process involved inputting grain data points and applying IDW interpolation to estimate values at unsampled locations, providing a visual representation of the abundance patterns for each mineral. Using the presence of mineral population types and the values obtained for the average abundance of the minerals and minerals grain population types, as described in section 2.2, the data for each mineral was inserted in an ArcGIS software database and the respective maps were produced (Fig. 7 to Fig. 13); it was used the

same interpolation tool of this software (IDW), to produce mineral distribution maps, adding 42 samples data from Grácio (2020), to reinforce the data of Segura mining region.

2.5 Contribute to Heavy Minerals Chemical Characterization

Processed chemical data was used to craft informative graphical representations, unveiling specific nuances within the trace element compositions of the preliminary cassiterite, rutile, anatase and tourmaline analysis, thus furnishing some insights to guide future research endeavours the mineralogic study. The results for tourmaline from west side of Segura mining region are presented in section 3.3.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Alluvial cassiterite, wolframite and scheelite grains abundance maps for Segura region

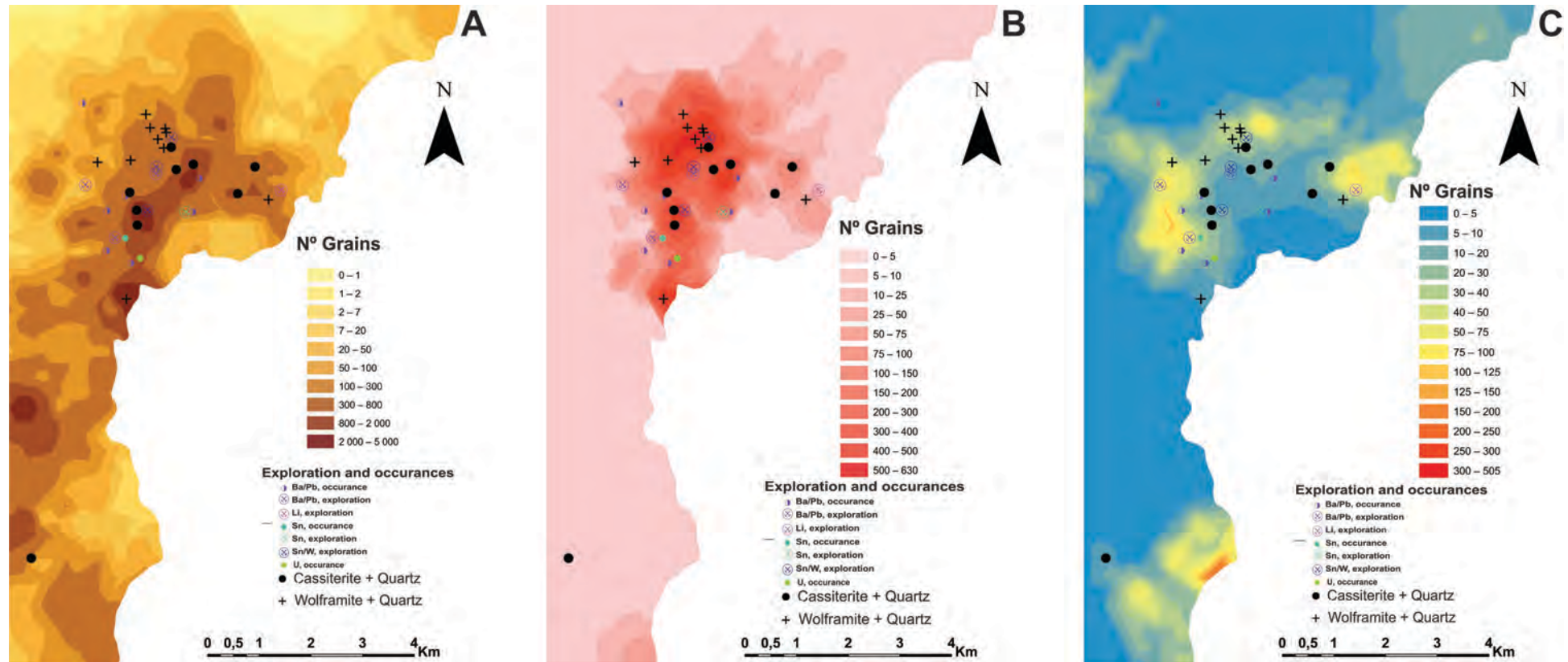


Fig. 4 - Number of grains abundance maps for alluvial: A. cassiterite and B. wolframite, showing concentric anomalies abundance halos around the endo- and/or exo-contacts of the Segura granite and overlying the areas of old Sn-W mining works; C. scheelite, showing concentric anomalies abundance halos nearby Segura Granite and Estorninos pluton (see Fig. 1), although displaying configurations distinct from those defined by cassiterite and wolframite; data of alluvial 606 samples from Segura region, selected from old exploration surveys and reassessed/updated and refined during MOSTMEG project [(after: Viegas et al., 1988, Inverno et al., 2007 and references therein); Table A, Appendix I]. In addition, it is also possible to see the distribution of cassiterite+quartz and wolframite+quartz composite grains mainly concentrated near the old mining areas and encompassed by the higher abundance anomalies halos of cassiterite and wolframite, but not those of scheelite. In particular, the position of the main cluster of these grains on NW area is coincident with the position of the main group of Sn-W mineralised quartz lodes mapped by the old Serviço de Fomento Mineiro old surveys (see Antunes 2000 and Antunes et al., 2013).

3.1.1 Mineral grains in detrital sediments sourced from Sn and W mineralisations

Table 1 - Summary of the mineralisations, ore minerals and their total grains number in heavy minerals concentrates from Góis and Segura region, interfluvial soils and alluvial deposits, respectively [(compiled from Viegas et al. (1988), Parra (1990), Inverno et al., (2007), Fernandes (2020), SIORMINP-LNEG data base and MOSTMEG project]. Except for scheelite, the order of magnitude is similar for the main ore minerals of the two regions; the predominance of the ore minerals in the mineralisations is preserved in the respective detrital sediments.

Góis-Segura Strip	Main Mineralisations	Main Ore Minerals	Heavy minerals concentrates (max. number of grains)
Segura (~26km ²)	Sn-W/W-Sn quartz lodes	Cassiterite, Wolframite	Alluvial deposits: Cassiterite: 5000; Wolframite: 630; Scheelite: 505
	Sn bearing aplite-pegmatites	Cassiterite	
Góis (30 km ²)	Sn -breccia and quartz lodes	Cassiterite	Interfluvial soils: Wolframite: 2276; Cassiterite: 251; Scheelite: 70
	W quartz lodes	Wolframite	
	W quartz lodes	Wolframite	
	W-Sn quartz lodes	Cassiterite, Wolframite	
	Sn-W breccia, stockworks and aplite	Cassiterite, Wolframite (Scheelite)	
	Sn-W- quartz lodes	Cassiterite, Wolframite	

Table 2 - Scheelite and wolframite grains in alluvial sediments from Segura region and from stream sediments associated with W mineralisations from the Sission deposit (Canada) and western part of Central Anatolian massif (Turkey) reported by McClenaghan et al. (2013); the order of magnitude is similar for the main ore minerals of the different mineralisations. In Canadian and Turkish detrital sediments examples, is preserved the predominance of the ore minerals as in the mineralisation source. In Segura, scheelite and wolframite aren't sourced from the same W mineralisation type.

W Mineralizations / occurrences	Detrital sediments	Pan/heavy minerals concentrates	
		Scheelite	Wolframite
Segura region	Proximal alluvial (average ~10-15kg)	up to 505	up to 630
Sisson W-Mo deposit: scheelite mineralised quartz lodes and fracture-controlled zones (Canada) [from McClenaghan et al. (2013)]	Stream sediments overlaying the mineralisation and proximal downstream (15kg)	50-500	2
Silicified zones and quartz veins with scheelite, western part of the Central Anatolian massif (Turkey) [from McClenaghan et al. (2013)]	Stream sediments overlaying the mineralisation; < 1.0 mm fraction	up to >250	-

3.2 Alluvial Heavy Minerals Analysis

3.2.1 Segura mining region

3.2.1.1 Identification, characterization and semi-quantification

(see Table B and I, Appendix I)

3.2.1.1.1 Cassiterite

Table 3 - Physical properties of the different cassiterite grain populations, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples.

Cassiterite	Colour / Diaphaneity /Pleochroism	Habit	Zoning	Lustre	Mineral inclusions/associated	Grain size
Type 1	Deep brown / Opaque	Mainly subhedral to anhedral grains		Greasy, adamantine	Tourmaline, quartz, black tabular mineral (probable wolframite), translucent bluish grain	Mainly medium to coarse (up to \geq 3mm)
Type 1a	Brown / Opaque to semi-translucent	Mainly subhedral, but euhedral and anhedral grains are visible	Irregular dark/light sectors	Greasy, adamantine		Fine to medium (0.2 mm to 2 mm)
Type 1b	Brown / Semi-translucent to opaque	Mainly subhedral to anhedral irregular grains		Vitreous		Fine to medium (0.2 mm to 2 mm)
Type 2	Black / Opaque	Mainly subhedral to anhedral grains, some fine euhedral twinned and other round grains		Greasy to (sub)metallic	Tourmaline, quartz	Fine to coarse (up to ~3 mm)
Type 3	Beige, whitish, brown and grey / Opaque, some semi translucent	Mainly subhedral, but euhedral and anhedral (twinned) to round grains are visible	Irregular dark/light sectors; few with fine-scale dark-coloured bands (oscillatory zoning)	Greasy	Tourmaline; Some with very fine dark inclusions in light zones	Fine to very coarse (~0.5 to ~3 mm)
Type 4	Colourless, light grey, pale rose to cream/grey-brown translucent to semi-translucent grains (reddish pleochroism with variable intensity)	Subhedral/anhedral	Dark bands light bands	Greasy or adamantine	Some with very fine dark inclusions in light zones	Mainly very fine (0.2 mm to 2.5 mm)
Type 5	Black and yellow, light yellow or cream to orange, frequent banded grains; translucent, some with faint pleochroism	Subhedral to anhedral, some euhedral (i.e. bipyramid prisms)	Black and yellow/cream to orange bands	Greasy or adamantine	Very fine dark inclusions;	Mainly fine to medium (0.5 to ~2mm)
Type 6	Red, Reddish-dark brown / opaque (some with translucent parts)	Subhedral to anhedral (few euhedral)	Irregular dark and light bands not well developed	Greasy	Tourmaline	Fine to coarse <0.5 to >2 mm
Type 7	Reddish-yellow, reddish-dark Brown) / opaque	Round pebbles or fragments				Fine to medium (up to 2mm)

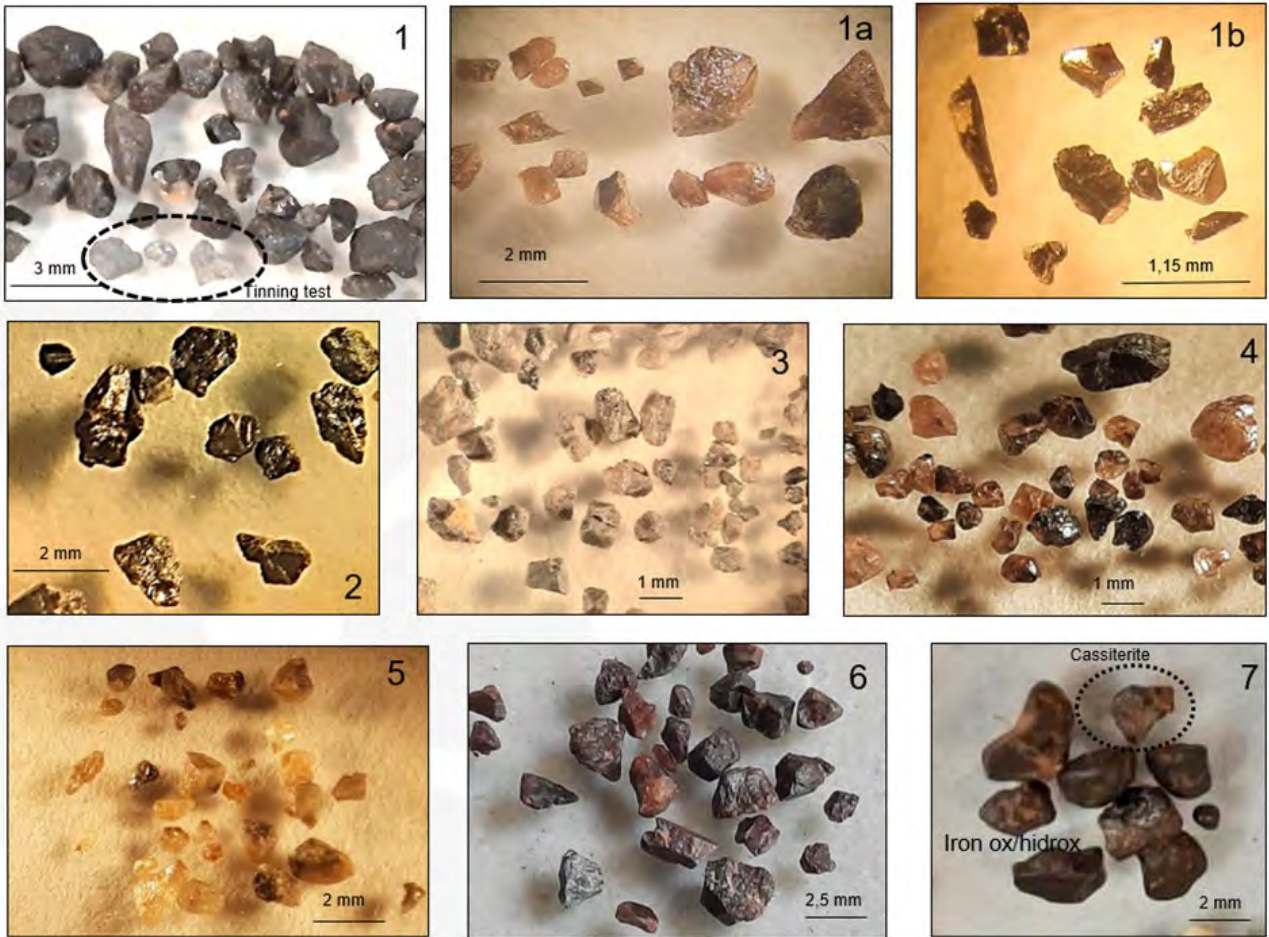


Fig. 5 - Alluvial cassiterite population types, classified according to their physical properties, mainly colour, diaphaneity and pleochroism, from Segura region (see Table 1). Numbers at top right in each image represent the population type: Type 1: Deep Brown, opaque; 3 grains after tinning test; Type 1a: Brown, opaque to semi-translucent; Type 1b: Brown, semi-translucent to opaque; Type 2: Black, opaque; Type 3: Beige/whitish/brown/grey, opaque; some semi-translucent; Type 4: Colourless, light grey, pale rose to cream/grey-brown translucent to semi-translucent grains (reddish pleochroism with variable intensity); Type 5: Black and yellow/light yellow or cream to orange banded grains; translucent to semi-translucent, some with faint pleochroism; Type 6: Red, Reddish-dark brown, opaque (some with translucent parts); Type 7: Reddish (yellow/dark brown: ochre), opaque.

3.2.1.1.2 TiO₂ polymorphs

Table 4 - Physical properties of the different groups of rutile grain populations, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples.

Rutile	Colour	Diaphaneity	Habit	Zoning	Grain size
Group A	(Type 1)-Black, (Type 3)-Red.	Transparent or translucent to opaque	Prismatic, sometimes with striations parallel to the main axis of the prism and/or elbow twinning		Fine (<0.3 mm) to coarse (>0.6 mm)
Group B	(Type 2)-Black, (Type 4)-Red, brownish red.	Transparent to opaque	Subhedral to anhedral. With irregular shape; sometimes rounded (these black rounded grains are very hard to distinguish from cassiterites type 2)	Hyaline grains, sometimes banded (lighter zone; red or brownish red; darker zone: black)	Fine (<0.2 mm) to coarse (> 0.5 mm)
Group C	(Type 5) Dark yellow, Brown reddish.	Translucent to opaque	Anhedral or acicular in polycrystalline, parallel, or meshed aggregates (similar to Sagenite)		Fine (<0.3 mm) to medium (>0.5 mm)
Group D	(Type 6) Black Brownish red, (Type 7) red	Translucent to opaque	Euhedral, Subhedral to anhedral (bipyramidal flattened grains and others)		Fine (<0.2 mm) to medium (>0.4 mm)

Table 5 - Physical properties of the two different populations of anatase grains, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples.

