

A cross section of the Primrose Pyroclastics is present on the 400N costean and access track, and along the 1400N track. On the 1400N track there are three andesitic units, vesicular in part, and possibly tuffaceous. Each is approximately 30m wide with some minor acid crystal tuff intercalations. They are separated by about 25m of quartz felspar crystal tuff. Dips and foliations within these units give magnetic north strikes, and steep easterly dips. The andesitic units are variably altered, with some ferruginous staining and significant chloritisation in parts.

To the west of the andesites, and stratigraphically below them, is a sequence of plagioclase crystal vitric tuffs, sericitic schists and altered acid tuffs. A petrological analysis of the vitric tuff described it as a glassy porphyritic lava, or a crystal tuff with a crystal matrix, or having the characteristics of both, thus being a tuff-lava. These rocks represent the oldest unit of the Primrose Pyroclastics exposed on the Chester grid, and are separated from the Rosebery Group sediments by the Owen Shear, which here dips east at 40°.

The costean on 400N was excavated to try and expose the source of A° geochemical anomalies, (TAS/2/1582, 1583). While setting out the costean, two old pits were discovered at 400N, 660W, which may be Gordon's Workings referred to by McIntosh Reid (3). Investigation of these pits failed to reveal any bedrock, but contained highly manganiferous sandy clays, with some exotic boulders of probable glacial origin.

The 400N costean exposed a glacial filled valley, with the usual boulder assemblage of Owen Conglomerate and variable acid volcanics. One sericitic rhyolitic tuff boulder contained about 5% fine disseminated pyrite. At the eastern end of the costean the exposed bedrock was sericitic dacitic tuff, with some weakly silicified acid tuff present. Going down the costean westwards from the glacial material, there is chloritic sericitic acid tuff, underlain by waterlain, poorly bedded tuffs. These tuffs are quite distinctive and are similar in appearance to the sedimentary tuffs exposed in East Chester, at the western contact of the andesites.