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Outcrop is generally good and four broad lithologies can be recognised in the field (plan 13).

Andesite/Dacitic Volcanics - This group are represented by very fine grained dark grey-blue chlorite rich rocks. They have a distinctive outcrop pattern usually brown rustic weathering and display a 'splintery' pencil like fracture pattern. They are best developed on the eastern margin of the grid and extend over an area of 25 x 400m adjacent to the Stoney Creek fault. Outcrops are often discontinuous and "boudin like pods" of the rock are often 'enclosed' by leucocratic quartz crystal tuffs. This irregular outcrop pattern suggests a dyke-like intrusive; nature to the andesite. However where bedding is visible the andesites appear to be conformable and the 'podiform' diamond shaped outcrop pattern is probably structurally controlled. In the area around 11050N 10380E magnetite rich layers or bands were recognised in this lithology.

Chloritic-quartz porphyry - A grey-brown weathering rock conspicuous in the field due to the prominence of rounded quartz 'phenocrysts' usually equigranular, 2-5mm in diameter and forming up to 30 vol % of the rock. The matrix is fine grained dark green and rich in chlorite. They outcrop prominently in the SE of the Voyager 9 grid and form a complex outcrop pattern always retaining a good close spaced fracture cleavage. Although they are readily distinguished from other rock types on the grid they are often associated with the andesite/dacite outcrops described in the preceding section.