Anatase Type	Colour	Diaphaneity	Habit	Zoning	Grain size
Type 1	Blue, yellow, brown, grey, red	Transparent to opaque	Bipyramidal, with striations perpendicular to the main axis of the bipyramid	Geometric patterns in more transparent grains (between light and dark blue or light and dark brown)	Fine (<0.5 mm) to coarse (>0.9 mm)
Type 2	Blue, grey, brown	Translucent to opaque	Basal. Euhedral to subhedral		Fine (<0.15 mm) to medium (>0.35 mm)

Table 6 - Physical properties of the two different populations of brookite grains, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples.

Brookite Type	Colour	Diaphaneity	Habit	Zoning	Grain size
Type 1	Orange, brownish orange	Transparent to translucent. Rare opaque grains	Tabular, of variable thickness, angular anhedral, sometimes with striations.	Rare grains show zoning displaying slight pleochroism (light orange to dark orange)	Fine (<0.25 mm) to medium (>0.5 mm)
Type 2	Orange, greenish yellow	Transparent to translucent	Tabular, of variable thickness, angular anhedral, sometimes with striations.	Irregular zoning by orange- or blue-coloured spots. Identified a grain with possible black or dark blue mineral inclusion (likely biotite or ilmenite).	Fine (<0.25) to medium (>0.5 mm)

3.2.1.1.3 Tourmaline

Table 7 - Physical properties of the different populations of tourmaline grains, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples.

Tourmaline	Colour / Diaphaneity	Pleochroism	Habit	Inclusions	Zoning	Grain size
Type 1	Dark Brown, almost opaque to translucent or hyaline, some with red tone	Yellowish (some with red tone)/golden brown to dark brown. Pleochroism faint or null in the grains that are almost opaque	Euhedral to subhedral, fragmented grains		In cases, subtle to weak reddish-brown zones	Fine grained (some very fine needles associated with phyllosilicates or cassiterite, <0.28 mm); Medium (0.28 -1 mm) to coarse grained (>1 mm)
Type 2	Dry green / Almost opaque to translucent or hyaline	Light green to dark greenish or black. Pleochroism faint or null in the grains that are almost opaque	Euhedral, subhedral or anhedral. Very rare, rounded grains	Red and dark inclusions; very fine brown tourmaline prisms; in cases, complex textural relation with orange tourmaline (i.e. Type 4)	Irregular: blue, rose in cases reddish or subtle brown borders Blue, rose and in some cases reddish green	Fine (<0.32mm, some very fine needles associated with phyllosilicates) to medium grained (0.32 – 0.8 mm); some cases coarse (>0.8 mm)
Type 3	Includes tourmaline grains: A) Light bluish grey/colourless, hyaline; and B) bluish green almost opaque	Light bluish grey or colourless/dark bluish green or blue. Opaque grains with faint pleochroism.	Subhedral (most of the subtype A) to anhedral (most of the subtype B group)	Some with fine dark or orange (tourmaline Type 4) inclusions	In cases, moderate to subtle; irregular brown borders/zones	Fine-medium (0.28-0.68 mm) to coarse (>0.68mm)
Type 4	Orange to red, translucent	Orange to red/reddish brown	Euhedral, subhedral and anhedral	Red and dark inclusions; very fine brown tourmaline prisms	In cases, irregular and diffuse with green and brown domains; in cases, can be subtle or moderate	Fine-medium (0.2-0.8 mm)
Type 5	Milky light green	Light or dark green/colourless or yellowish	Euhedral, anhedral	Some with very fine dark inclusions	In cases, subtle to moderate: some grains with dark green core	Fine-medium (0.22-0.64 mm)
Type 6	Light rose to brownish pink / Hyaline	Light/dark rose	Euhedral, subhedral to anhedral			Fine (<0.52 mm)
Type 7	Turquoise or emerald green / translucent to opaque	Green to blue; some grains with null or faint pleochroism	Anhedral			Fine-medium (0.3-0.8 mm)

3.2.1.1.4 Garnet

Table 8 - Physical properties of the different populations of garnet grains, based on the mineral population standards produced and supported by the knowledge acquired during the present study of Segura region alluvial samples. Garnet of Type 3 identified by EMP analysis.

Garnet	Colour/Diaphaneity	Habit	Inclusions	Size
Type 1	White, grey, pink and orange	Euhedral or subhedral	Frequent, minute dark coloured	commonly < 1mm
Type 2	Pale rose to (rarely) very light orange rose colour / hyaline to translucent	Anhedral with very irregular outline promoted by multiple cracks and embayment's	In rare cases, very fine dark inclusions	up to ≈1mm)
Type 3	Under binocular microscope was not distinguished from Type 1; in cases, EMP analysis reveal garnet of Type 3 present in Type 1 core.			

3.2.1.2 Heavy Mineral Assemblage by lithological Source Influence

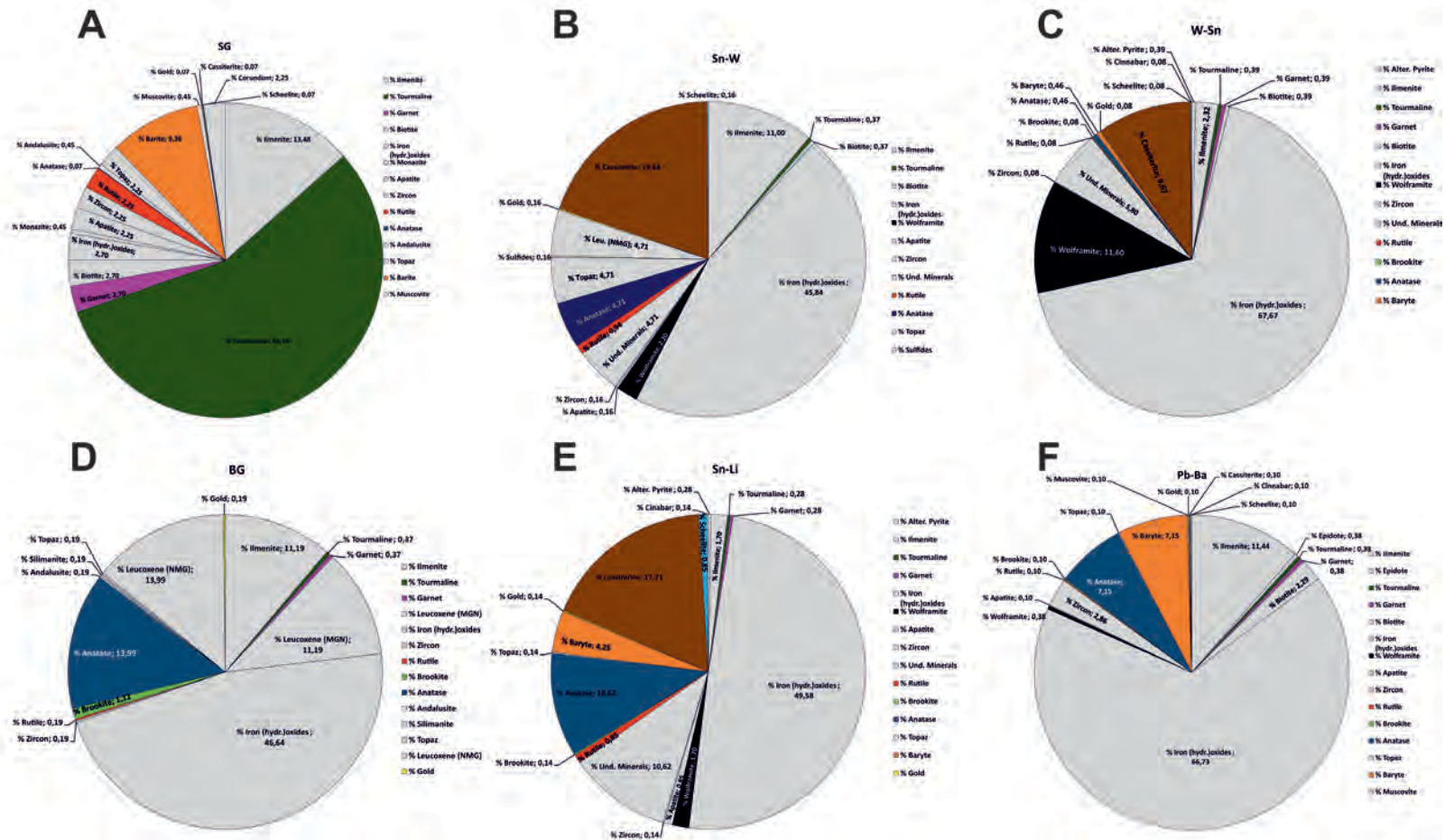


Fig. 6 - Pie charts of six samples from Segura mining region selected as examples of alluvial heavy minerals collected in areas under the influence of specific lithologies to alluvial deposits: A. Segura Granites (SG), showing predominance of tourmaline and minerals variability; B. Sn-W quartz lodes (relatively proximal to SG), showing predominance of cassiterite over wolframite; C. W-Sn quartz lodes (relatively distal to SG), showing predominance of wolframite over cassiterite; D) Beiras Group metasediments (BG), showing predominance of iron (hydr.)oxides; E. Sn-Li mineralised aplite-pegmatite veins; F. Ba-Pb mineralised quartz veins; B, C, E and F, showing the presence of ore minerals and predominance of iron (hydr.)oxides (Table D, Appendix I).

3.2.1.3 Relative Mineral Average Abundance Regional Distribution

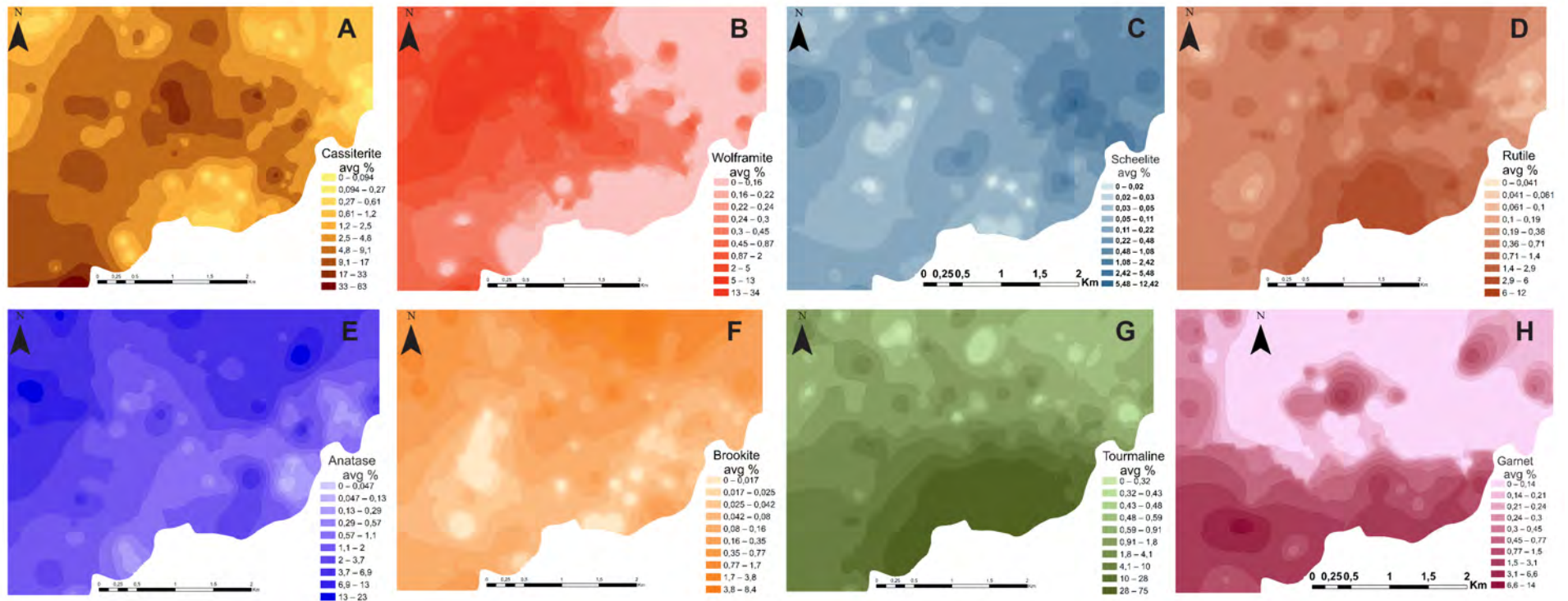


Fig. 7 - Relative mineral average abundance maps produced with MOSTMEG and Grácio (2020) alluvial samples data (total: 111 samples) from Segura mining region: A. cassiterite; B. wolframite; C. scheelite; D. rutile; E. anatase; F. brookite G. tourmaline; H. garnet. A, B and C showing higher abundances mainly in the exocontact around Segura Granite; D, G and H showing higher abundances mainly overlaying Segura Granite and its proximal exocontact (see Fig. 1).

3.2.1.4 Minerals and Mineral Populations Regional Distribution

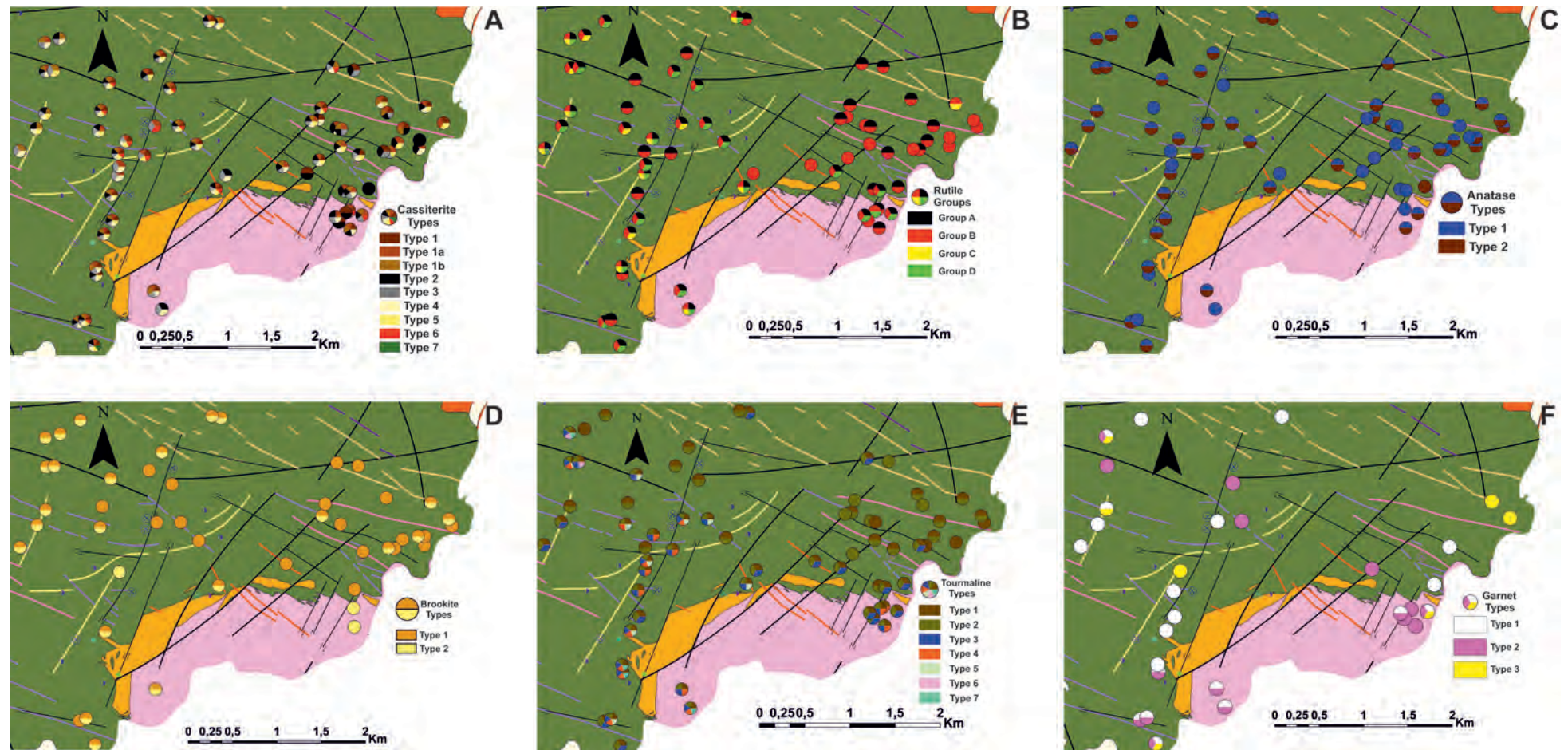


Fig. 8 - Regional distribution of the alluvial heavy mineral grain populations in Segura mining region (study of 69 alluvial samples), projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map, showing major populations variability on the west side and around Segura Granite. Grain populations for: A. Cassiterite. B. Rutile, defined by habit (Group A: prismatic; Group B: anhedral; Group C: acicular polycrystalline aggregates; Group D: bipyramidal and others undifferentiated); C. Anatase, defined by habit (Type 1: bipyramidal; Type 2: basal); D. Brookite, defined by colour. E. Tourmaline, defined by colour; F. Garnet defined by habit and chemical composition (Type 1: spessartine; Type 2: almandine; Type 3 grossular); (see Table 3 to Table 8).

