

REPORT CMS 80/5/46Petrological DescriptionsT 29797

(T.S. 31960) K-stain positive.

STP 217

51.1 m

This is an altered and moderately stressed, medium-grained marginal or minor intrusive. Primary composition is obscured by alteration of plagioclase, but the rock is of intermediate character and considered as an orthoclase-microdiorite (i.e. dioritic with accessory K-feldspar, trend monzonitic).

Main components are random, slightly felted, saussurite-stained, albitised plagioclase laths (mean $250 \times 750 \mu$) and a pervasive felsic mesostasis of microcrystalline (weakly micropegmatitic) albite and K-feldspar. Subordinate chloritised-epidotised, granular to microlathic ferromags (probably amphibole, shapes are poorly diagnostic) occur interstitially to the altered plagioclase laths, and weakly leucoxenised, primary accessory Ti-magnetite is disseminated throughout. The rock is weakly amygdaloidal (quartz-Mg-chlorite aggregates to 500μ) and is weakly veined quartz, albite and epidote. Minor traces of pyrite are present. Stress is reflected in deformed feldspar laths, localised zones of incipient granulation and postdates the sporadic veins (to 1 mm).

T 29798

(T.S. 31961) K-stain negative.

STP 217

87.1 m

This rock is very similar and clearly closely related to 29797. A minor intrusive origin is inferred. The main contrast lies in relatively finer modal sizing and in the style of alteration.

Saussurite-stained, albitised plagioclase laths are texturally near-identical to those in the previous specimen, but relatively unevenly sized, with a mean diameter about 150μ . Subordinate, completely chloritised, indeterminate ferromagnesian laths are interstitial, and leucoxenised Ti-magnetite is disseminated throughout. The mesostasis is pervasively chloritised and was probably glassy originally, in contrast to the microcrystalline felsic mesostasis in 29797 (consistent with the slower cooling, relatively coarser sizing of that phase). Sparse quartz (+ chlorite) amygdales are present.

Carbonate (impure calcite) is an accessory alteration phase partly concentrated in crosscutting, semi-continuous veinlets. These include disseminated films of Fe-sulphide (?pyritised pyrrhotite) and predate a mild, late phase of stress.