

030

coarse euhedral pyrite is present in the medium grained, slightly chloritic, matrix.

- 12) 23m of coarse lapilli tuff, almost agglomerate. A fine to medium grained quartz felspar matrix. The top 10m is characterised by the development of chlorite clots up to 4cm across.
- 13) 69m sequence of acid pyroclastics. Coarse angular to subrounded porphyritic rhyolite, tuff and siliceous material, grading upwards into a coarse lapilli tuff, then a felspar quartz crystal lapilli tuff.
- 14) 47.7m of chloritic felspar quartz crystal tuff, becoming finer grained and limonitic. The basal 10m has a poorly developed colour banding that may represent bedding, striking at 015° magnetic.
- 15) 65.3m (exposed width) of finely bedded black siltstone/shale. The bottom contact is faulted with up to 2cm of grey pug developed. The basal 12m is very silicified and net vein fractured, with quartz fracture fill. There is strong alteration in places to a sericite schist, which looks similar to sericitised tuff, but can be traced into siltstones. The sediments strike at 170°-190° magnetic and dip at 70°-80° north-west. There are minor (<2m) developments of acid tuffs.
- 16) 3m of sericitised lithic lapilli tuff. Near the lower contact with Unit 15 are some fragments of siliceous black siltstone.
- 17) 18m of massive acid volcanics, a felspar porphyritic rhyolite, containing <2% disseminated pyrite.

Poor outcrop above Unit 17 does not enable a complete section to be described. However, 10m above Unit 17 there is 3m of very siliceous (cherty) sediments and grey shales, overlain in turn by a limonitic, very weathered acid tuff.

In costean 2340S, Units 2 to 8 are present, but above Unit 8 is a thin porphyritic andesite, iron and manganese stained. This in turn is overlain by a quartz eye volcanic rock, probably a quartz felspar porphyry. From descriptions by Hopwood (4) this rock would be a normal quartz felspar porphyry, consisting of a massive yellow green