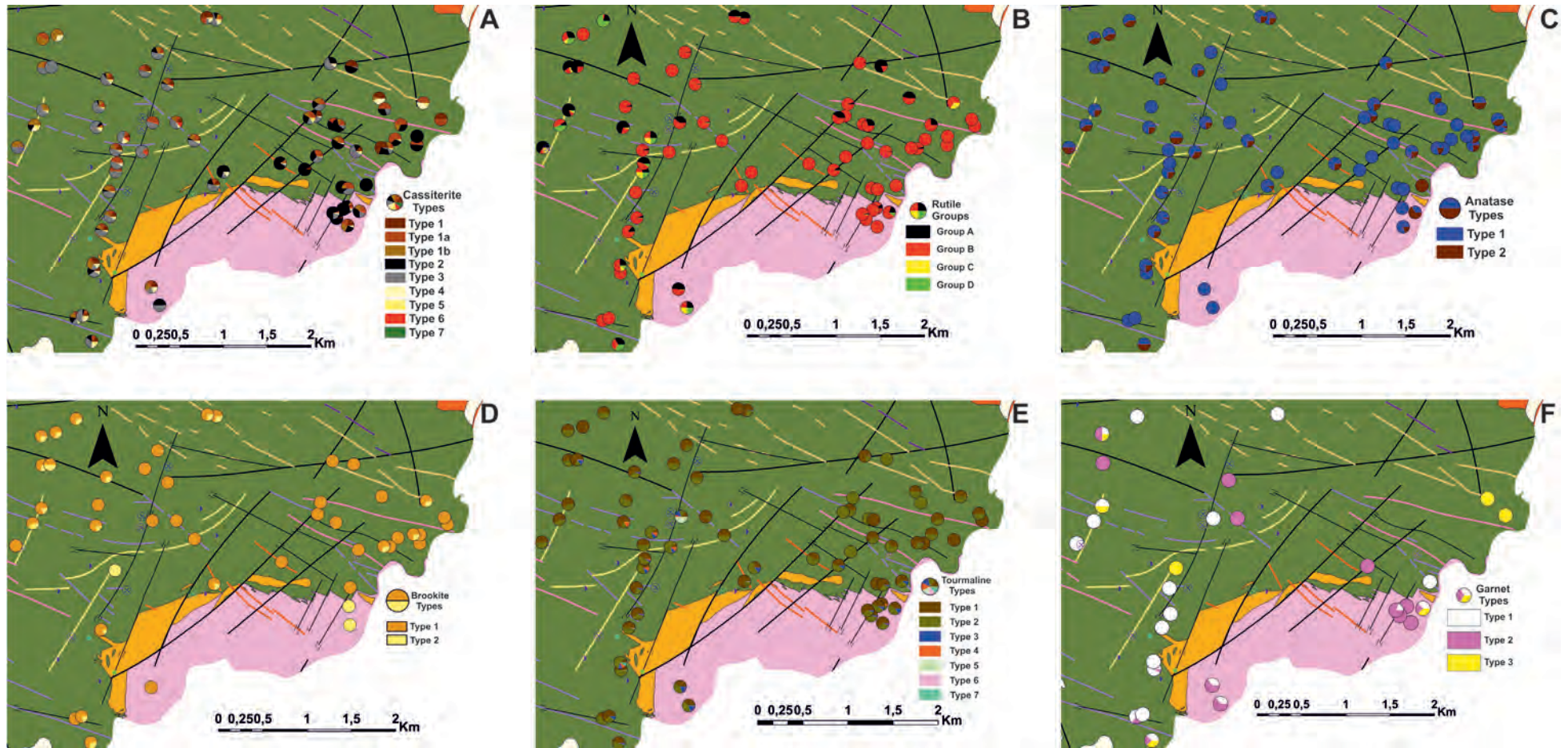


Fig. 9 - Regional distribution of the alluvial heavy mineral grain populations and its relative average abundance in Segura mining region, (study of 69 alluvial samples), projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map, showing: A. preferential occurrence of cassiterite of Type 3 on the west side and Type 2 on the east side; B. predominant occurrence of rutile of Type B; C. predominant occurrence of anatase of Type 1; D. predominant occurrence of brookite of Type 1; E. predominant occurrence of tourmaline of Type 1 and Type 2; F. preferential occurrence of garnet of Type 1 on the west side, and Type 2 aligned NW-SE. Heavy mineral grain populations as in Fig. 8 (see Table 3 to Table 8).

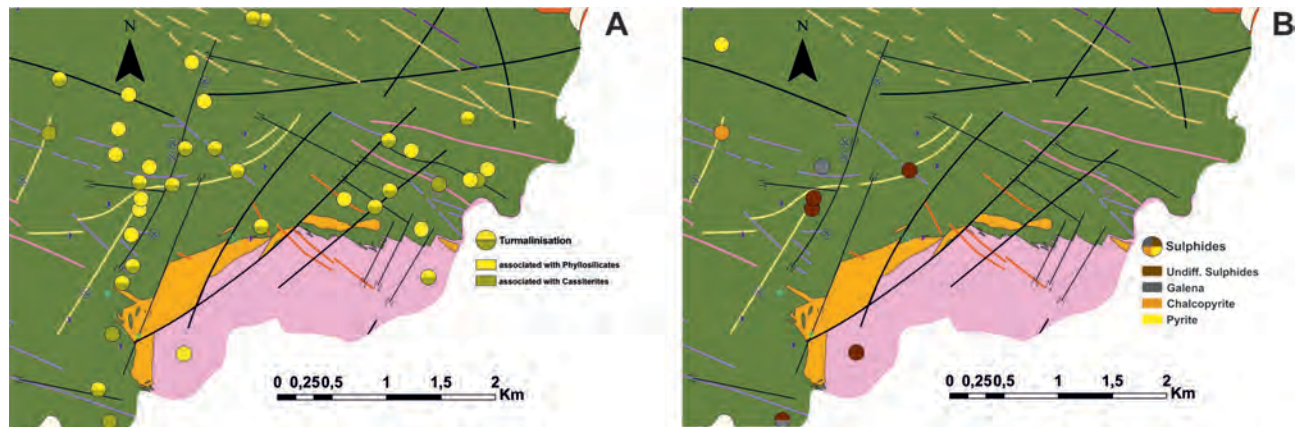


Fig. 10 - Maps of regional distribution produced for Segura mining region (study of 69 alluvial samples): A. tourmalinisation: composite grains of fine tourmaline aggregates associated with cassiterite or phyllosilicates (\pm quartz); B. fresh sulphide grains; projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map.

3.2.2 Segura southern region

3.2.2.1 Identification, characterization and semi-quantification

(See: Table C and I, Appendix I; Table 3 to Table 8).

3.2.2.2 Relative Mineral average Abundance Regional Distribution

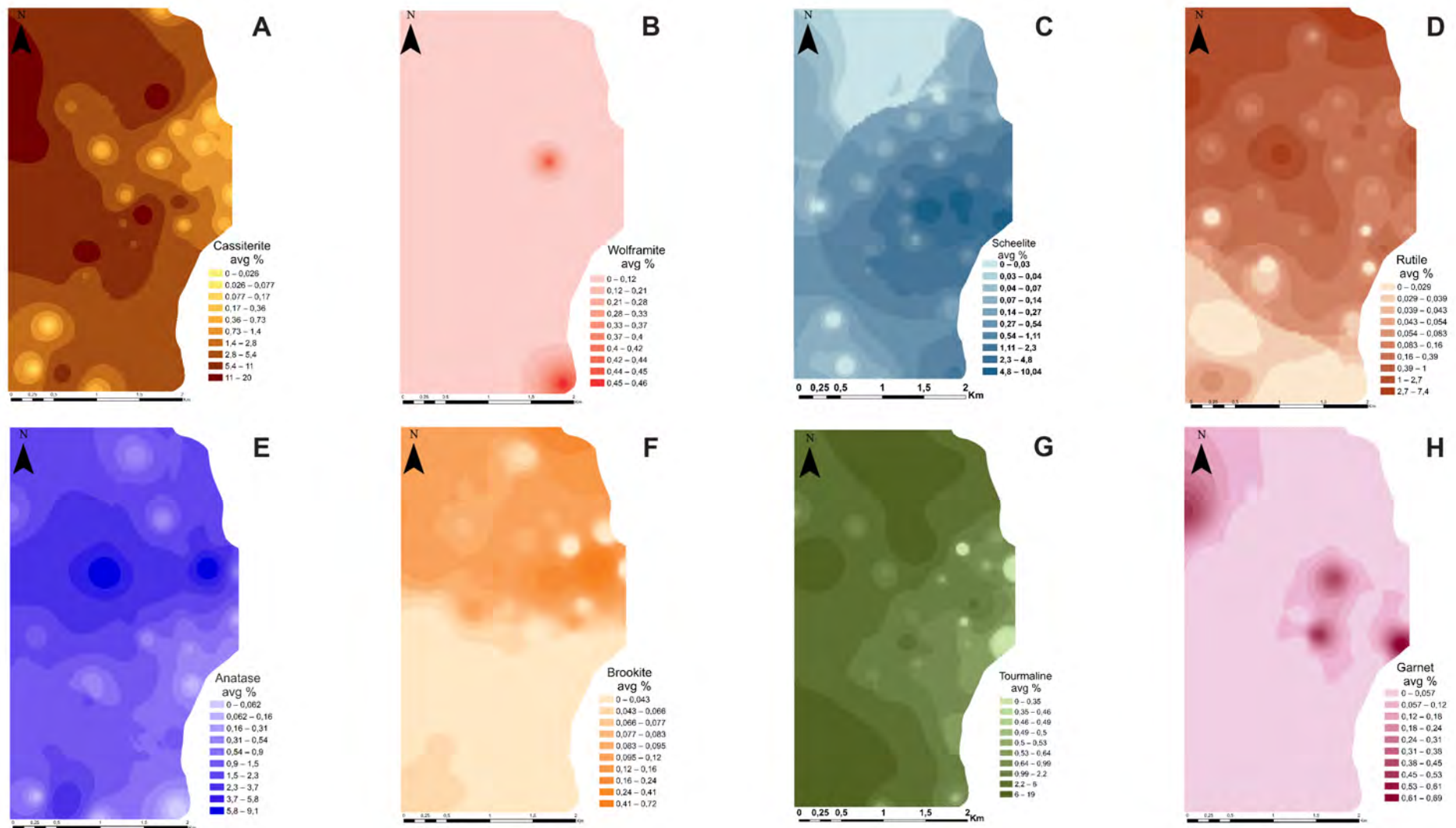


Fig. 11 - Relative mineral average abundance maps produced Segura Southern region (study of 35 samples): A. cassiterite; B. wolframite; C. scheelite; D. rutile; E. anatase; F. brookite; G. tourmaline; and H. garnet. Its noteworthy in C. the scheelite higher abundance concentric halos on the E-SE border, in front of Estorninos pluton (see Fig. 1).

3.2.2.3 Minerals and Mineral Populations Regional Distribution

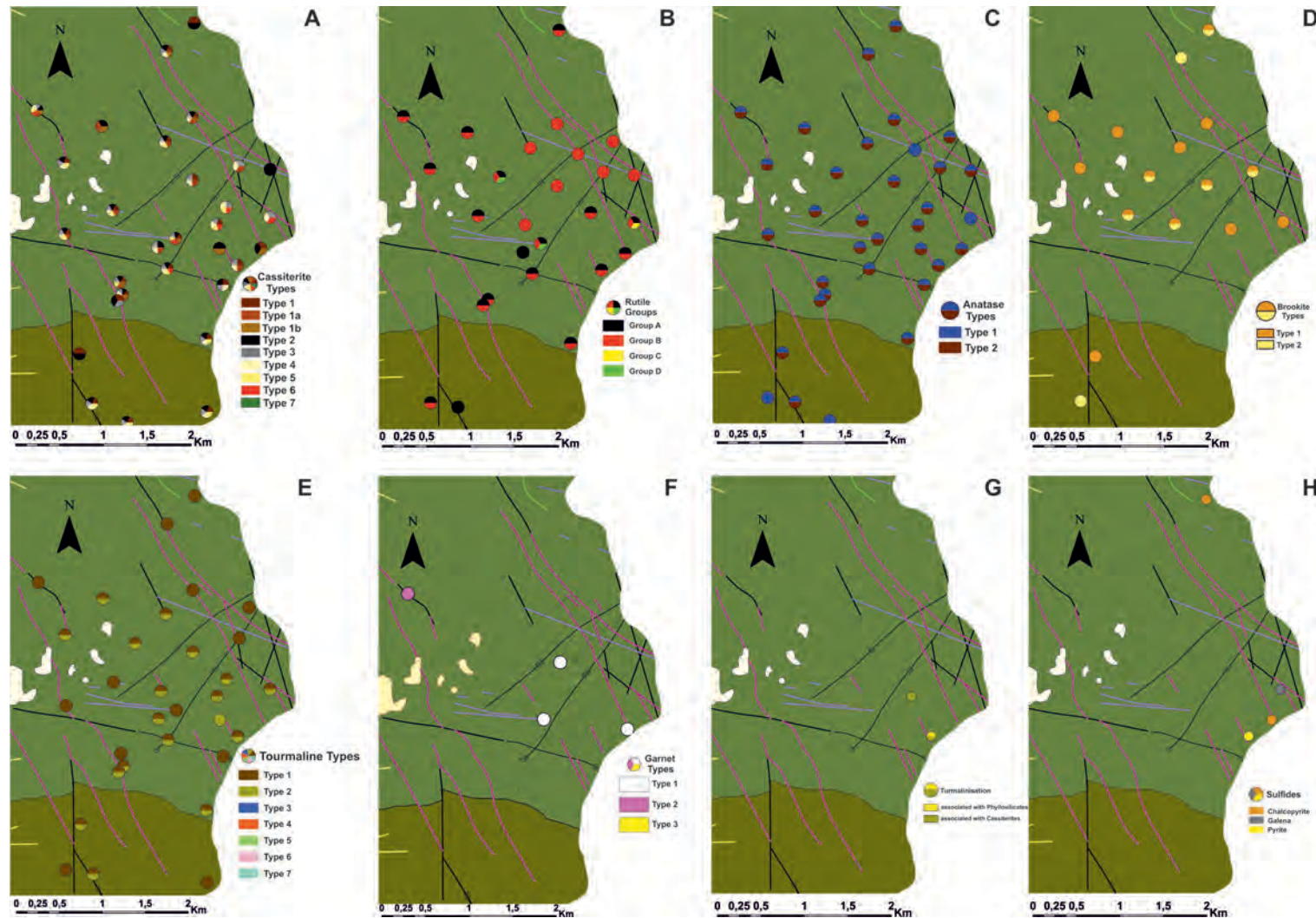


Fig. 12 - Regional distribution of the alluvial heavy mineral grain populations in Segura southern region (study of 35 alluvial samples) projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map: A. cassiterite; B. rutile; C. anatase; D. brookite; E. tourmaline; and F. garnet; heavy mineral grain populations as in Table 3 to 8; and G. tourmalinisation: composite grains of fine tourmaline aggregates associated with cassiterite or phyllosilicates±quartz; and H. fresh sulphide grains.

