

079

REPORT CMS 84/1/29

Ten rock samples were received for petrological study; thin-sections were prepared of all rocks, with an extra section for A 6482, which consisted of two different rock types. The offcuts were subjected to potash stain tests as routine procedure, to aid identification of K-feldspars or K-silicate glass, and to assist interpretations. The rocks are briefly described in the accompanying tables.

Summary

The suite comprises igneous rocks, one or two tuffs, and a possible altered greywacke; the rocks are affected by varying degrees of alteration, which determines, to some extent, the level of confidence of interpretations.

The igneous rocks include intrusive porphyritic rhyolites and felsites, two rather strange hybrid types, a meta-rhyolite, and a completely argillised "porphyry". Classification of these rocks relies heavily on ratios of feldspar species present and, since some of these are argillised or sericitised, the classifications are necessarily broad. Samples A 6484 and A 6491A are classified as intermediate, but both are believed to be hybrids resulting from the mixing of acid and basic material.

The tuffs comprise a fairly well-defined lithic-crystal tuff (A 6476) and a rock (A 6490A) which may be a reworked tuff or volcanomict sandstone rather than a true pyroclastic.

The "altered greywacke" may be tuffaceous in part, or may contain clastic particles of fine tuff/ash, but is really too severely altered for a confident interpretation.

No sulphides were detected, though the deuteric alteration affecting many of the rocks may well be accompanied by pyrite and/or other sulphides.

H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

258084