

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES PTY. LTD.

Date 1st May, 1980

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 80/4/24 Date Received: 24.4.1980
 Reference Order No. 900144
 Sample No. 33061T
 Nature of Sample: D.D. Core

IDENTIFICATION
33061T
Porphyritic Quartz-Trachyte NPP215 92.5m

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 31446

a. Hand Specimen:

Pale, fine-grained siliceous rock with small phenocrysts;
 K-stain test positive (groundmass).

b. Microscopic:

This rock resembles 33060T in terms of composition, and is best classified as a porphyritic quartz-trachyte; however, it shows some compositional and flow-banding, not necessarily indicative of extrusion, however. There is no reason why the same rock should not be in part intrusive and in part extrusive.

Phenocrysts are euhedral, prismatic to lath-shaped, relatively fresh albite crystals, up to 1.5 mm in size and both larger and more common than in the previous two rocks; they show random to subparallel orientation and are randomly distributed. The phenocrysts are set in a microcrystalline mass of felsitic intergrowths of quartz and K-feldspar, perhaps largely devitrified glass, but without relict glassy textures. Subparallel bands and lenses with variable crystallinity occur; the coarser ones are more siliceous, the finer ones are more feldspathic with ultrafine illite-sericite alteration.

Wide quartz-carbonate-sericite veins, and narrow veinlets of the same minerals, cut the rock.

The pale greenish hue in these rocks is due to illite-sericite; both chlorite and epidote are absent.

Study of the contacts may decide whether this rock was extrusive or intrusive; in the absence of evidence to the contrary, an intrusive relationship is favoured.

H.W. Fander, M. Sc.