

056

Laminated vitric - quartz crystal tuff - Thin (2cm) bands of siliceous (cherty) vitric tuff laminated with quartz crystal tuffs.

Sericitic crystal - lithic tuff and chloritic quartz crystal tuff - Similar to that on Wart Hill but more quartz crystals less iron staining.

These rocks dip consistently and steeply to the west, no facings are known locally but they are generally assumed to be upright.

There appears to be considerable local thickening and interfingering of units, especially the porphyritic rhyolite. The micaceous sandstone/siltstone unit of the south western part of the grid is a clastic sediment probably derived from the metasedimentary Tyennan Block to the east and marking a pause in pyroclastic sedimentation. It is a useful marker horizon and apart from some structural complication at around 9950E/12200N, where it peters out, maintains a regular strike and dip for over 3km to the south.

The rocks in general display a strong lineation or 'rodding', in outcrops as indicated by stretched lithic fragments, which plunge at about 60° to the south. (This extension is not parallel to the intersections of bedding and the principal cleavage which plunge steeply to the north-west.)

Tyndall Correlates:

These rocks strike generally NNW and dip steeply (80°) to the east, forming the western limb of the Mt. Osmund syncline.

They appear to rest unconformably on the underlying pyroclastics. Despite the strongly linear nature of the contact as seen on aerial photographs, there is no field evidence suggesting a faulted contact.