

Sample No: 44942

Thin Section This sample is again similar to the previous samples 44907 and 44936, especially since it contains a very large proportion of lithic material and quartz. The lithic fraction comprises about 70% of the sample and lithic fragments reach a maximum size of about 6mm in the sample, but in the thin section the largest fragments are only about 2mm in maximum dimension. The silicate fraction accounts for most of the remaining 30%, with sparse oxides accounting for less than 1.5% of the sample.

The lithic fraction again contains largely fine grained weakly foliated carbonaceous siltstone and less common fine grained foliated quartz arenite and minor chert. Irregular shaped fragments of fine grained partly recrystallised quartzite are also common. Many of the lithic grains have been strongly stained by red-brown limonitic oxides, and as well are partly degraded to fine grained argillic weathering products.

The silicate fraction includes abundant subrounded to angular and irregular shaped quartz grains many of which are distinctly strained, sparse flakes of degraded and stained micaceous material, rare grains of pale green clinopyroxene, and partly oxidised red and yellow-brown stained chlorite.

The oxide fraction is relatively minor and includes scattered grains of red-brown secondary oxides and very rare small magnetite octahedra. No cassiterite is present.

Sample No: 44943

Thin Section As in the previous samples the present material appears to be unsorted with a grain size ranging up to 0.9cm across for sparse lithic fragments. Sphericity is also highly variable, and most of the finer grained fraction appears to be angular and broken.