

2.

The framework grains are mostly less than 0.06 mm across, but some sand grains up to 0.6 mm across are present. The smaller grains are mostly quartz, and the coarser grains are invariably rock fragments, commonly very micaceous, of slate or sericitic siltstone. Some fragments of chert and sandstone are also present. The opaque grains in the framework appear to be of the same type as the material in the matrix. Minor chloritic debris is also present.

Most of the matrix is dark brown and nearly opaque; little can be distinguished in it because of its colour and the finer detrital grains in the poorly sorted framework.

There are clearly two detrital populations in the framework, namely the quartz and the coarser rock fragments. Their completely different compositions and size ranges suggest that they must have had different provenances, and that the rock fragments were derived from near at hand, if not actually being intraformational.

Sample: S-2: TS 23663 Core 5 (4478-4489')

Rock Name:

Ferruginous conglomerate

Hand Specimen:

Ferruginous conglomerate, in which the matrix is similar in colour to S-1, and the pebbles tend to be grey.

Thin Section:

An optical estimate of the constituents gives the following:

	<u>%</u>
Pebbles:	
Claystone	15
Sericitic siltstone and fine sandstone	20
?Schist	5
Biotite schist	10
Ferruginous siltstone	5
Quartzite	5