

The sediment is broadly folded, with an approximately axial slaty cleavage. Sulphides comprise around 0.5 to 10 % of the area sectioned and are of distinctly bedded distribution with concentrations in the silt beds. Typical are thin "spindles" and microlenses of pyrrhotite (partly pyritised), orientated along the slaty cleavage planes. Accessory, and locally conspicuous, red (moderate Fe-) sphalerite occurs in microscopic blebs (mean 30-35 μ , max. 150x750 μ), similarly partly re-orientated, but with an even more distinctly bedded distribution. Minor traces are further mobilised into thin, semi-continuous dolomite veinlets, subparallel to the slaty cleavage.

T 29739

(T.S. 31175) K-stain weakly positive.

This is a thoroughly altered and relatively strongly sheared porphyritic lava or, more likely, a minor intrusive. Primary compositional details are largely obliterated by the relict fabric which is distinctly andesitic, and two phenocrystal feldspar phases were present in the absence of quartz. On this basis, the rock appears to be of trachyandesitic affinities.

Altered and sheared phenocrysts are abundant, comprising 30-40 % of the area sectioned and sized in the 100 μ - 2 mm range. Approximately half of these are completely chloritised, ferromagnesian types (amphibole, pyroxene, on basis of crude pseudomorphous shapes), and the remainder are sericitised and carbonated (+ albitised) feldspars (major plagioclase, minor K-feldspar). These are embedded in a similarly and thoroughly altered groundmass, with vague relict textures indicative of feldspar and subordinate ferromagnesian silicate laths (mean about 50 μ). Leucoxised accessory opaques are evenly disseminated throughout and, with the medium-grained groundmass, tend to confirm an intrusive origin ("porphyritic" orthoclase microdiorite or micromonzonite).

One zone in the area sectioned is devoid of altered phenocrysts and appears to represent a cognate xenolith. Cloudy epidote is a minor accessory alteration phase. Late (but sheared) carbonate veinlets occur sporadically. These intersect discontinuous films of chlorite with extremely rare sulphide blebs (chalcopyrite and ?pyrite).

T 29740

(T.S. 31176) K-stain negative.

This is a low-grade tuffaceous metapelite, essentially similar to T 29738. The rock is of subaqueous character, but, in contrast to the previous specimen, is only incipiently mineralised.

JCP 216

98.2 μ

JCP 216

105.0 μ