T 29737 (T.S. 31173) K-stain negative.
This is an altered and sheared dacitic lithic-vitric-crystal tuff. Finer details have been largely obliterated and there is little to choose between subaqueous and subaerial modes of origin.

Pyroclasts are very poorly sorted with flattened angular lava clasts to 3 mm diameter (and originally coarser), accompanied by sporadic sand-sized feldspar crystals/crystal fragments (calcite-stained. albitised) in a pervasively sericite-stained, microcrystalline, feldspathic matrix with faint relict microshard textures (mean 10-20 μ). These latter features persist only in chlorite-stained, sericitic pressure shadow areas and are obliterated elsewhere by the slaty cleavage. Lithic clasts are mainly feldspar-porphyritic lava, but there are a few clasts with faint vitric tuff textures and a few are clearly pumiceous despite marked (and somewhat preferential) silicification. These features suggest, but do not necessarily confirm, a subaerial origin.

Minor carbonate (dolomite) veining is evident and predates some shearing (i.e. pre- or early syntectonic). These veins range up to 750 μ in width, with incipient displacements along the cleavage planes. They include extremely rare subhedral sphalerite crystals (max. 500 μ) and locally spongy blebs of ?tetrahedrite.

T 29738 (T.S. 31174) K-stain negative.
This is a low-grade sericitic metapelite, essentially a shale with thin, silty interbeds. The rock has a vague, weakly tuffaceous or volcanomict character, and inclusions disseminated, weakly remobilised sulphide of syngenetic character. Relict sedimentary features indicate subaqueous deposition.

The shale consists of near-massive, orientated sericite with thinly disseminated, silt-sized relict clastic quartz grains and rare clastic muscovite flakes. The subordinate silty interbeds range from 250 μ to 1.5 mm in width and tend to be concentrated into zones up to 5 mm wide. These contain relatively abundant clastic quartz, accessory degraded feldspar and traces of muscovite in addition to frequent leucoxenic semi-opaques (partly concentrated into "microplacers"). The matrix is largely sericite, but some bands are distinctly dolomitic. A few bands include traces of tourmaline of authigenic character. Clastic quartz and feldspar grains often show characteristic splintery shapes, typical of devitrified/mildly abraded microshards.