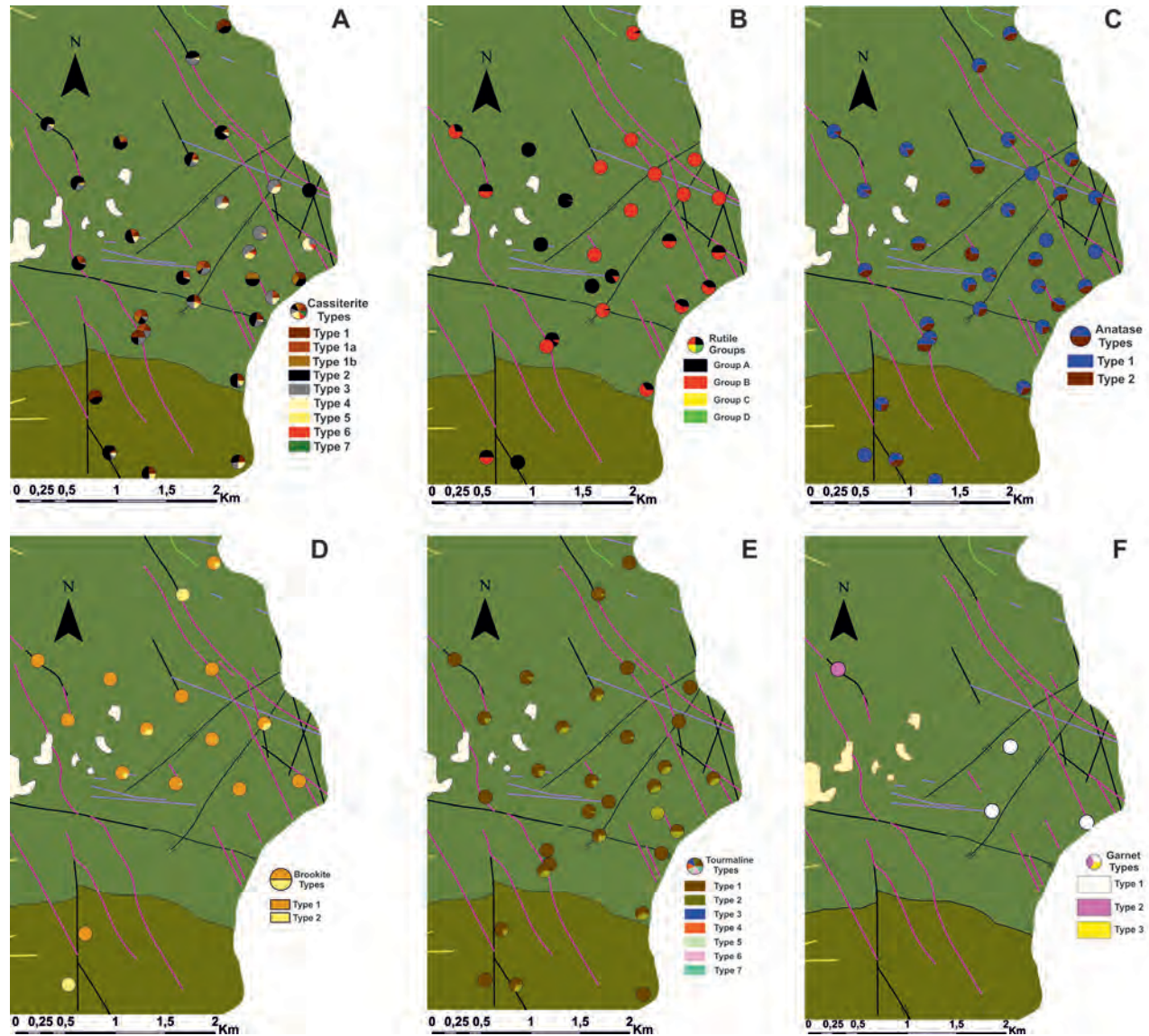


Fig. 13 - Regional distribution of the alluvial heavy mineral grain populations and its relative average abundance in Segura southern region (study of 35 alluvial samples) projected on an extract of the MOSTMEG geological map: A. cassiterite; B. predominance of rutile of Group B; C. predominance of anatase of Type 1; D. predominance brookite of Type 1; E. predominance of tourmaline of Type 1; and F. predominance of garnet of Type 1. Heavy mineral grains populations as in Table 3 to 8.

3.3 Contribute to Heavy Minerals Chemical Characterization

3.3.1 Tourmaline

Table 9 – Summary of the electron microprobe analysis data for FeO and MgO composition and FeO/(FeO+MgO) ratio of tourmaline population types (1, 2, 3 and 4) from west side of Segura mining region.

	wt%	Min	Max	Average	Median	STDEV
Type 1 (n=93)	FeO	5,27	15,45	12,75	13,60	2,17
	MgO	0,11	6,98	1,36	0,56	1,61
	FeO/(FeO+MgO)	0,43	0,99	0,90	0,96	0,13
Type 2 (n=137)	FeO	6,63	15,09	12,00	11,87	1,83
	MgO	0,10	6,27	1,88	1,85	1,32
	FeO/(FeO+MgO)	0,51	0,99	0,86	0,87	0,10
Type 3 (n=36)	FeO	4,77	14,68	12,36	13,00	2,00
	MgO	0,01	7,50	1,29	0,97	1,68
	FeO/(FeO+MgO)	0,39	1,00	0,90	0,93	0,13
Type 4 (n=9)	FeO	9,14	15,52	11,70	11,19	2,32
	MgO	0,22	3,69	2,32	2,69	1,29
	FeO/(FeO+MgO)	0,72	0,98	0,83	0,80	0,10

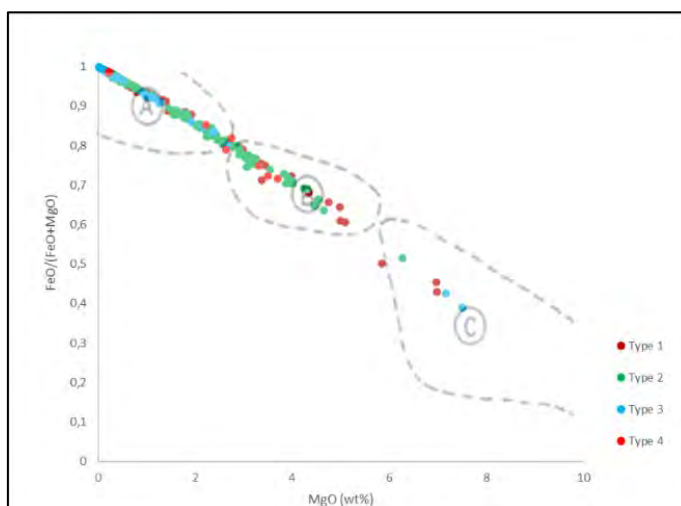


Fig. 14 - FeO/(FeO+MgO) versus MgO (wt%) diagram (adapted from Pirajno and Smithies, 1992) for tourmaline Type 1, 2, 3 and 4 from west side of Segura mining region (Table 7 and 9). that fall mainly over the field of Endogranitic to proximal deposits and Proximal to intermediate deposits tourmalines. A: Endogranitic to proximal deposits; B: Proximal to intermediate deposits; and C: Distal deposits. For tourmaline types see Table 7.

Table 10 - Resume of the LA-ICP-MS analysis data for Ti composition of tourmaline population Type 1, 2, 3 and 4 from west side of Segura mining region (data from LA ICP MS; n = 235).

Ti (ppm)	Min	Max	Average	Median	STDEV
Type 1 (n=104)	414,22	5006,81	1933,96	1961,97	859,24
Type 2 (n=91)	516,83	4585,53	2441,29	2388,47	1056,90
Type 3 (n=30)	65,57	1418,40	457,45	270,32	402,28
Type 4 (n=10)	1312,04	2780,92	2008,90	2180,80	482,22

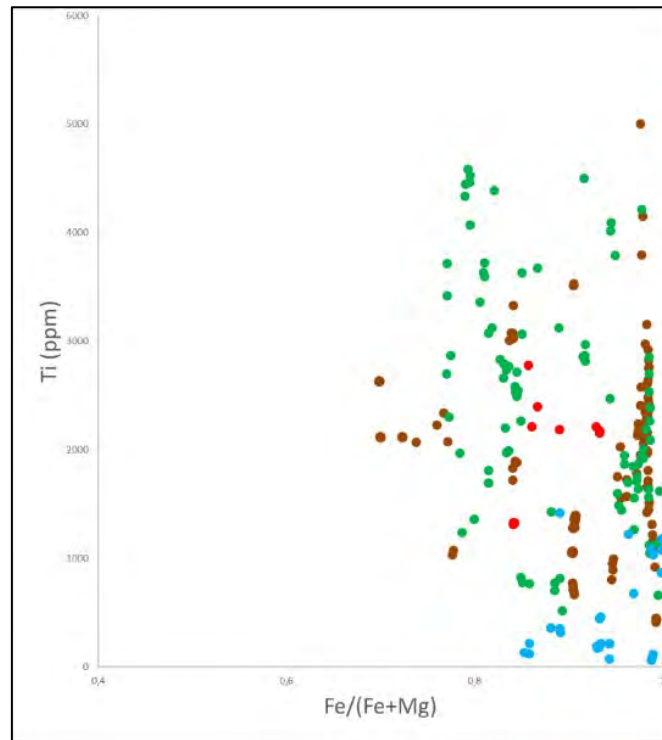


Fig. 15 - Compositional Ti (ppm) vs Fe/(Fe+Mg) diagram (adapted from Mlynarczyk and Williams-Jones, 2006) for tourmaline Type 1, 2, 3 and 4 from west side of Segura mining region (Table 7 and 10). Tourmaline of Type 1 and 2 (the most abundant and widespread in the region; see Fig. 8E and 9E) present higher variability of Fe/(Fe+Mg) ratios and Ti contents; the blue tourmaline has higher Fe/(Fe+Mg) ratios and lower Ti contents, suggesting a more restrict composition and genetic environment(s) source; red tourmalines have intermediate composition (tourmaline types as internal legend of Fig. 14 and Table 7).

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Project Partner Signature:



Date: 30 November 2023

APPENDIX I

Table A. Alluvial wolframite, scheelite and cassiterite grains in the 606 alluvial samples from Segura region (that enclose Segura mining and southern region). Data selected from old exploration surveys and updated during MOSTMEG project (after: Viegas et al., 1988, and Inverno et al., 2007 and references therein).

Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite
283-22	0	12	0	283-487	0	1	8	283-538	0	4	15	295-63	60	19	575
283-24	0	20	0	283-488	0	25	30	283-539	0	4	51	295-65	0	4	410
283-65	0	0	0	283-489	0	21	25	283-540	0	7	0	295-66	50	102	1025
283-71	0	0	0	283-490	181	20	265	283-541	0	0	0	295-68	30	11	1500
283-76	0	0	0	283-491	380	27	253	283-542	0	0	0	295-72	80	6	855
283-141	0	0	0	283-492	164	33	140	283-543	0	0	25	295-73	20	10	220
283-144	0	4	0	283-493	101	45	109	283-544	0	25	0	295-78	40	15	65
283-198	0	10	0	283-494	10	20	64	283-545	0	0	0	295-79	20	16	10
283-201	0	0	0	283-495	444	51	265	283-546	0	13	5	295-80	25	6	44
283-445	0	17	0	283-496	113	27	90	283-548	0	2	40	295-82	10	4	0
283-446	0	8	10	283-497	0	0	8	283-549	0	1	89	295-83	300	3	750
283-447	0	20	0	283-498	204	21	302	283-550	0	10	51	295-85	300	8	1605
283-448	0	60	0	283-499	0	15	130	283-551	0	2	10	295-87	15	10	90
283-449	0	5	0	283-500	6	4	10	295-5	0	11	200	295-89	0	0	100
283-450	0	0	7	283-501	6	0	117	295-6	0	60	345	295-90	25	0	120
283-451	0	15	5	283-502	165	92	142	295-7	0	170	900	295-92	0	0	0
283-452	0	60	1	283-503	140	45	360	295-8	0	15	50	295-94	0	0	180
283-453	0	40	0	283-504	0	3	18	295-10	0	20	145	295-96	0	0	0
283-454	0	35	0	283-505	20	30	86	295-13	0	0	50	295-98	0	0	0
283-455	0	0	10	283-506	630	49	640	295-14	0	0	10	295-100	0	0	82
283-456	0	0	0	283-507	100	7	43	295-16	0	2	0	295-101	0	0	0
283-457	4	10	2	283-508	0	3	100	295-17	0	0	63	295-102	0	0	0
283-458	0	0	10	283-509	9	1	185	295-20	10	45	170	295-104	0	3	40
283-459	0	2	11	283-510	9	3	278	295-23	0	505	125	295-107	0	0	0
283-460	0	2	1	283-511	180	2	0	295-26	0	0	0	295-108	0	3	1200
283-461	0	1	5	283-512	0	215	0	295-28	0	0	160	295-110	0	6	284
283-462	0	6	3	283-513	0	35	30	295-29	0	0	0	295-112	15	7	320
283-463	0	34	15	283-514	0	15	12	295-30	0	0	0	295-113	0	5	50
283-464	0	5	10	283-515	0	0	15	295-32	0	10	320	295-115	0	12	25
283-465	0	17	3	283-516	24	25	549	295-33	0	0	110	295-116	0	10	0
283-466	0	44	20	283-517	0	8	26	295-34	0	0	50	295-118	0	0	65
283-467	0	5	12	283-518	0	20	5	295-35	0	3	30	295-120	0	0	180
283-468	0	18	7	283-519	0	70	6	295-38	0	0	10	295-123	0	0	1700
283-469	0	0	0	283-520	0	65	35	295-40	0	5	5	295-124	0	0	170
283-470	0	0	56	283-521	1	8	10	295-42	0	0	50	295-125	0	0	86
283-471	0	3	61	283-522	0	2	0	295-44	0	0	10	295-126	0	0	10
283-472	0	2	2	283-523	0	1	20	295-45	0	0	407	295-127	0	1	314
283-473	0	3	7	283-524	1	3	31	295-47	0	0	675	295-128	0	0	15
283-474	0	0	2	283-525	12	8	100	295-48	0	1	2000	295-129	0	0	392
283-475	0	9	5	283-526	0	32	150	295-50	0	0	5	295-130	0	0	84
283-476	0	2	31	283-527	0	0	5	295-51	0	0	30	295-131	0	1	0
283-477	0	8	409	283-528	0	0	0	295-52	0	0	100	295-132	0	0	5
283-478	42	8	40	283-529	15	61	22	295-53	0	0	420	295-133	0	0	0
283-479	0	5	10	283-530	0	11	0	295-54	0	0	55	295-134	0	0	5
283-480	10	10	34	283-531	0	10	6	295-55	0	3	5	295-135	0	5	35
283-481	0	0	30	283-532	0	0	3	295-56	0	0	100	295-136	0	15	101
283-482	10	6	205	283-533	0	2	0	295-57	0	0	0	295-137	0	7	60
283-483	0	0	17	283-534	1	48	35	295-59	0	0	0	295-138	0	0	76
283-484	0	2	10	283-535	0	61	5	295-60	0	6	0	295-139	0	1	395
283-485	0	5	20	283-536	0	21	0	295-61	340	7	5000	295-140	0	100	50
283-486	0	0	0	283-537	0	0	0	295-62	0	6	37	295-141	0	140	52

