

and strikes and some intraformational slumping.

- 4) 27.9m of sedimentary, fine grained tuffs, variably silicified, poorly bedded, with increasing interbeds of siliceous laminated tuff and siltstone, showing rippled bedding and micro slumping.
- 5) 7.3m of tuffaceous, silty sediments, grey to black in colour. The bottom contact with Unit 4 is sharp, striking 235° magnetic, dipping 60° north-west. Some minor slumping is evident.
- 6) 57.8m of black, indurated, cleaved, pyritic siltstones/shales. Bedding is fairly consistent at about 50° dip north-west. Very fine grained pyrite is common on the bedding plane, and is often the only way of recognising the bedding. A strong cleavage is developed, subparallel to the bedding, and dipping south-east at 60° to 80°. This verifies that the sediments occupy the east limb of a syncline. The top 5m of this unit is more grey coloured and altered, giving the impression of a palaeo-weathering regime.
- 7) 18.2m of tuffs. The bottom contact is diffuse with some black siltstone fragments present. There is a cherty pyritic boulder immediately overlying the sediments, encased in the tuffs. The tuffs have been altered to a quartz sericite assemblage and grade upwards into altered quartz crystal tuff.
- 8) 12.7m of massive, siliceous fine grained rhyolite, or possibly a silicified acid tuff. There is flow banding developed at one point, striking 005° magnetic, with a vertical dip.
- 9) 36.5m of soft, weathered (?) tuff, showing a crude coarse bedding, striking 005° magnetic with a vertical dip.
- 10) 7m of breccia, apparently brecciation of Unit 9 with angular to subrounded fragments decreasing in size.
- 11) 13m of very coarse pyroclastic (agglomerate) with angular to subrounded fragments of tuff, rhyolite, cherty material and pyrite. Some very