

Petrological Descriptions475

(T.S. 34956)

24.35m.

This rock can be classified as a chlorite-carbonate-quartz rock and represents a retrogressively altered garnetiferous skarn.

Main constituents are fine-grained Fe-Mg chlorite and fine granular to anhedral, weakly poikilitic quartz. Spongy aggregates of ankeritic carbonate are common throughout and this phase also occurs in sparse crosscutting veins (to 500  $\mu$ ). Accessories include patchy disseminated, more or less completely martitised, fine-grained magnetite and thinly disseminated cloudy microscopic sphene.

Quartz is of relict primary character. In contrast, chlorite is pseudomorphous after random biotite (or phlogopite) flakes and fine-grained aggregates, and elsewhere is retrograde after an amphibole (?tremolite-actinolite). Sporadic patches of vug-like quartz aggregates, ranging up to a few millimetres diameter, are selvaged with thoroughly altered (carbonate-chlorite + relict included quartz), sub- to euhedral garnets, recognisable as grossular-andradite from patchy, corroded relicts. Carbonate elsewhere in the rock is similarly, partly, an alteration product of garnet.

This rock is thus recognisable as, primarily, a garnetiferous biotite-amphibole-quartz rock with accessory magnetite.

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(T.S. 34957)

37.50m

This rock can be classified broadly as a "wrigglite" on the basis of its essential features, comprising an intricate contorted banding and abundant fine-grained magnetite.

Main components are fine to ultrafine (< 5-100  $\mu$ ) granular to subhedral and locally fibrous magnetite, fluorite and pale to mid-green, extremely fine-grained phlogopitic biotite. These are present in near-equant proportions, with a sub- to fine millimetric scale compositional banding. Magnetite stains phlogopitic bands and grades into semi- to near-massive laminae. Fluorite bands are relatively massive. Banding is of crudely crustiform to nodular character but, as is typical in wrigglites, it is not clear whether this is a metasomatised relict sedimentary banding or a secondary feature.

Patchy, colour-variable, but typically blue-green pleochroic schorl is present with a micropoikilitic habit as anhedral to subhedral grains and crude lenses associated with the phlogopitic bands.

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