

Pyrite occurs as an- to subhedral grains up to 1 mm diameter, often marginally oxidised and locally completely replaced by limonite. Sparse microscopic, bleb-like inclusions of pyrrhotite are present, and pyrite is frequently accompanied by pressure shadow zones of quartz and chlorite.

Sub- to euhedral magnetite (to 600 μ) is disseminated throughout the rock. This tends to be concentrated in the sheared veins (along with fragmented phenocrystal quartz), but is relict primary in origin.

T 29976

(T.S. 31158) K-stain negative.

This is a porphyritic dacite with a weakly clastic fabric (i.e. strictly a tuff lava), enhanced by differential alteration.

5368 500N

380 930E

STITT

Relict primary features are fairly homogeneous, the rock consisting essentially of weakly clustered oligoclase (near albite) phenocrysts (mean 350 μ , max. 1.8 mm) in a weakly sheared/partly recrystallized, microcrystalline, quartzofeldspathic groundmass with sparse accessory opaques and leucoxenitic semi-opaques.

Vague angular to irregular clasts (< 1 - 5 mm+) are outlined by subtle variations in groundmass microtexture. These features are closely packed and partly moulded onto one another. The sparse matrix phase is texturally near-identical to the clasts.

Clasts are preferentially weakly sericitised and silicified. In contrast, the matrix is weakly, but pervasively, stained with Fe-Mg chlorite (dark green-grey in hand specimen), with relatively minor associated quartz and sericite. Alteration is pre-tectonic and its differential nature probably reflects subtle variations in composition.

T 29977

(T.S. 31159) K-stain positive.

This is a devitrified, mildly altered and weakly sheared porphyritic lava of felsic intermediate ("quartz-trachytic") character.

S 368 500N

381 067E

STITT

Discrete to weakly clustered feldspar phenocrysts (250 μ - 1.5 mm, clusters to 2.5 mm) are disseminated throughout and consist of variably saussurite-stained/partly albitised oligoclase. These features are accompanied by sparse epidote-chlorite-carbonate-semi-pseudomorphed ferromagnesian phenocrysts (?hornblende, biotite) and quartz-chlorite-epidote amygdales (mean 250 μ). The groundmass consists of pervasively sericite- and weakly chlorite-stained felsitic alkali feldspar with accessory quartz, fine-grained magnetite and minor leucoxenitic opaques.