

The rock can be classified as a lithic-vitric-crystal tuff and was probably ignimbritic with a relict eutaxitic structure, enhanced by a relatively marked slaty cleavage. Sheared/flattened lithic clasts range up to a few millimetres diameter, but probably graded into lapilli dimensions (i.e. > 10 mm) originally. Some of these features show pyroclastic textures analogous to those in the previous specimen and reflect partial autobrecciation. A few are pumiceous. Albitised feldspar crystal fragments are little more than an accessory component. Vague relict microshard textures are semi-pervasive in the matrix. Sparse xenoliths consist of sericitic, slightly silty shale. Accessory leucoxenised opaques are relatively common.

A few clasts (and interclast cavities) are preferentially chloritised and featureless. The main alteration effect is sericitisation with accessory calcite, more or less pervasive microcrystalline albite, and traces of pyrite. Shearing postdates the bulk of alteration. Pyrite is partly concentrated into thin films or stringers along the slaty cleavage. Coarser grains show incipient pressure shadows containing very fine-grained tetrahedrite (+ galena).

T 28372 (T.S. 29464) K-stain negative.

This is an altered and sheared dacitic lithic-vitric-crystal tuff, very similar and evidently closely related to 28371. In comparison, it is finer and slightly more even-grained and has a more prominent feldspathic crystal component. In other respects, the two rocks are near-identical in terms of relict primary and secondary (i.e. alteration, tectonic fabric) features.

The relict fabric is suggestive of an ignimbritic mode of origin. This tends to be reinforced by the presence of a few clasts with relict eutaxitic microstructures. As such, a subaerial origin is considered likely, although this conclusion is tentative due to obliteration of the bulk of finer textural detail.

Minor traces of Fe-sulphide (?marcasite) are present. This phase is locally partly rimmed with ultrafine films of sphalerite.

T 28373 (T.S. 29465) K-stain negative.

This is a mildly re-sheared, low-grade metapelite, laminated on a sub- to millimetric scale and essentially a silty shale with thin, slightly silty shale partings.

The clastic component comprises angular to subangular quartz with accessory white mica flakes and (sericitised) feldspar. These are embedded in sericite with closely intergrown cryptocrystalline quartz. Fine-grained dolomite is pervasive and tends to be concentrated into