

Limonite is massive to spongy, with semi-pervasive colloform microtextures. Vague pseudomorphs after fine-grained carbonate rhombs are evident locally, but are infrequent, and the primary nature of the bulk of matrix is obscure.

The rock includes occasional semi-conformable, weakly stressed veinlets of quartz with thinly disseminated oxidised, fine-grained pyrite and, possibly, minor traces of degraded ultrafine chalcopyrite. There are no detectable galena or sphalerite boxworks in the veinlets or the ferruginised host rock.

1608

(T.S. 34970)

This ferruginised and Mn-stained sediment is similar to 1601, 1602 and 1605. The framework is analogous to that of 1601 with distinct bimodal sorting reflected in subrounded, medium-sand-sized quartz grains of random to bedded distribution in a framework of relatively evenly-sized, coarse silt- to fine sand-sized quartz. Apart from extremely rare detrital tourmaline and zircon, quartz is the only recognisable clastic component.

Ferruginisation is marked to the extent that the original matrix which appears to have been argillaceous, is completely replaced by spongy to optically dense limonite. Late films, colloform veinlets, and irregular concretions of Mn-oxide are relatively common throughout. These are partly joint-controlled and postdate sporadic comb-structured to granular quartz veins ranging up to 1 cm in width and generally discordant to bedding.

Quartz veins are incipiently stressed and include rare patches (to 1.5 mm, typically < 500 μ) of limonite, typically of quartz-intergranular habit. Pseudomorphs of an- to subhedral pyrite and magnetite are present, but are rare. There are no identifiable base metal sulphide boxworks.

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