

Patchy hematite-staining is evident in argillaceous zones. The hematite is largely degraded to limonite, but appears to be late- or post-tectonic.

T 35219

(T.S. 31171) K-stain positive.

This is a thoroughly altered and sheared rhyolite, texturally similar to 35216 and evidently closely related. The main contrast lies in the alteration pattern.

S 367475N

367045E

Mt MURCHISON

Relict features comprise disseminated, heavily stressed quartz and heavily altered feldspars of phenocrystal habit in a flow- and compositionally banded, microcrystalline, quartzofeldspathic matrix. Vague streaky, eutaxitic-like microtextures persist in places and tend to confirm an ignimbritic mode of origin, although enhanced in part by the tectonic cleavage. Sheared lithiclasts are present, but are no more than a minor accessory component, and the rock is reasonably classified as a vitric-crystal tuff.

Alteration is characterised by marked epidotisation. The epidote is cloudy, generally microgranular and of semi-banded distribution, paralleling (and thus controlled) by) the primary compositional banding. This phase is postdated by a crosscutting, discontinuous set of sheared veins (to 2 mm) of quartz with patchy adularia and accessory chlorite.

T 29736

(T.S. 31172) K-stain negative.

This is a vitric-crystal tuff of dacitic character and considered as subaqueous in mode of deposition.

JCP 216

24.0m

The main constituents are devitrified, microscopic shards (mean 20 μ) and subordinate albitised/weakly calcite-stained plagioclase crystals/crystal fragments, which are sized in the silt to fine sand range with a few coarser particles. Feldspar grains are of weakly bedded distribution, forming up to 15-20 % of the sediment which is faintly laminated on a millimetric scale, shows some evidence of slumping and is locally incipiently graded.

Clastic quartz, apatite and rare muscovite flakes are minor accessory constituents, and very fine leucoxenic semi-opaques are pervasive. Shards appear to be mildly abraded and a few feldspar and quartz grains have subrounded outlines suggestive of mild reworking (similarly apatite).

The rock is pervasively sericite-stained and has a weak slaty cleavage intersecting bedding at a low angle. Minor quartz veining, with accessory carbonate, is evident and predates the tectonic fabric.