

Siltstone - tuffaceous greywacke - pebble conglomerates

This is the most extensive unit in the area, part of the Gog Range Greywacke. The dominant rock type is an interbedded siltstone and fine greywacke, occasionally with local variations:

- a) quartz and chert pebble horizons, derived from a Precambrian terrain, e.g. A6135.
- b) fine-medium grained quartz sericite volcanoclastic, commonly foliated, e.g. A6137, A6437, former weakly anomalous Zn 300 ppm.

Several airborne E.M. anomalies are associated with these sediments. Nothing of significant was located in field traverses. Pyritic sediments are minor, the E.M. responses are interpreted to be associated with carbonaceous shales.

Rhyolitic - Precambrian derived volcanoclastics

There is interpreted to be a change in volcanism and sedimentation in the southern part of area. Precambrian derived detritus is common (see Photo 7).

Most extensive exposures occur in the east, thin sections haven't been described but hand specimens:

- A6115 Quartz and glass rich volcanoclastic fine-medium grained.
- A6123-4 Rhyolitic pyroclastic or volcanoclastic? - quartz and feldspar crystals with lithics <5 mm, no evidence of reworking.