

	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	SUMMARY OF AMDEL REPORT GS 2001/82	
S 420 - 14.6 m	Brecciated rhyolite containing minor sulphide and calcite. Extensive deformation and fracturing.	
S 422 - 24.0 m	Quartz-sericite-chlorite schist which may once have contained a thin layer of shale interbedded with volcanoclastic or pyroclastic sediment.	
S 424 - 49.7 m	Deformed rhyolite which is more likely to have been a pyroclastic (? crystal-vitric tuff, ? ash-flow) than a lava.	
S 425 - 64.0 m	Deformed rhyolite which was probably similar to, but coarser grained than S 424.	
S 427 - 75.2 m	Deformed rhyolite similar to S 424 and S 425. Quartz phenocrysts show less evidence of deformation.	
S 430 - 147.0 m	Deformed rhyolite or rhyodacite which may have been a crystal-vitric or crystal-vitric-lithic tuff. There is evidence of feldspar phenocrysts and probably it originally had at least 50% of quartz and feldspar phenocrysts.	
S 431 - 151.6 m	Deformed rhyolite or rhyodacite similar to S 430. It is in contact with very fine-grained sericite schist which may have been shale or very fine-grained vitric tuff.	
S 429 - 181.2m	Deformed pyroclastic with a few quartz phenocrysts in a chloritised matrix. It probably had a more mafic composition than previous samples.	
S 434 - 217.0 m	Deformed rhyodacite containing more abundant chlorite and less sericite than S 433. It is cut by quartz veins which have also been deformed.	
S 435 - 223.2 m	Extensively deformed and sheared rock which once contained some potash feldspar crystals at least 2-4mm in size. It is now mainly chlorite-quartz-sericite-pyrite with traces of sphalerite and apatite and remnants of potash feldspar. At least some of the deformation occurred after crystallisation of the sulphide.	
S 436 - 223.6 m	Fractured and deformed quartz-muscovite or quartz-sericite schist containing moderately abundant pyrite and a trace of sphalerite. Original textures are not preserved but there is no evidence to suggest a porphyritic volcanic rock. A fine-grained sediment (or tuff) is a possibility.	
S 437 - 230.3 m	Deformed and sheared, pyritic, quartz-chlorite-sericite schist in which original textures are not preserved. In some zones a fine-grained sediment appears more likely than an igneous rock but in one area there are a few leucoxene grains 0.5mm in size which does not suggest a fine-grained sediment.	
S 438 - 250.6 m	Recrystallised and deformed acid volcanic rock which once had feldspar phenocrysts (now sericite) but no quartz phenocrysts.	
S 441 - 299.8 m	Deformed crystal-vitric tuff of acid composition. It could have been ignimbritic (note: Evidence of lithic fragments, which are plainly visible in the core, has largely been obliterated in the thin section by deformation and recrystallisation. M.H.)	
S 442 - 318.2 m	Acid volcanic rock which has been more extensively sheared and fractured than S441. It is more likely to	