

Weakly clustered plagioclase phenocrysts (mean 500  $\mu$ ) are pseudomorphed by calcite-stained albite and appear to have been relatively calcic initially (?andesine). Sparse chloritised ferromagnesian micro-phenocrysts (?pyroxene) are present. The groundmass comprises incipiently recrystallized felsitic alkali feldspar patches, with minor, closely intergrown, similarly-textured quartz, and included albite microlites. The rock is weakly amygdaloidal (to 1.5 mm, quartz, carbonate, minor chlorite) and is weakly, but pervasively, chlorite-stained. Epidote is a minor accessory alteration product, and magnetite, leucoxised opaques and rare apatite are primary accessories.

An intrusive origin is inferred from the evenly disseminated phenocrysts, a lack of definite extrusive features, and tends to be confirmed by the textural consistency of these four closely related specimens.

T 29812

S 38300N

382835E

FARM

CREEK

(T.S. 31165) K-stain positive.

This is a devitrified, moderately sericitised, but unstressed, porphyritic biotite rhyolite. This rock has a distinctly intrusive fabric and conceivably represents a siliceous differentiate of 29803 etc.

The disseminated phenocrysts (to 3 mm) are mainly marginally embayed inverted beta quartz with subordinate, weakly sericitised, slightly titaniferous phlogopitic biotite and completely sericitised feldspar (evidently plagioclase on basis of pseudomorphed zoning). The groundmass comprises pervasively sericite-stained felsitic quartzofeldspathic material with a fine-scale perlitic structure. Accessories comprise leucoxised/oxidised opaques. Rare quartz amygdaloids (max. 300  $\mu$ ) are present.

Quartz and sericitised feldspar phenocrysts tend to be mantled with thin selvages of K-feldspar. This feature is common in granophyres and tends to confirm an intrusive origin, otherwise inferred from the evenly disseminated, relatively coarse phenocrysts.

T 29813

S 383600N

382870E

FARM

CREEK

(T.S. 31166) K-stain positive.

This rock is devitrified and moderately altered and is a flow- or autobrecciated ignimbrite of quartz-trachytic (or quartz-poor rhyolitic) affinities. Texturally, it can be classified as a lithic-vitric-crystal tuff, with the lithic clasts (to 7.5 mm) texturally near-identical to the matrix.

The crystal component comprises disseminated prismatic and fragmented alkali feldspar (albite, inverted sanidine-anorthoclase) and rare ferromags, completely replaced by cloudy epidote; quartz is absent.