

Faint relict deformed and segmented "pelitic" bedding laminations are outlined by sparse, but semi-pervasive, relict traces of carbonaceous matter and can be compared with those in the relatively unaltered deformed pelites.

The secondary assemblage is closely analogous to that in, for example, 98072. Two varieties of fluorite are present, with an incipiently anisotropic, colourless phase (major) accompanied by subordinate pale mauve, isotropic material.

Cassiterite is very thinly disseminated throughout as microscopic ($\ll 20 - 75 \mu$) cloudy particles.

98083

MBD 10

99.4m

(T.S. 32136)

This carbonaceous pelite has been thoroughly deformed and extensively albitised. General features are similar to the associated rocks, but in comparison, this sediment appears to have been a relatively labile phase. Problematically, much primary detail has been obliterated.

The rock consists essentially of randomly sorted ($100 \mu - 3 \text{ mm}$), sub-angular to subround clasts in a relatively carbonaceous pelitic matrix. Clasts show weak relict silty clastic fabrics and are moderately dimensionally orientated. The gross fabric is soft-pebble conglomerate-like and reminiscent of a slump breccia, but confused by late-stage veining. In comparison with associated pelites, this rock appears to have been distinctly quartzofeldspathic and only weakly argillaceous. It may have been a subaqueous pelitic ash.

Veins range up to several millimetres in width and consist typically of crudely comb-structured, cloudy, poorly twinned albite with accessory fluorite and granular to chalcedonic quartz. There are occasional films of optically continuous fluorite with accessory green schorl and sporadic, microscopic pyrite films along fluorite cleavage traces. The rock, as a whole, is pervaded by fine subradiating albite clouded with "inherited" carbonaceous inclusions.

Cassiterite is thinly disseminated throughout the various veins as cloudy, semi-opaque particles sized in the $10 - 100 \mu$ range with sporadic clusters to 250μ diameter. Similarly, sized cassiterite is locally conspicuous in vein-marginal zones of the albitised host rock, and near-opaque, microscopic particles are sparsely disseminated throughout.