Table A. (continued)

Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite
295-142	0	40	210	295-193	0	0	66	295-244	0	70	20	295-295	0	10	70
295-143	0	25	32	295-194	0	0	15	295-245	0	82	15	295-296	0	12	305
295-144	0	2	11	295-195	0	0	10	295-246	0	113	20	295-297	0	2	22
295-145	0	80	50	295-196	0	0	0	295-247	0	1	13	295-298	0	7	5
295-146	0	6	80	295-197	0	1	5	295-248	0	0	10	295-299	0	0	35
295-147	0	0	29	295-198	0	0	0	295-249	0	2	100	295-300	0	0	128
295-148	0	18	125	295-199	0	0	0	295-250	0	0	0	295-301	0	0	100
295-149	0	0	10	295-200	6	17	7	295-251	0	0	17	295-302	0	0	170
295-150	0	0	5	295-201	0	3	300	295-252	0	0	25	295-303	0	2	258
295-151	0	7	30	295-202	0	1	100	295-253	0	0	150	295-304	0	12	177
295-152	0	0	51	295-203	0	0	50	295-254	0	0	50	295-305	0	0	201
295-153	0	38	195	295-204	0	3	30	295-255	0	0	530	295-306	0	1	138
295-154	0	0	42	295-205	0	5	52	295-256	0	0	240	295-307	0	0	126
295-155	0	0	10	295-206	0	15	0	295-257	0	0	80	295-308	0	0	156
295-156	0	0	80	295-207	0	4	0	295-258	0	0	244	295-309	0	1	89
295-157	0	0	42	295-208	0	1	100	295-259	0	0	15	295-310	0	3	195
295-158	0	0	340	295-209	0	23	120	295-260	0	0	0	295-311	0	2	20
295-159	0	2	50	295-210	0	154	173	295-261	0	2	21	295-312	0	2	17
295-160	0	2	80	295-211	0	0	106	295-262	0	0	110	295-313	0	0	4
295-161	0	2	170	295-212	0	12	70	295-263	0	0	83	295-314	0	3	5
295-162	0	1	40	295-213	0	10	52	295-264	0	0	100	295-315	0	67	0
295-163	0	0	25	295-214	0	0	105	295-265	0	0	114	295-316	0	0	0
295-164	0	0	3000	295-215	0	41	233	295-266	0	4	125	295-317	0	0	0
295-165	0	0	117	295-216	0	1	30	295-267	0	0	15	295-318	0	8	0
295-166	0	0	140	295-217	0	55	88	295-268	0	0	166	295-319	0	0	0
295-167	0	30	10	295-218	0	0	0	295-269	0	1	0	295-320	0	0	0
295-168	0	0	36	295-219	0	155	50	295-270	0	1	2	295-321	0	2	0
295-169	0	0	66	295-220	0	36	37	295-271	0	45	0	295-322	0	0	7
295-170	0	0	349	295-221	0	25	50	295-272	0	25	11	295-323	0	55	25
295-171	0	0	335	295-222	0	0	5	295-273	0	35	10	295-324	0	23	206
295-172	0	4	10	295-223	0	0	27	295-274	0	55	0	295-325	0	11	21
295-173	0	0	50	295-224	0	1	0	295-275	0	7	5	295-326	0	78	250
295-174	0	0	30	295-225	0	1	0	295-276	0	79	10	295-327	0	53	50
295-175	0	0	30	295-226	0	39	0	295-277	0	0	106	295-328	0	16	0
295-176	0	0	121	295-227	0	5	0	295-278	0	125	25	295-329	0	101	6
295-177	0	0	100	295-228	0	24	5	295-279	0	28	0	295-330	0	43	5
295-178	0	0	175	295-229	0	0	0	295-280	0	0	30	295-331	0	125	10
295-179	0	0	110	295-230	0	22	0	295-281	0	0	0	295-332	0	38	8
295-180	0	0	20	295-231	0	0	0	295-282	0	15	15	295-333	0	210	100
295-181	0	0	50	295-232	0	2	0	295-283	0	6	3	295-334	2	80	118
295-182	0	0	4	295-233	0	92	24	295-284	0	0	318	295-335	0	180	148
295-183	0	0	213	295-234	0	13	0	295-285	0	10	25	295-336	0	10	47
295-184	0	0	5	295-235	0	40	20	295-286	0	15	175	295-337	3	197	3000
295-185	0	0	0	295-236	0	91	0	295-287	0	16	209	295-338	0	75	90
295-186	0	0	5	295-237	0	11	0	295-288	0	2	133	295-339	0	2	5
295-187	0	0	15	295-238	0	7	10	295-289	0	3	151	295-340	0	31	63
295-188	0	0	3	295-239	0	3	0	295-290	0	88	224	295-341	0	7	0
295-189	0	0	5	295-240	0	2	4	295-291	44	75	140	295-342	0	105	308
295-190	0	3	72	295-241	0	60	0	295-292	1	2	209	295-343	0	32	35
295-191	0	0	5	295-242	0	90	15	295-293	1	15	50	295-344	0	72	25
295-192	0	0	0	295-243	0	26	20	295-294	0	47	43	295-345	0	0	0

Table A. (continued)

Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite	Sample	Wolframite	Scheelite	Cassiterite
295-346	0	8	10	295-398	0	3	10	295-451	0	14	143	295-503	0	65	50
295-347	0	33	25	295-399	0	5	0	295-452	0	6	130	295-504	0	16	209
295-348	0	0	0	295-400	0	0	0	295-454	0	4	301	295-505	3	13	335
295-349	0	2	15	295-401	0	0	10	295-455	3	15	647	295-506	0	25	96
295-350	0	15	10	295-402	0	0	20	295-456	0	3	306	295-507	3	0	0
295-351	0	2	15	295-403	0	1	7	295-457	0	14	800	295-508	0	2	106
295-352	0	4	0	295-404	0	0	10	295-458	4	2	235	295-509	0	0	120
295-353	0	6	10	295-405	0	0	47	295-459	12	20	378	295-510	21	35	443
295-354	0	136	92	295-406	0	0	0	295-460	0	25	5	295-511	0	0	12
295-355	0	131	51	295-407	0	5	20	295-461	8	2	104	295-512	10	16	135
295-356	0	183	40	295-408	0	0	0	295-462	2	18	400	295-513	0	0	0
295-357	0	125	20	295-409	0	0	0	295-463	6	13	100	295-514	0	0	0
295-358	0	7	0	295-410	0	0	5	295-464	11	9	54	295-515	0	4	0
295-359	0	16	0	295-411	0	0	10	295-465	1	3	249	295-516	0	0	0
295-360	0	75	0	295-412	0	95	15	295-466	10	23	150	295-517	0	0	0
295-361	0	14	0	295-413	0	10	0	295-467	0	5	136	295-518	0	0	0
295-362	0	20	60	295-414	2	41	150	295-468	0	18	307	295-519	0	0	28
295-363	0	50	95	295-415	2	45	51	295-469	0	15	5	295-520	0	1	56
295-364	0	0	0	295-416	0	25	50	295-470	0	141	0	295-521	0	0	0
295-365	0	23	5	295-417	0	62	50	295-471	0	181	20	295-522	0	3	76
295-366	0	0	0	295-418	20	43	31	295-472	0	70	20	295-523	0	0	0
295-367	0	78	35	295-419	0	152	50	295-473	0	3	5	295-524	0	3	0
295-368	0	0	15	295-420	0	151	35	295-474	0	6	0	295-525	0	0	0
295-369	0	65	50	295-421	1	155	90	295-475	0	0	5	295-526	0	0	0
295-370	0	51	240	295-422	2	10	47	295-476	0	80	150	295-527	0	0	0
295-372	0	40	32	295-423	360	17	161	295-477	0	54	104	295-528	0	0	0
295-373	0	43	110	295-424	261	42	267	295-478	0	75	42	295-529	0	0	0
295-374	0	10	171	295-425	153	55	782	295-479	0	3	84	295-530	0	0	0
295-375	0	5	55	295-426	5	21	5000	295-480	0	55	18	295-531	0	0	0
295-376	0	20	50	295-427	12	33	53	295-481	0	10	0	295-532	0	0	0
295-377	0	11	80	295-428	3	15	425	295-482	0	205	50	295-533	0	0	1
295-378	0	15	112	295-429	0	1	16	295-483	0	5	1	295-534	0	0	17
295-379	0	10	10	295-430	0	0	23	295-484	0	112	29	295-535	0	0	0
295-380	15	77	1180	295-431	0	0	175	295-485	0	60	187	295-536	0	0	0
295-381	0	33	107	295-432	27	2	324	295-486	0	62	80	295-537	0	0	0
295-382	0	40	300	295-434	0	0	73	295-487	0	216	201	295-538	0	0	5
295-383	0	50	20	295-435	0	0	51	295-488	0	63	47	295-539	0	1	0
295-384	0	84	88	295-436	0	28	111	295-489	0	0	0	295-540	0	0	20
295-385	0	6	15	295-437	30	5	30	295-490	0	1	1	295-541	0	5	80
295-386	0	0	10	295-438	0	5	198	295-491	0	0	2	295-542	0	0	0
295-387	0	2	26	295-439	1	16	70	295-492	0	2	29	295-543	0	0	3
295-388	0	0	20	295-440	3	6	416	295-493	0	0	7	294-59	0	0	0
295-389	0	0	10	295-441	0	3	239	295-494	0	0	70	294-741	0	0	150
295-390	0	0	50	295-442	0	0	223	295-495	0	0	4	294-790	0	0	0
295-391	0	0	40	295-443	222	23	1930	295-496	0	0	0	294-791	0	2	0
295-392	0	6	100	295-444	5	27	400	295-497	0	0	28				
295-393	0	3	5	295-445	0	5	110	295-498	0	2	20				
295-394	0	0	10	295-447	0	4	30	295-499	0	4	30				
295-395	0	2	9	295-448	0	25	170	295-500	0	118	115				
295-396	0	0	0	295-449	17	45	758	295-501	0	65	120				
295-397	0	0	0	295-450	27	57	387	295-502	0	94	20				

Table B. Identification and semi-quantifications of alluvial heavy minerals under binocular microscope from Segura mining region samples (after Viegas et al., 1988 and Inverno et al., 2007). Identification of cassiterite, scheelite, wolframite, TiO₂ polymorphs, tourmaline and garnet controlled in part of the samples by chemical analysis. Scheelite controlled also by UV light.

Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura mining region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galena	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote	
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite	Volume % range to each mineral (V: < 1%; R: 1-5%; P: 5-25%; Md: 25-50%; A: 50-75%; and M: 75-100%); Adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970).
283-478	P	R		R	P	P		V	M	V	V				P			V		MGN: 0.40 cm NM: Raso
283-480	V	V	V	V	P	R		V	A		V	V				R				MGN: 0.40 cm NM: Dim
283-484	V	V	V		P	R		V	A	V	R		V					V	V	MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Raso
283-485	V			R	P	R		V	A		V									MGN: 0.40 cm NM: Raso
283-486	V			V	P	R		V	A		V	V			P	V				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: 0.10 cm
283-490	V	R	V		P	R	V	R	A	R	V	R	R							MGN: 0.40 cm NM: Raso
283-491	V	P		V	P	V			M		V	V	Md							MGN: 0.50 cm NM: Raso
283-493	V	R	V	R	P	V		V	M	V	V									MGN: 0.40 cm NM: Raso
283-506	V	P		V	R	V		V	R	V	V		R							MGN: 1.00 cm NM: 0.20 cm
283-508	V	V	V	R	P	P		V	A		R	V								MGN: 0.20 cm NM: 0.10 cm
	P	V		V		V		R	Md		V				Md					
Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura mining region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galena	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote	
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite	Volume % range to each mineral (V: < 1%; R: 1-5%; P: 5-25%; Md: 25-50%; A: 50-75%; and M: 75-100%); Adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970).
283-510	R	V	V	R	P	P		V	A		V	V	V							MGN: 0.40 cm NM: 0.10 cm
283-529	Md	V		P	R	V		R	Md				V		Md					MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Raso
283-531	V		V	R	V	R		V	M		V									MGN: 0.10 cm NM: Raso
295-61	V	P	V	V	Md	V	V	V	A	V	R	V	P						V	MGN: 0.30 cm NM: 1.20 cm
295-62	M	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	R				V					MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Dim
295-63	P	V		V		V		R	Md		V		A		P	V				MGN: 0.30 cm NM: 0.30 cm
295-68		V	Md	V	R	V		V	A	V	Md	R	A							MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Raso
295-72	V	V	P	V	R			V	A	R	V	A	R				V			MGN: 0.80 cm NM: 0.20 cm
295-73	M	V		V		V		V	V	R	V				V				V	MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Raso
295-79	V	V	V	P	P	V		M	R	V	V	Md							V	MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Raso
	V	V		V		V		V	Md	V	V				V					

Table C. Identification and semi-quantifications of alluvial heavy minerals under binocular microscope from Segura southern region samples (after Viegas et al., 1988 and Inverno et al., 2007). The presence of cassiterite, scheelite, wolframite, TiO2 polymorphs, tourmaline and garnet controlled in part of the samples by chemical analysis. Scheelite controlled also by UV light.

Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura southern region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galenite	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote		
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite		
295-5	V			R	R			V	M		V									MGN: 0.30	
	A	V						R	P						R						NM: Dim
295-6				V	R				M		V										MGN: 0.30
	A	R							V						V						NM: Dim
295-7	V			P	R			V	A		V										MGN: 1.00
	A	Md				V		V	V					R							NM: Raso
295-8	V			P	V			V	M		R										MGN: 0.50
	Md	R				V		V	Md					R							NM: Dim
295-10				V	V				M		V										MGN: 0.40
	A	V				V		V	P												NM: Dim
295-14	V			V	V	V		P	A		P										MGN: 0.30
	V					R			P					R							NM: Dim
295-16	V				V	V		V	M		P										MGN: 0.20
		V				V		V	V						A						NM: Dim
295-17				V	P	V		V	Md		P										MGN: 0.30
	A					R		V	Md					R							NM: Dim
295-18	V			Md	R			P	M												MGN: 0.20
	R	V							V												NM: Dim
295-20	V	V		P	Md				A		V										MGN: 0.30
	A	P												V							NM: Dim

Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura southern region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galenite	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote		
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite		
295-23			V		R				A								V				MGN: 0.30 cm
	R	A			V	V		V	R	V	V										NM: Dim
295-26				R				P	M		V										MGN: 0.20 cm
					V			V	P					A							NM: Dim
295-28				V	V	V			A		P		V								MGN: 0.30 cm
	M				V				R					R							NM: Dim
295-29				Md	V	V		R	A		R						V				MGN: Raso
	V				V			P	R					P							NM: Dim
295-118	V			Md	P	V		V	Md		P										MGN: 0.20 cm
	Md				V			V	P					R							NM: Dim
295-123				R	P	V		V	A		V		V								MGN: 0.20 cm
	M	V			V			P	R		V			V	V						NM: Raso
295-142	V			P	V			V	A		V		V								MGN: 0.20 cm
	A	V			V			V	V					R							NM: Raso
295-152				Md	P			R	A		R										MGN: 0.10 cm
	P				V				R					P							NM: Raso
295-156				P	Md	V		V	A		R										MGN: 0.10 cm
	Md							V	P					R							NM: Dim
295-165				R	Md	V		V	Md		P		R								MGN: 0.20 cm
	A	V			R			V	P					P	V						NM: Raso

Table C. (continued)

Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura southern region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galenite	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote	
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite	
																				Volume % range to each mineral (V: < 1%; R: 1-5%; P: 5-25%; Md: 25-50%; A: 50-75%; and M: 75-100%); Adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970).
295-181	P			Md	V	V		V	A		P		V		R	V				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-185				P	P	V			A	V	V	V	V		P	P				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Raso
295-193	V			V	P	V			A		R				R					MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Raso
295-200	V	V		Md	Md	R		V	A		V		Md							MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Dim
295-206	V	V		Md	R	V		V	A		V		R		V	V				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-208				P	R	V		V	A		R					P				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-210	V			V	R			V	A		V				R					MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Raso
295-220	V			R	Md	V		V	A		V		P							MGN: 0.10 cm NM: Dim
295-225	Md	Md						V	R						P	V				MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-225				R	P				A				R		A					MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-234	V			Md	P	R			A		V		R			V				MGN: 0.10 cm NM: Dim
295-234	V	R			V			V	Md						P					MGN: 0.10 cm NM: Dim

Alluvial heavy minerals from Segura southern region	Gold	Wolframite	Apatite	Zircon	Ilmenite	Brookite	Galenite	Andalusite	Iron Ox.-Hydr.	Biotite	Tourmaline	Topaz	Baryte	Col. Tanalite	Leucoc. (MGN)	Sillimanite	Chalcocopyrite	Chlorite	Epidote	
Sample	Cassiterite	Scheelite	Xenotime	Cinnabar	Arsenopyrite	Alt. Pyrite	Undiff. Sulphides	Rutile	Anatase	Muscovite	Garnet	Corindum	Monazite	Undiff. Minerals	Leucoc. (NM)	Staurolite	Siderite	Kyanite	Pyrite	
																				Volume % range to each mineral (V: < 1%; R: 1-5%; P: 5-25%; Md: 25-50%; A: 50-75%; and M: 75-100%); Adapted from Parfenoff et al. (1970).
295-238	V			A	A	V		V	Md	V	R		P							MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-242	V	V						V	P		V				P					MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Dim
295-246	R	A		V	R				M											MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-246	V			P	Md			V	Md		V	V	Md						V	MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-246	P	P		V	V			R	R											MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-271				R	P			V	A				V							MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Dim
295-271	R	P			V			P	R						Md	R				MGN: 0.30 cm NM: Dim
295-275				P	Md	V	R		Md		V	V	Md							MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim
295-275	V	V			V			V	V											MGN: 0.20 cm NM: Dim

Table G. Relative average abundance of the different types of populations of cassiterite, rutile, anatase, brookite and garnet grains from the Segura mining region samples

Sample	Type 1 Cassiterite %	Type 1a Cassiterite %	Type 1b Cassiterite %	Type 2 Cassiterite %	Type 3 Cassiterite %	Type 4 Cassiterite %	Type 5 Cassiterite %	Type 6 Cassiterite %	Type 7 Cassiterite %	Group A Rutile %	Group B Rutile %	Group C Rutile %	Group D Rutile %
283-478	0.01	0.37	0.37	0.01	0.82	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
283-480	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
283-484	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03
283-485	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.001	0.001	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
283-486	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.14
283-490	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.36	3.98	0.36	0.80	0.08	0.00	0.004	0.38	0.00	0.00
283-491	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.05	2.27	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.0004	0.04	0.00	0.0004
283-493	0.02	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.77	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.05	0.00	0.00
283-495	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-496	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-497	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-501	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-502	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-503	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-506	1.34	1.34	1.34	0.48	4.01	0.48	0.10	0.48	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.00	0.001
283-507	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-508	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.70	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00
283-509	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-510	4.13	1.73	0.00	0.08	0.99	0.91	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.01	0.01
283-512	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-513	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-515	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-516	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-518	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-520	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-525	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-528	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-529	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.51	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.86	0.00	0.00
283-531	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.21	0.00	0.00
295-61	8.12	8.12	0.00	8.12	21.23	8.12	8.12	0.00	0.62	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12
295-62	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.23	0.00	0.003
295-63	1.44	1.44	0.14	0.72	6.96	2.89	0.72	0.14	0.00	0.01	1.14	0.00	0.00
295-68	1.43	1.43	1.43	4.23	4.23	1.43	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.08	0.00	0.00
295-72	1.76	1.76	1.76	0.12	5.41	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.001
295-73	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.39	3.53	0.08	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.001	0.00
295-79	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00
295-83	0.18	4.05	4.05	0.92	8.09	0.18	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.15	0.00	0.00
295-85	0.66	2.51	2.51	0.66	5.62	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.10	0.00	0.001
295-87	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.61	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
295-90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-110	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
295-112	0.00	0.04	0.00	4.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00
295-113	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-115	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
295-116	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
295-311	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.02
295-312	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
295-323	0.76	0.17	0.76	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.27	0.05	0.05
295-414	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.02	3.26	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.11	0.05	0.05
295-417	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.26	0.00	0.26
295-423	0.05	0.60	0.60	0.24	2.98	0.05	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.00
295-424	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	9.45	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.27	0.05	0.00
295-429	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Table G. (continued)

Sample	Type 1 Anatase %	Type 2 Anatase %	Type 1 Brookite %	Type 2 Brookite %	Type 1 Tourmaline %	Type 2 Tourmaline %	Type 3 Tourmaline %	Type 4 Tourmaline %	Type 5 Tourmaline %	Type 6 Tourmaline %	Type 7 Tourmaline %	Type 1 Garnet %	Type 2 Garnet %	Type 3 Garnet %
283-478	3.76	0.20	1.11	0.47	0.21	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
283-480	3.49	1.16	0.11	0.11	0.42	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-484	3.92	2.61	0.37	0.16	1.52	1.52	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.13
283-485	3.02	2.01	0.30	0.10	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-486	8.40	5.60	0.84	0.28	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00
283-490	3.58	1.19	0.27	0.11	1.83	1.04	0.15	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-491	0.17	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-493	1.55	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.29	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-495	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-496	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-497	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-501	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-502	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-503	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-506	0.46	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
283-507	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-508	10.11	3.38	3.78	1.62	1.58	0.54	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00
283-509	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-510	6.14	2.06	2.48	0.83	0.42	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-512	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-513	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-515	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-516	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-518	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-520	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-525	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-528	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-529	3.46	0.87	0.14	0.00	0.46	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283-531	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-61	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.13	0.20
295-62	3.10	0.34	0.05	0.00	1.29	1.84	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.19	0.00
295-63	1.16	0.00	0.15	0.04	8.67	4.05	1.45	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.01	0.00
295-68	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.65	0.29	0.00
295-72	0.55	0.03	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.81	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00
295-73	3.53	1.18	0.06	0.01	0.18	0.18	0.004	0.00	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00
295-79	3.57	3.57	0.09	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00
295-83	4.19	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.24	0.42	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00
295-85	2.39	0.80	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-87	5.34	1.77	0.04	0.00	0.32	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-110	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.06	8.76	4.11	0.68	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
295-112	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.38	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-113	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-115	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-116	2.05	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-311	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	12.20	12.20	5.79	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.26	0.00
295-312	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.78	21.78	11.49	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.97	1.73	0.00
295-323	1.81	0.60	0.00	0.00	1.45	8.67	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.45	14.45	0.00	0.00
295-414	17.10	5.71	0.88	0.22	0.22	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19
295-417	1.72	1.15	0.06	0.04	0.34	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00
295-423	2.89	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-424	10.14	3.39	0.14	0.04	0.32	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-429	2.46	0.82	0.00	0.11	5.25	5.25	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44

Table H. Relative average abundance of the different types of populations of cassiterite, rutile, anatase, brookite and garnet grains from the Segura southern region samples

Sample	Type 1 Cassiterite %	Type 1a Cassiterite %	Type 1b Cassiterite %	Type 2 Cassiterite %	Type 3 Cassiterite %	Type 4 Cassiterite %	Type 5 Cassiterite %	Type 6 Cassiterite %	Type 7 Cassiterite %	Group A Rutile %	Group B Rutile %	Group C Rutile %	Group D Rutile %
295-5	1.33	0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33	0.26	0.79	0.26	0.00	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.00
295-6	1.35	0.00	0.00	2.43	1.35	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-7	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.56	1.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-8	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00001	0.02	0.00	0.00
295-10	1.04	0.00	0.00	2.08	0.42	0.21	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
295-14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
295-17	0.48	0.00	0.00	5.06	0.48	0.48	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-18	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-20	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.44	1.05	1.05	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-23	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00
295-26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
295-28	0.08	0.00	0.42	3.78	3.78	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-29	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	6.77	0.00	0.00
295-118	0.59	0.59	0.00	2.95	1.18	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
295-123	0.00	0.07	0.07	16.88	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.13	0.00	1.60	1.90	0.00	0.00
295-142	4.21	4.21	4.21	3.70	1.97	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-152	0.75	0.75	0.00	4.57	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-156	1.16	1.16	0.00	3.87	0.08	1.16	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.001	0.00	0.00
295-165	0.66	0.00	0.00	8.46	3.30	0.13	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
295-181	0.00	0.25	0.25	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-185	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.04
295-193	0.15	0.63	0.63	12.52	0.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
295-200	0.01	0.0004	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
295-206	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00
295-208	0.00	1.26	0.00	3.48	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-210	3.34	3.34	3.34	1.34	5.01	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.68	0.12	0.00	0.00
295-220	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.55	1.82	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-225	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00
295-234	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
295-238	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
295-242	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295-246	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.26	0.00	0.00
295-271	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00
295-275	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00

Table I. Occurrence of alluvial cassiterite+tourmaline and tourmaline+phylossilicates ± quartz composite grains in Segura mining and southern region. ✓ - YES; X - NO

Segura mining region	Cassiterite + tourmaline	Tourmaline + phyllosilicates ± quartz
283-480	✓	✓
283-490	✓	X
283-493	✓	X
283-506	✓	X
283-508	✓	✓
283-510	✓	✓
295-61	X	✓
295-63	✓	✓
295-68	X	✓
295-72	✓	✓
295-73	✓	✓
295-83	✓	X
295-85	✓	✓
295-87	✓	✓
295-110	✓	✓
295-112	✓	X
295-311	✓	X
295-414	X	✓
295-423	✓	X
295-424	✓	X
295-429	✓	X
295-430	✓	X
295-431	✓	✓
295-432	✓	X
295-434	✓	✓
295-435	✓	✓
295-445	✓	✓
295-455	✓	X
295-460	✓	✓
295-463	✓	✓
295-468	✓	✓
295-469	✓	✓
295-481	✓	X
295-482	X	✓
295-483	✓	X
295-486	✓	X
295-501	X	✓
Segura southern region	X	X
295-220	✓	X
295-246	✓	✓

APPENDIX II

Table A. Mineral mounts with the samples from which the mineral grains were collected.

Mount	Samples
ANA1	283-478; 283-510; 295-62; 295-73; 295-85; 295-424; 295-468
ANA2	295-87; 295-116; 295-448; 295-463; 295-469; 295-472; 295-486; 295-501; 295-519
ANA3	295-8; 295-10; 295-14; 295-17; 295-118; 295-181; 295-185; 295-206; 295-234; 295-238; 295-246
CASS1	283-478; 283-510; 295-63; 295-85; 295-423; 295-431; 295-468
CASS2	283-485; 283-490; 283-506; 295-68; 295-83; 295-414; 295-445
CASS3	295-448; 295-455; 295-463; 295-477; 295-479; 295-482; 295-501
CASS4	295-87; 295-110; 295-115; 295-449; 295-471; 295-486; 295-503; 295-508; 295-510; 295-519
CASS5	295-7; 295-17; 295-28; 295-118; 295-123; 295-152; 295-156; 295-193; 295-210; 295-220
CASS6	283-491; 283-493; 295-5; 295-6; 295-10; 295-23; 295-220; 295-246
CASS7	283-491; 283-493; 295-5; 295-6; 295-10; 295-23; 295-220; 295-430; 295-246; 295-508
GRT1	283-484; 295-61; 295-63; 295-72; 295-311; 295-312; 295-323; 295-423; 295-429; 295-434; 295-435
GRT2	283-484; 295-61; 295-87; 295-110; 295-414; 295-429; 295-435; 295-460; 295-472; 295-472; 295-483; 295-490; 295-511; 295-513; 295-519
RUT1	283-478; 283-506; 295-79; 295-312; 295-323; 295-430; 295-435
RUT2	295-110; 295-448; 295-449; 295-460; 295-469; 295-471; 295-479; 295-490; 295-501; 295-508; 295-510
RUT3	295-5; 295-16; 295-29; 295-123; 295-156; 295-165; 295-185; 295-210; 295-225; 295-234; 295-246; 295-271
SCH1	283-491; 295-63; 295-115; 295-414; 295-448; 295-455; 295-466; 295-468; 295-471; 295-472; 295-477; 295-482; 295-501; 295-417; 295-510
SCH2	295-6; 295-7; 295-10; 295-20; 295-23; 295-210; 295-220; 295-246; 295-271
TUR1	283-484; 283-490; 283-508; 283-510; 295-63; 295-72; 295-83; 295-323; 295-430; 295-435; 295-468
TUR2	295-87; 295-460; 295-471; 295-472; 295-479; 295-483; 295-490; 295-503; 295-508; 295-511; 295-519
WLF1	283-478; 283-490; 283-493; 283-506; 283-510; 295-61; 295-73; 295-79; 295-83; 295-85; 295-424; 295-449; 295-463; 295-510

Table B. Mineral mounts with the samples from which the mineral grains were collected.

Mount	Main Minerals	N° samples	N° grains
ANA1	Anatase	7	103
ANA2	Anatase	9	91
ANA3	Anatase	11	106
CASS1	Cassiterite (Rutile)	7	81(6)
CASS2	Cassiterite (Rutile)	7	103 (2)
CASS3	Cassiterite (Rutile?)	7	71
CASS4	Cassiterite (Rutile?)	10	72
CASS5	Cassiterite	10	101
CASS6	Cassiterite	8	127
CASS7	Cassiterite	10	95
GRT1	Garnet (+ Ilmenite)	11	118
GRT2	Garnet	15	100
RUT1	Rutile	7	105
RUT2	Rutile	11	84
RUT3	Rutile	12	116
SCH1	Scheelite	15	97
SCH2	Scheelite	9	89
TUR1	Tourmaline	11	142
TUR2	Tourmaline	11	107
WLF1	Wolframite	14	101
TOTAL			2017

