

Lithic clasts are angular to irregular and include sporadic feldspar crystals/crystal fragments in a devitrified, shardy matrix. Elsewhere, a contorted/p-artly fragmented, eutaxitic microstructure is semi-pervasive in weakly, but pervasively, sericite-stained felsitic quartzofeldspathic material.

Fine cloudy epidote and chlorite are accessory alteration phases. The alteration pattern is similar to that in 29803 etc. The rock is weakly stressed.

T 29814

(T.S. 31167) K-stain weakly positive.

This is an altered lava flow breccia of andesitic-trachyandesitic character. Of the associated specimens, it appears most closely related to 29931.

5 303600N

392930E

FARM CREEK

The rock consists of angular to irregular, poorly sorted clasts (< 1 mm - 1 cm+), generally closely moulded onto one another and with poorly defined margins partly obliterated by alteration. These features are reasonably homogeneous with disseminated epidotised-albitised plagioclase and sparse epidotised-chloritised ferromagnesian (amphibole, ?pyroxene) phenocrysts in a variably epidote-stained microcrystalline feldspathic groundmass. The groundmass may be micro-amygdaloidal, and in some clasts is alkaline (accessory K-feldspar revealed only by staining). Accessories include frequent leucoxanised opaques (rare relicts are the lustrous black features, probably Ti-magnetite) and rare apatite (typical smokey).

Sporadic coarse amygdales and interclast cavities are filled with chalcedony, partly recrystallized to microcrystalline quartz. These features are sized to 5 mm and shapes, in places, are not unlike those of corroded phenocrystal quartz.

T 35201

(T.S. 31168) K-stain weakly positive.

This is an altered and stressed "granite" and represents a medium- to deep-seated intrusive phase. The vaguely fragmental character (hand specimen) is secondary, a reflection of irregular zones of granulation and relatively marked alteration.

5 371500N

386500E

STERLING  
VALLEY

MURCHISON RIVER

The relict fabric is essentially even-grained (mean 1-1.5 mm) and granitic. Feldspars are prismatic and quartz-intergranular. Finer details of composition are obliterated by marked sericitisation, but zoned plagioclase (either oligoclase or albite on basis of relict twinning) was accompanied by subordinate K-feldspar. Accessory biotite is represented by contorted clots of leucoxene-stained chlorite. Typical smokey apatite is a minor accessory constituent and provides a petrogenetic link with the Mount Read Volcanics.