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Epiclastics

These outcrop in the western part of work area, as a flanking rim around the volcanic complex, the clastics reach maximum thickness of 200 m. Minor rhyolitic-andesitic extrusives A6482 and A6491a occur within the sequence.

These sediments have probably been derived in part from the tonalite intrusives and porphyries (see C.M.S. description A6476 and A6490a). This unit can be further subdivided into

a) Coarse grained poorly sorted clastic

This is the dominant type, directly overlying the porphyries. It is composed of a variety of volcanic rock fragments including chloritized volcanic glass. From field observations it was initially considered to be a pyroclastic due to lack of sorting, bedding and the presence of volcanic glass/pumice. Occasionally this rock type can be seen in close association (grading?) with fine grained, bedded volcanoclastics. Hand specimens of this type are A6140, 6155-6.

b) Fine-medium grained clastic

These are frequently bedded and may represent a gradational unit from a) to the overlying siltstones and greywackes. Two thin sections have been described A6476 "Lithic crystal tuff" and A6490 "crystal tuff - volcanomict sandstone". These two represent various degrees of reworking of volcanic detritus. Frequently the volcanomict sandstone is thinly interbedded with very fine vitric tuff/siltstone. At A6133 minor blebs of sphalerite occur within these siltstones.