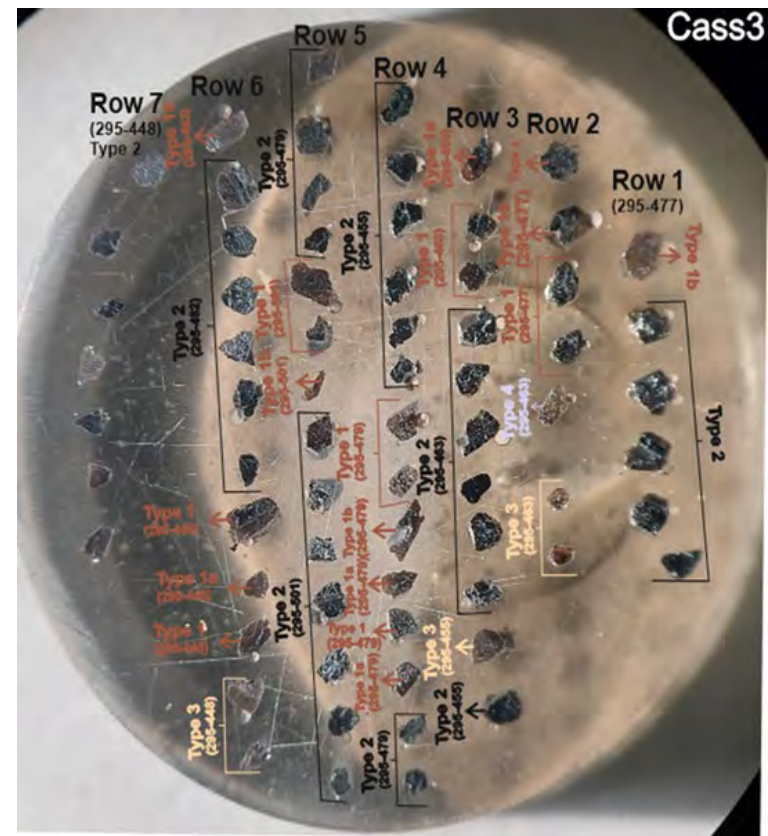
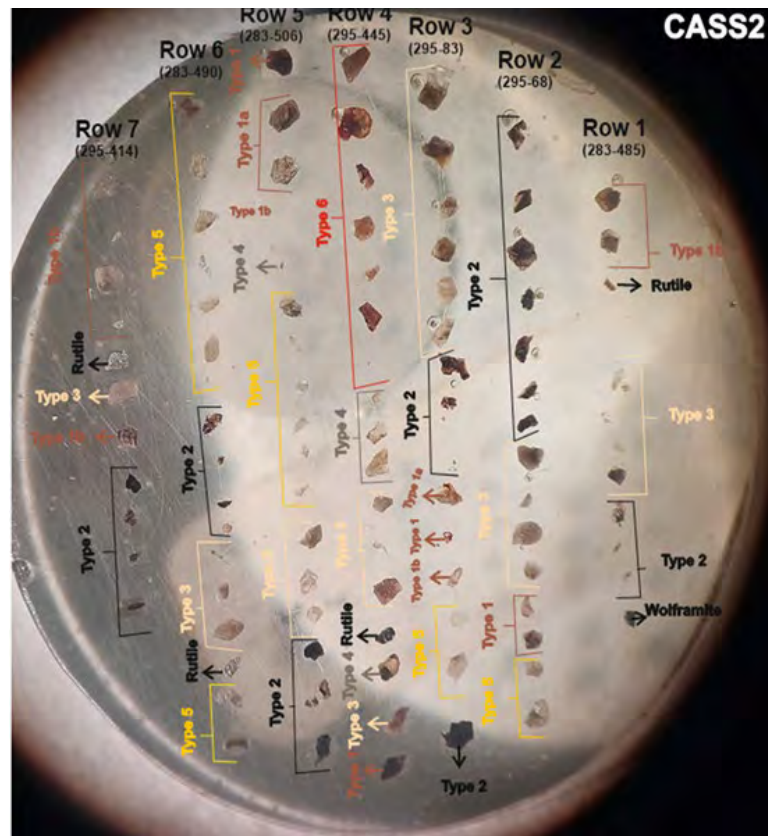
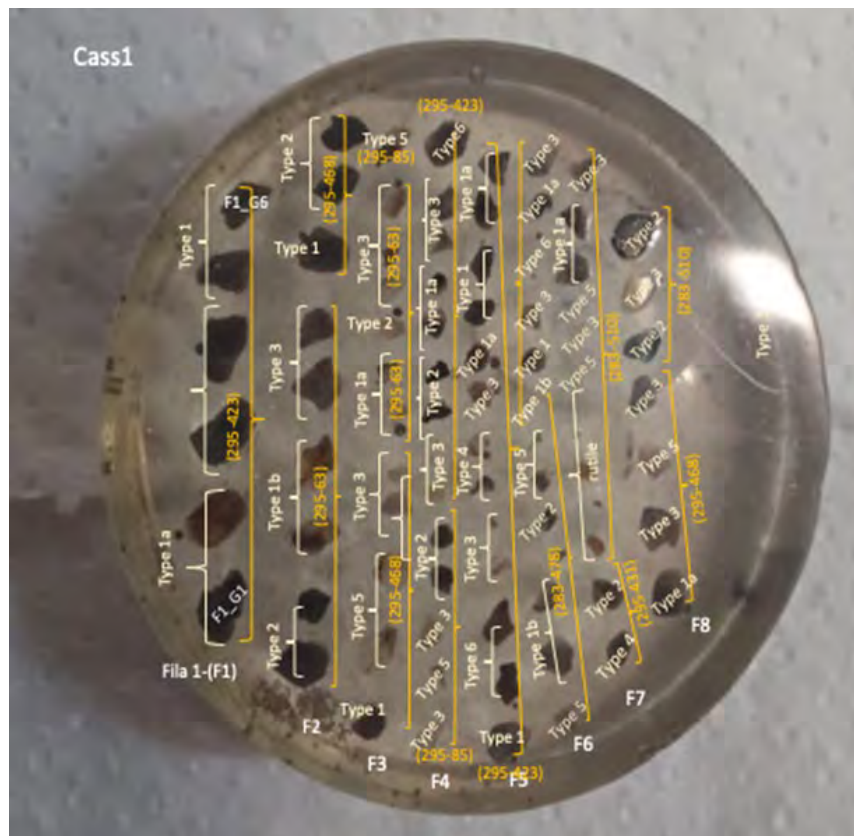


Fig. 1 Mineral mounts: CASS1, CASS 2 and CASS 3

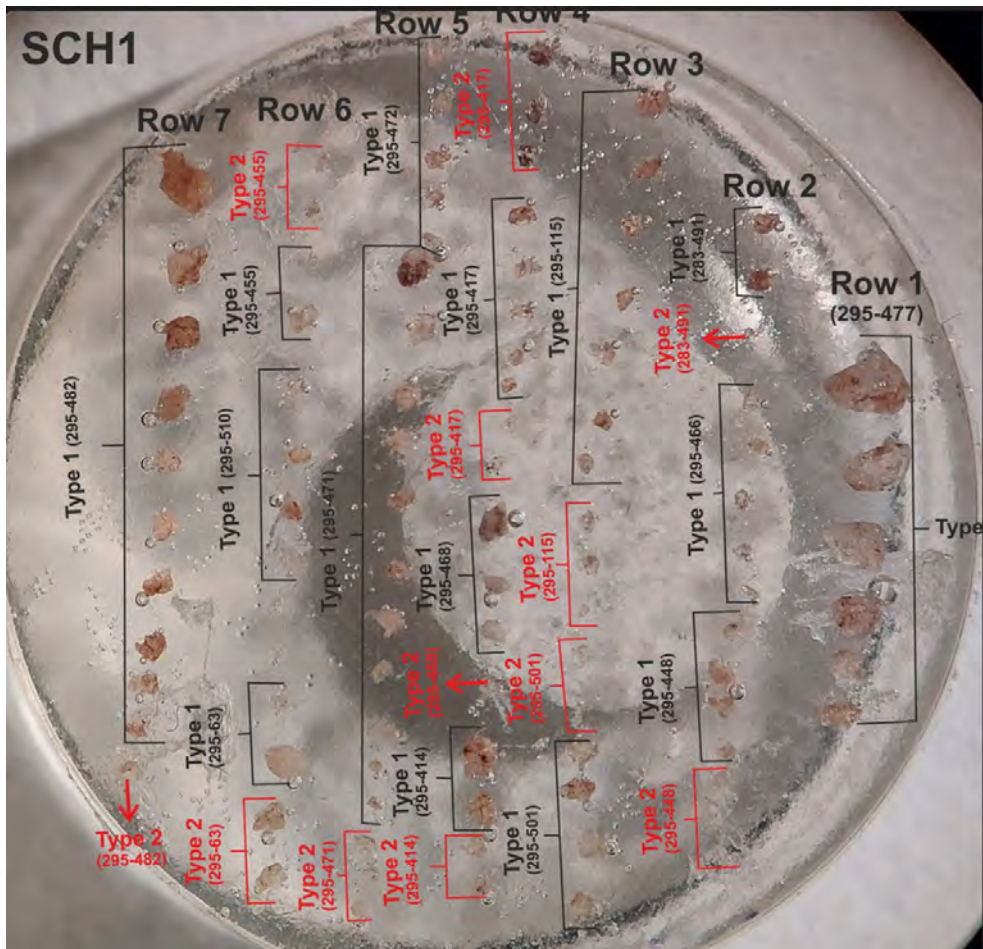


Fig. 4 Mineral mounts: SCH1 and SCH2

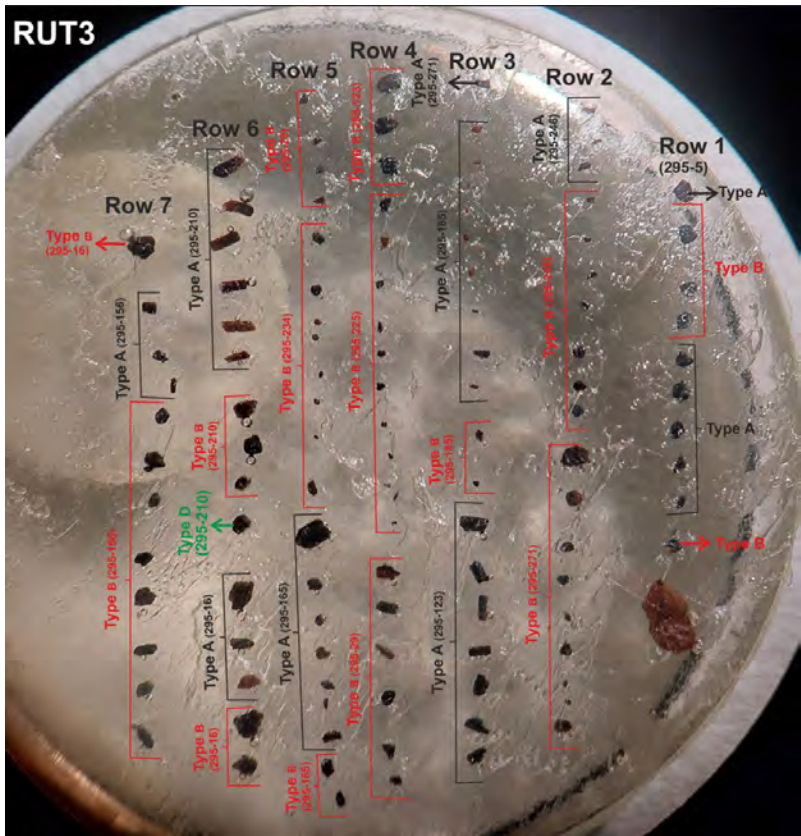
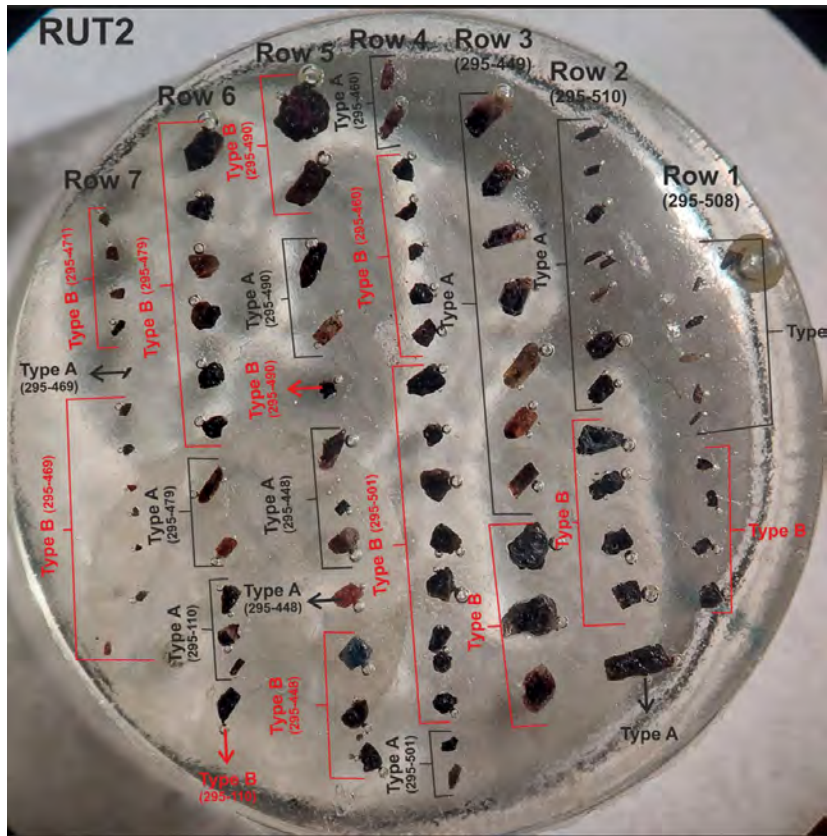
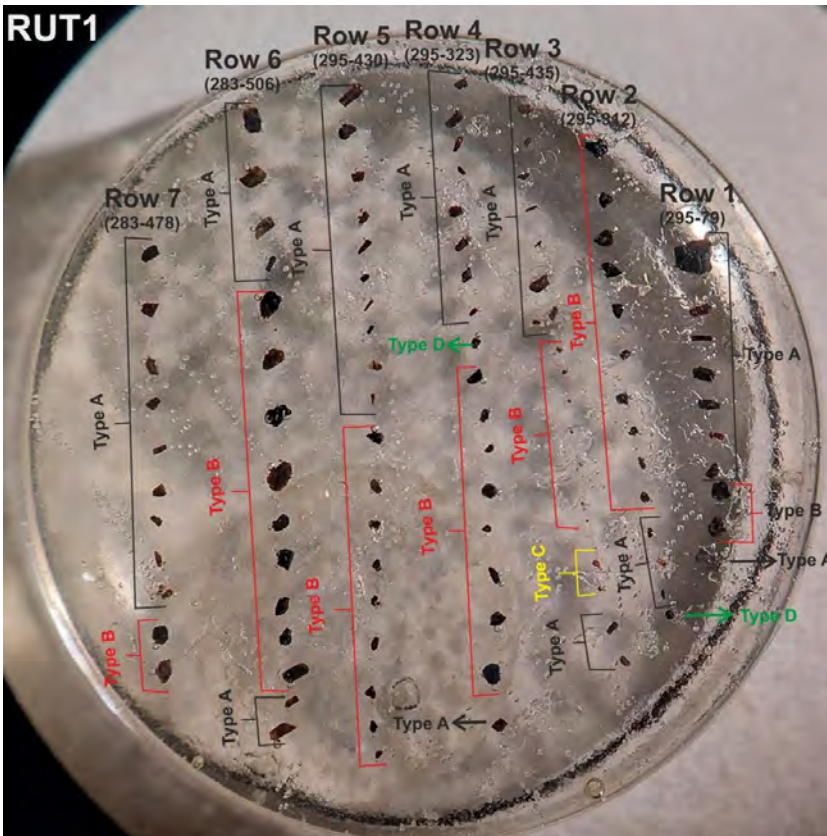


