

T 36708 (T.S., P.S. 31962) K-stain negative.

STP 217
184.6m

This is a resheared quartz-sericite phyllite representing a greenschist-altered psammopelite. The rock is weakly carbonaceous and "grades" subtly from fine to medium sandy silty shale to argillaceous siltstone/ fine to medium silty sandstone.

Splintery to angular and subangular quartz is the main clastic component, with thinly disseminated silicified felsitic "rhyolitic" lava clasts, and clastic muscovite flakes. Sporadic silicified fragmented shards are evident and much clastic quartz is of mildly abraded volcanic character. Overall, the rock has a fairly marked reworked rhyolitic tuffaceous aspect.

The pelitic component comprises sericite and microcrystalline quartz in varying proportions. Subordinate, rather patchy chlorite is present and was partly introduced with quartz in irregular, discontinuous to semi-continuous veins (to 2 mm wide) and films. These features predate a late secondary cleavage, with associated crenulation and disharmonic microfolds, and include frequent disseminations, fine-grained aggregates (to 1 mm) and discontinuous microfilms of pyrrhotite with minor traces of chalcopyrite (blebs to 40 μ , fine films), and rare, weakly granulated grains (to 60 μ) of arsenopyrite. Pyrrhotite is weakly altered to secondary pyrite.

T 36705 (T.S. 31963) K-stain positive.

STP 217
147.4m

This is an extensively altered and sheared tuff of felsic intermediate affinities. The relict fabric is characteristic of a lithic-vitric tuff with a minor (feldspar) crystal component, but much finer detail has been obliterated. Lithic clasts are of lapilli to agglomerate dimensions (lapilli tuff or agglomerate tuff).

Lava clasts are typically thoroughly sericitised, chlorite- and carbonate-stained feldspathic types with subvitric groundmasses. A few are strongly quartz-amygdaloidal, but phenocrystal quartz is absent. Similarly, the sparse crystal component is exclusively (sericitised) feldspar. The matrix is relatively strongly altered to a sericite-chlorite phyllite with relics of microcrystalline, quartzofeldspathic material (devitrified ash). Faint relict shard textures persist in places and there is vague evidence of flow-brecciation in sporadic, extensively flattened clasts with vitric-tuffaceous microtextures. Problematically, these features are strongly enhanced by shearing.

The pervasive sericite is a pale green hydromuscovite which, together with chlorite, imparts the dark green colouration (hand specimen). Accessory alteration carbonate (ankeritic) and minor quartz are present, partly in sheared, discontinuous, crosscutting veinlets (+ chlorite). This rock is weakly impregnated with small (mean 150 μ)