

	Rock Type - Composition	Fabric	Minor Minerals	Comments
471 S. 784)	Porphyritic Rhyolite. Phenocrysts of orthoclase and of corroded quartz, in a groundmass of fine felted plagioclase needles and shreds of chloritised biotite with quartz.	Phenocrysts up to 5 mm; groundmass uniform, faintly orientated, fine-grained.	Small vugs filled with clear K-feldspar (adularia), chlorite. Leucoxenised opaques.	Feldspar phenocrysts partly sericitised. Parts of rock brown due to oxidation of chlorite. Rock is intrusive, could be a rhyodacite (toscanite).
472	Argillised Porphyritic Felsite. Completely argillised feldspar phenocrysts, a few small corroded quartz phenocrysts, in an argillised felsitic groundmass of quartz and sericite.	Relict medium-grained felsitic textures. Some phenocrysts are fragmentary. Random fabric.	Fine oxidised mica (?biotite-chlorite). Quartz veins. Pervasive Fe-staining.	Argillic alteration is low-temperature hydrothermal. Rock broadly similar to A6471, also intrusive, but exact composition not known.
473	Porphyritic Rhyolite. Completely sericitised feldspar phenocrysts, embayed quartz crystals, a few K-feldspar crystals, in a fine felted K-feldspar groundmass with chlorite.	Matted-parallel textures with overprint of felsitic patches. Random phenocrysts.	A few chloritised ?hornblende crystals. Matted chlorite aggregates (deuteric). Fe-staining.	Selective sericitisation/chloritisation of plagioclase phenocrysts. Rock perhaps closer to quartz-trachyte than rhyolite. Probably intrusive.
476	Lithic-Crystal Tuff. Small and large fragments of altered intermediate lavas and of vitric tuffs, crystals and fragments of andesine, augite, quartz, K-feldspar. Chloritised matrix.	Poorly-sorted, weakly bedded. Lithic fragments up to 15 mm, i.e. lapilli size.	Fragments of chloritised basic glass. Fine carbonate associated with chloritisation.	Source rocks mostly intermediate to basic, coarsely-crystalline, but lithic fragments much more diverse. Post-depositional chloritisation.
478	Porphyritic Rhyolite. Small phenocrysts of quartz and of albite, generally in clusters set in a fine felsitic, cloudy groundmass of quartz and K-feldspar, with fine chlorite.	Phenocrysts are strongly stressed. Parts of groundmass have fine glassy/shard-like textures.	Patches and veinlets of fine granular epidote. Leucoxenised primary opaques.	May be extrusive, as suggested by groundmass textures. Composition was sodi-potassic, may be related to A6473. Epidote is deuteric.
481	Sheared, Altered ?Greywacke. Closely-packed small stretched ovoid grains of impure chert, shale, carbonaceous siltstone and shale; interstitial fine quartz, limonitic clay, mica flakes.	Well-sorted; clastic textures preserved. Well-bedded with superimposed shearing.	Crosscutting goethite veinlets.	Rock is severely altered and most components difficult to recognise, but grains apparently mostly sedimentary rocks, with possible reworked ?tuffs.
482A	Metarhyolite. Stressed, fractured quartz and sericitised feldspar phenocrysts in a schistose groundmass of fine sericite flakes, quartz splinters, and ultrafine leucoxene.	Strongly schistose, with stressed phenocrysts. Possible relict flow-banding.	Selective iron-staining of some patches, ?altered biotite.	Rock was broadly rhyolitic. Feldspar phenocrysts were sericitised after shearing, though groundmass already altered (before shearing).
482B C D	Altered Porphyry. Scattered argillised, ferruginised feldspar phenocrysts, whole and fragmentary quartz crystals, in a groundmass of clays and limonite, ultrafine hematite.	Random distribution and orientation of phenocrysts. Structureless groundmass.	Isolated, relatively large euhedral zircon crystals.	Poorly-preserved relict features suggest a medium-grained intrusive of acid composition. Contrasts with A. No shearing.