

schist is sharply defined and two of the quartz phenocrysts in the coarser-grained rock appear to be partly embedded in the finer-grained rock but these phenocrysts have clearly been fractured and deformed and therefore this may be of little significance. The finer-grained phase contains a high proportion of orientated sericite, lesser chlorite and some very fine-grained quartz. Except for a few small angular quartz grains less than 0.05 mm in size which were probably detrital grains, there is no definite evidence of original textures in this finer-grained rock. In many areas it has a very small-scale lenticular texture and there are scattered, small elongate or lenticular patches of leucoxene.

There are a few small, elongate patches containing calcite some associated with chlorite and there are a few very thin, elongate aggregates or streaks containing brownish epidote. There is a discontinuous, thin vein of calcite along a fracture and a few larger patches of calcite in a sheared zone which is an extension of a deformed zone at the contact between the two rock types.

Conclusion:

Deformed rhyolite or rhyodacite similar to sample S 430 in contact with a very fine-grained sericite schist which may have been shale or very fine-grained vitric tuff.