

GE/1

4th March, 1958

MEMORANDUM

The following petrographic description applies to a specimen collected by Geologist A.H. Blissett at Rossarden.

The hand specimen is a coarse grained, sheared and altered rock of granitic type. Opaque white crystals of felspar up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " long comprise the greater part of the rock. Glassy anhedral quartz crystals up to $\frac{1}{4}$ " across, and aggregates of smaller crystals are common. Shining flakes of white mica are also visible.

Across one corner of the specimen a much finer rock can be seen. It contains quartz grains up to 1 mm. across together with altered felspar and white mica. The finer rock material has penetrated the coarser grained rock, and in places the interstices between the larger crystals are filled with fine grained material.

In thin section, the large felspar crystals appear as completely sericitised areas with somewhat indefinite boundaries. Larger quartz crystals may show a little corrosion, but are otherwise unaltered except that many of them are crossed by sub-parallel cracks, which split them into sharp angular pieces. Muscovite is less common and occurs as ragged books and plates.

The matrix is either sericitic and heavily stained by iron oxides, or colourless, recrystallised, very fine grained quartz-felspar mosaic.

There is no particular difference, apart from grain size, between the coarser and finer grained parts of the specimen, but this may be due to permeation of the coarse by the finer grained material.

The rock is a dynamo thermally metamorphosed and hydrothermally altered granite. The rock has been sheared, and plastic material has been introduced along the planes of shearing and forms part of the groundmass of the rock.



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The Director of Mines,
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