

Thin Section:

An optical estimate of the constituents gives the following approximate composition:

	<u>%</u>
Quartz	60-70
Degraded 'biotite'	20-30
White mica	20-30
Clay	20-30
Opagues (limonite)	5-10
Carbonate	3-5

This rock is a partly recrystallised siltstone. Muscovite and biotite in varying stages of degradation and clay occur in a finely granular mass of quartz. The rock is stained pale yellow by iron and there are abundant local concentrations of goethite in the form of equant and elongate granules. The proportions given above are only very approximate as details of the rock are obscured by the fine grain size and brown/yellow staining.

The rock has a weakly schistose texture defined by subparallel mica flakes and elongate opaques commonly no more than 0.05 mm long. A small proportion of micas are orientated at a high angle to the main foliation.

Quartz is quite granular but has indistinct margins. The biotite has been a brown variety; some is now brownish green, the remainder a pale yellow. Colourless muscovite, possibly partly of detrital origin is also present.

Opagues are iron oxides or 'limonite'.

This is a weakly thermally metamorphosed siltstone. It is consistent with the rock having been metamorphosed by heat from the igneous rock found at 9060-9070'.

The larger mica flakes visible on a bedding surface in hand specimen are not represented in the thin section, which is cut normal to the bedding.