Fig. 5 Mineral mounts: RUT1, RUT2 and RUT3

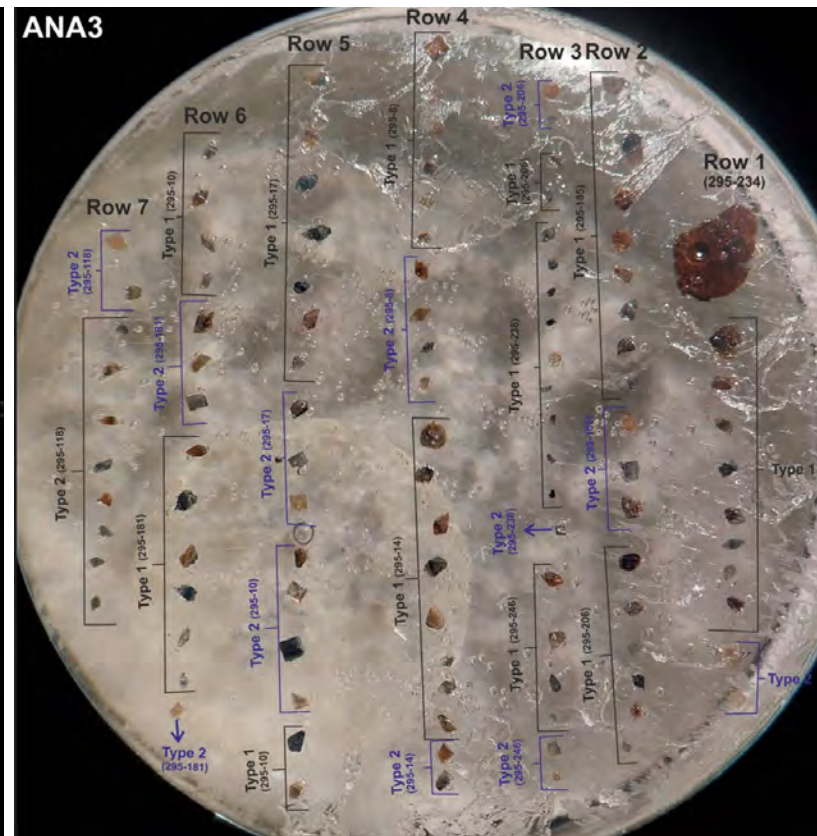
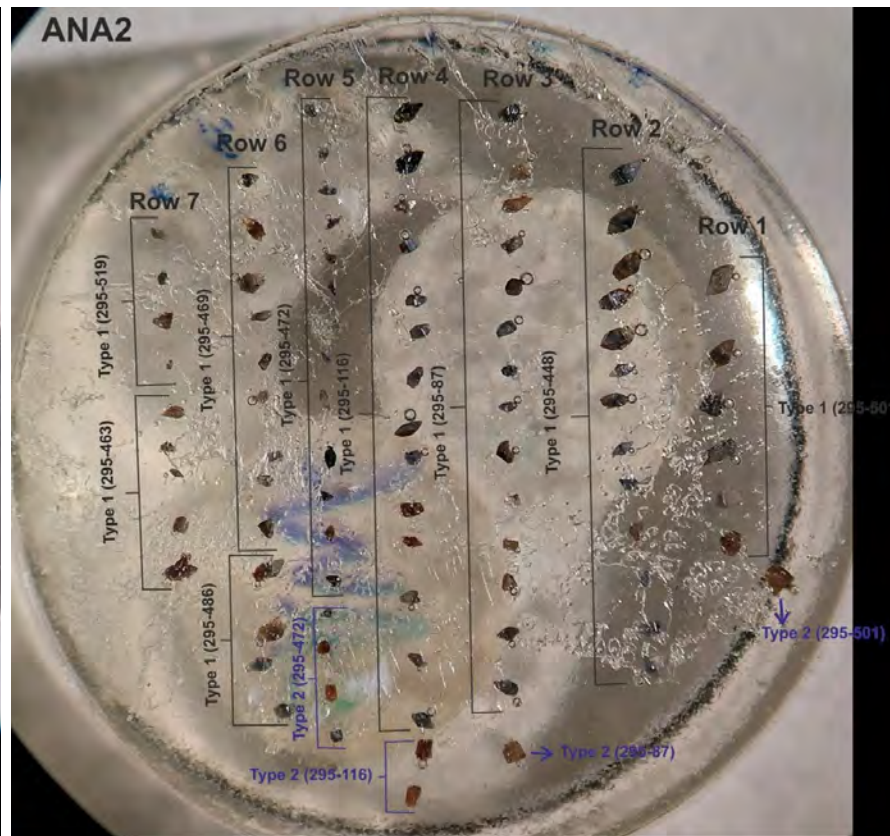
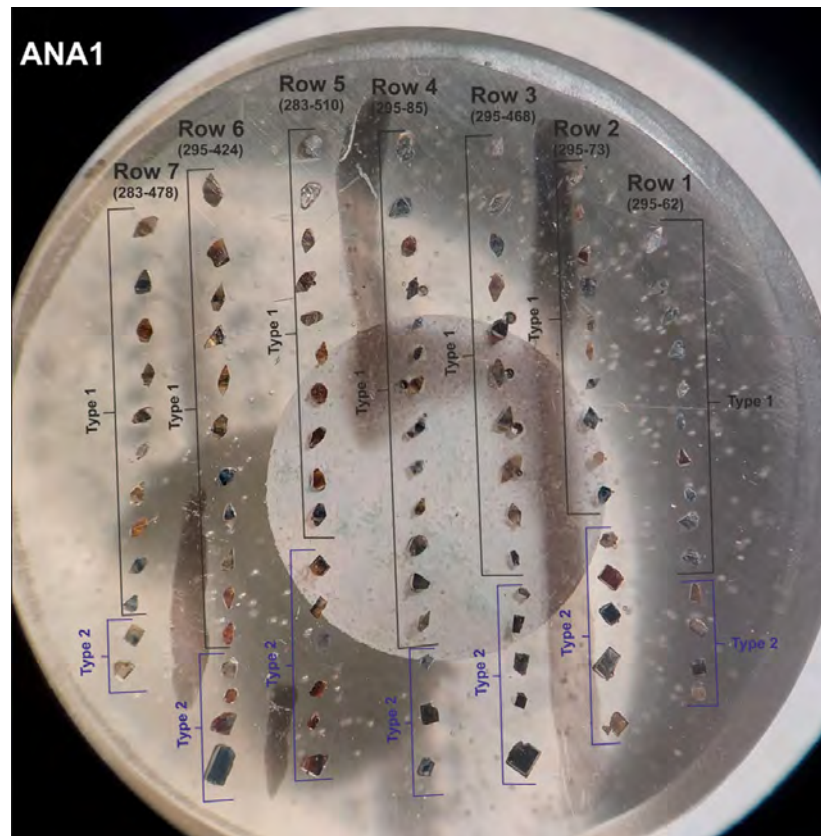


Fig. 6 Mineral mounts: ANA 1, ANA2 and ANA 3

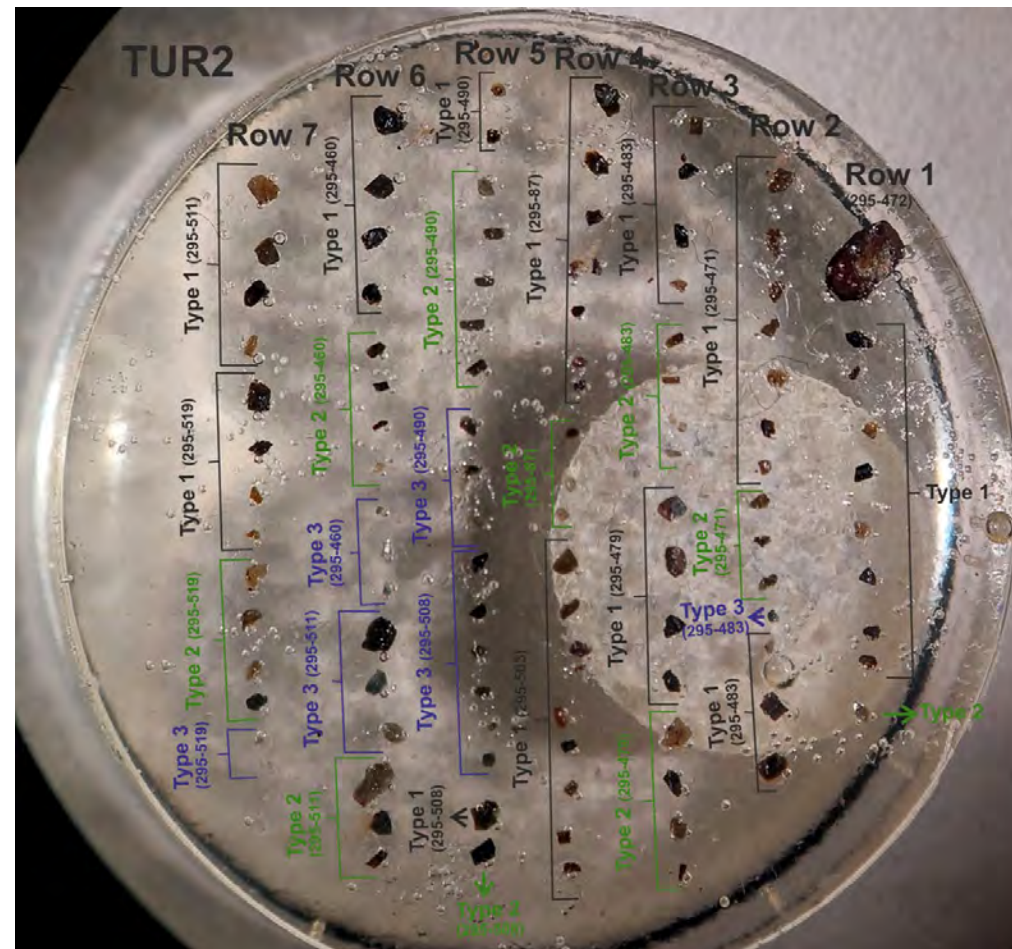
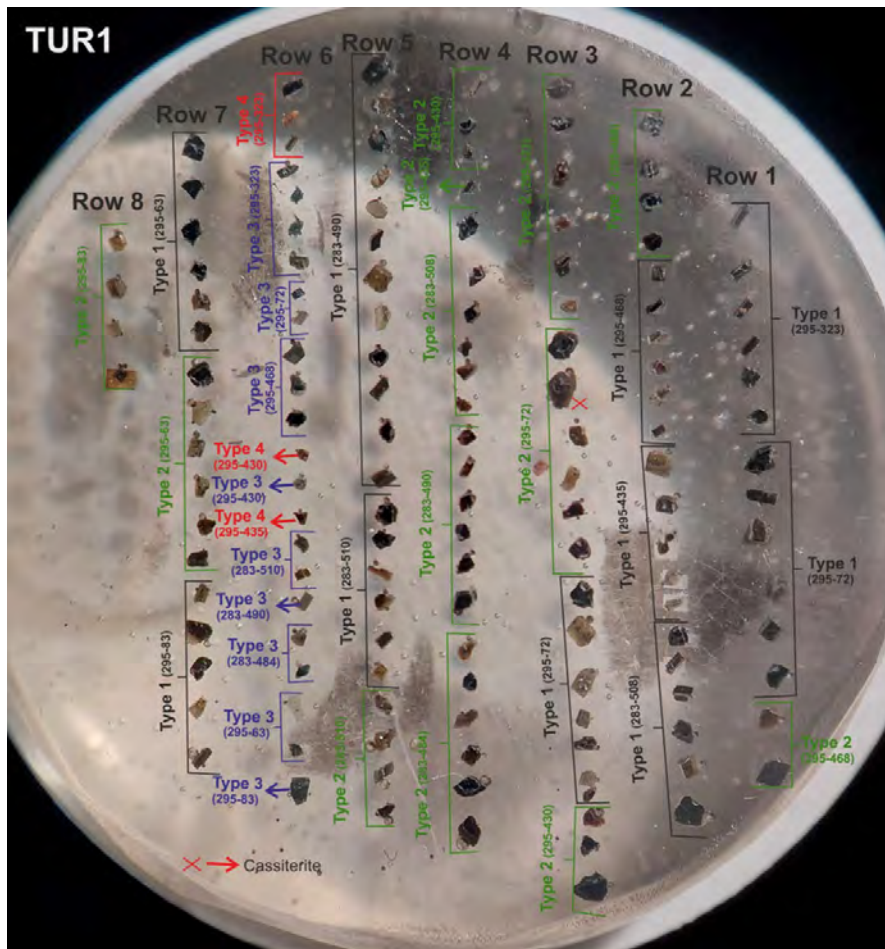


Fig. 7 Mineral mounts: TUR1 and TUR2

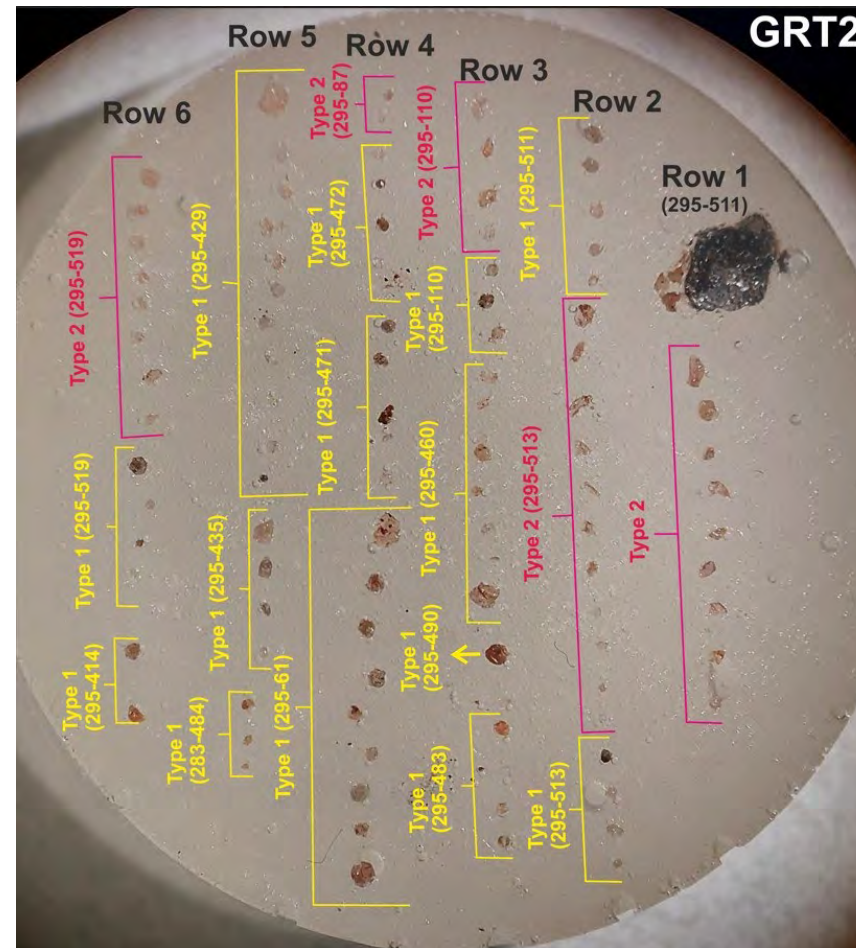
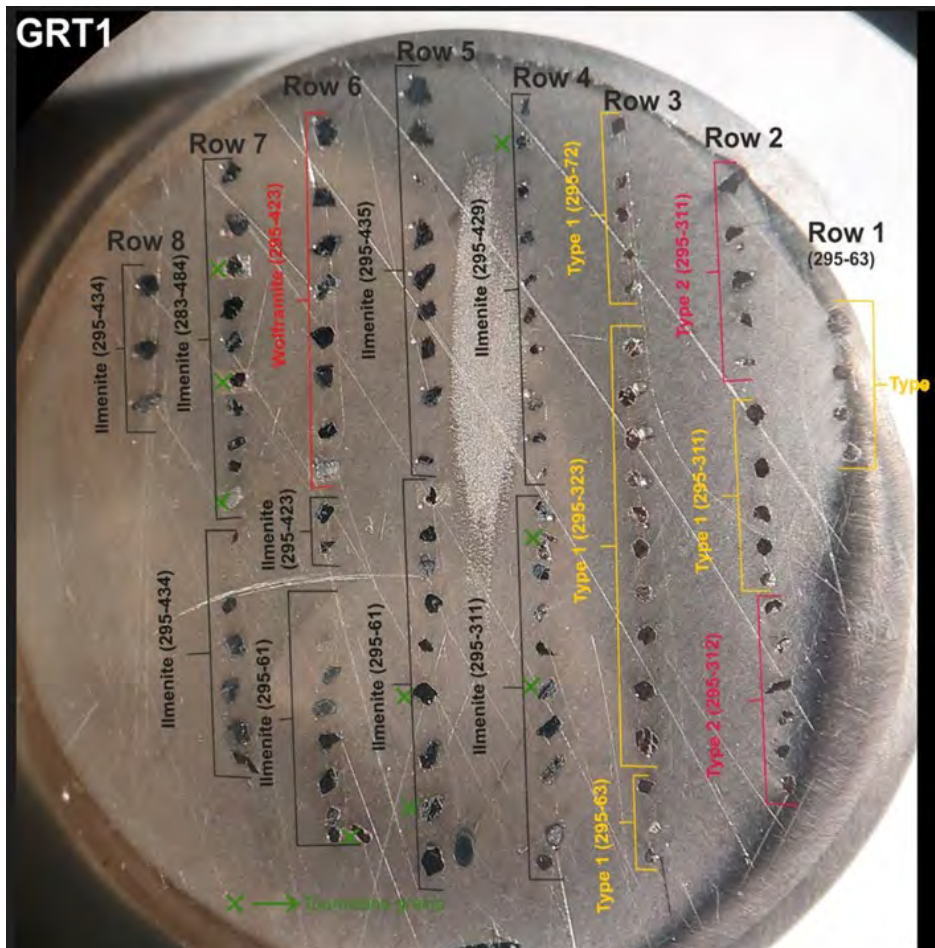


Fig. 8 Mineral mounts: GRT1 and GRT2