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KR3405: weakly quartz crystal vitric tuff,  
extensively sheared and recrystallised to  
produce an ultra-fine chlorite-sericite-quartz  
matrix; minor carbonate, trace pyrite

Field note: vitric tuff

Single quartz crystals (10-15%) average size about 1.2 mm, and commonly aligned lenses of ultra-fine sericite (20%) which appear to represent sheared and completely altered feldspar crystals, are fairly evenly disposed. The quartz crystals are stressed dislocated and partly recrystallised.

These components occur in a fairly homogeneous matrix of diffuse microcrystalline to almost cryptocrystalline quartz mosaic. This contains minor to locally subordinate, extremely fine commonly aligned sericite and chlorite, and fine shredded streaks of sericite. This groundmass has been extensively sheared and recrystallised.

Minor quartz carbonate veins cut the rock. Recrystallisation in pressure shadow areas adjacent to some quartz grains and accessory small pyrite crystals results in small localised mosaics of quartz and carbonate.

Metamorphic textures dominate this rock. It is very similar to 3350 described above and interpreted as a tuff. It is also similar to 3155, 1302, 1322, figs. 23, 28, and 45 respectively, described in report 2228, where their genesis is admitted as doubtful, but probably original weakly porphyritic glassy lavas or tuff-lavas.

The reconsideration of this group of rocks favours the interpretation of a recrystallised, weakly quartz crystal, vitric tuff (also comparable with 3350 above).