

3.

Matrix:

Clay	5
Iron oxides	25
Mica	5
Quartz	5

This could well be a coarser facies of the rock represented by S-1. The rock fragments are of considerably greater variety than in S-1, but this is only to be expected in a rock of much coarser grain size. The pebbles are up to 2 or 3 cms across.

The claystone pebbles are generally fairly homogeneous, and the clay shows varying degrees of alignment in different pebbles.

The sericitic siltstone and fine sandstone pebbles are of varying grain sizes though in each individual pebble the grain size is generally very uniform. The sericite is generally well aligned, especially in those pebbles in which it is in higher proportion, and these grade into possible schist pebbles.

The biotite schist pebbles consist almost entirely of quartz and biotite. The quartz appears to be in largely detrital grains of uniform size but the biotite is a product of recrystallization and appears to occupy what was probably originally matrix. The disposition of the quartz also suggests that it still has much of its detrital form.

The ferruginous siltstone fragments are very similar to S-1, though more micaceous and containing fewer rock fragments.

The quartzite has apparently been considerably recrystallized, and consists of a mosaic with complex intergranular boundaries. Its grain size is slightly more variable than in the siltstones and fine sandstones, and a marked streaking and alignment of elongate grains clearly indicates a metamorphic origin.

The matrix is very similar to that in S-1. There is no sign of any diagenetic recrystallization and the quartz and mica appear detrital.