

Bass no. 2, core 10, (5900-5910').

Specimen M.1707. Bedded tuff.

Hand specimen: A very fine-grained grey-green sediment with extremely regular banding. Broad microfaults cut the rock producing displacements of 1 - 2mm. These faults are principally vertical and at  $70^{\circ}$  to the bedding. They are filled with coarsely crystalline pyrite and later-formed soft white kaolinite. Finely crystalline pyrite has been introduced along the bedding from the fractures.

Thin section: Bedded tuff, consisting of bands of varying width of relatively coarser and finer grained material.

The finer-grained bands appear lighter grey in hand specimen, and are composed of lenses and stringers of amorphous brownish isotropic material, possibly devitrified glass. These streamers have a speckled appearance, due to distribution of finely granular opaque material through them. Although dominantly isotropic, under high power some areas have very low birefringence. Tiny flakey patches of a chloritic or micaceous mineral with moderately high birefringence are also present. Interbedded with these amorphous stringers are thin layers of the coarser grained material described below.

Coarser-grained bands in the tuff are composed of chlorite, feldspar, and semi-opaque material. The chlorite is a homogeneous bright green variety, with the optical properties of penninite. It occurs as abundant contorted grains, 0.04 - 0.06mm across, and it is believed to be