

DDH MRP 212

REPORT CMS 80/2/17Petrological Descriptions29732
187.0m

(T.S. 30975) K-stain negative.

This is a thoroughly deformed and moderately altered quartz-sericite phyllite. The rock consists largely of microcrystalline quartz with subordinate sericite largely concentrated into sporadic contorted foliae and is incipiently carbonaceous. An early phase of silicification is evident in deformed veinlets and irregular zones of optically clear quartz with patchy relict (recrystallized) comb-structures. Relict features indicate a bedded to finely laminated "pelitic" sedimentary facies. Sparse recrystallized fine sand-sized clastic quartz grains are present. Relict microscale streaky textures are semi-pervasive and are reasonably interpreted as (silicified) microshards. Overall, the evidence suggests a subaqueous vitric tuff or, alternately, an impure chert with a vitric pelitic ash component. The distinction is tenuous and rather academic.

A phase of semi-brittle deformation, producing a breccia-like fabric, postdates the incipient greenschist metamorphism and is healed with irregular aggregates of Mg-Fe chlorite and quartz. These are intersected by sporadic, semi-continuous, essentially unstressed veins (to 2 mm wide) of sideritic carbonate with disseminated euhedral quartz crystals, a little Mg-chlorite, disseminated colour-zoned (but generally green) schorl, rare patches of fluorite, and thinly disseminated pyrite.

29733
189.6

(T.S. 30976) K-stain negative.

This rock is an extensively tourmalinised, mineralised and thoroughly deformed psammopelite. Relict features indicate a quartzose fine sandstone/siltstone with intercalated bands of silty shale and weakly argillaceous orthoquartzite, bedded on a fine millimetric scale and variably carbonaceous.

Sporadic patches of chlorite-stained kaolin-illite represent relics of the clay fraction. Elsewhere, this is pervasively replaced by fine to ultrafine green schorl, often virtually submicroscopic in terms of grain size and thus poorly resolved optically. Associated are irregular, crudely vein-like zones of schorl impregnated with disseminated to locally more or less massive films of sulphide. These features, and the rock as a whole, are deformed by frequent random chloritic fractures with partial degradation of the metasomatic tourmaline to chloritic clay aggregates. Sparse patches and discontinuous veinlets of fluorite and cloudy, partly oxidised sideritic carbonate have developed at a late stage and the alteration pattern is very similar to that in 29732.