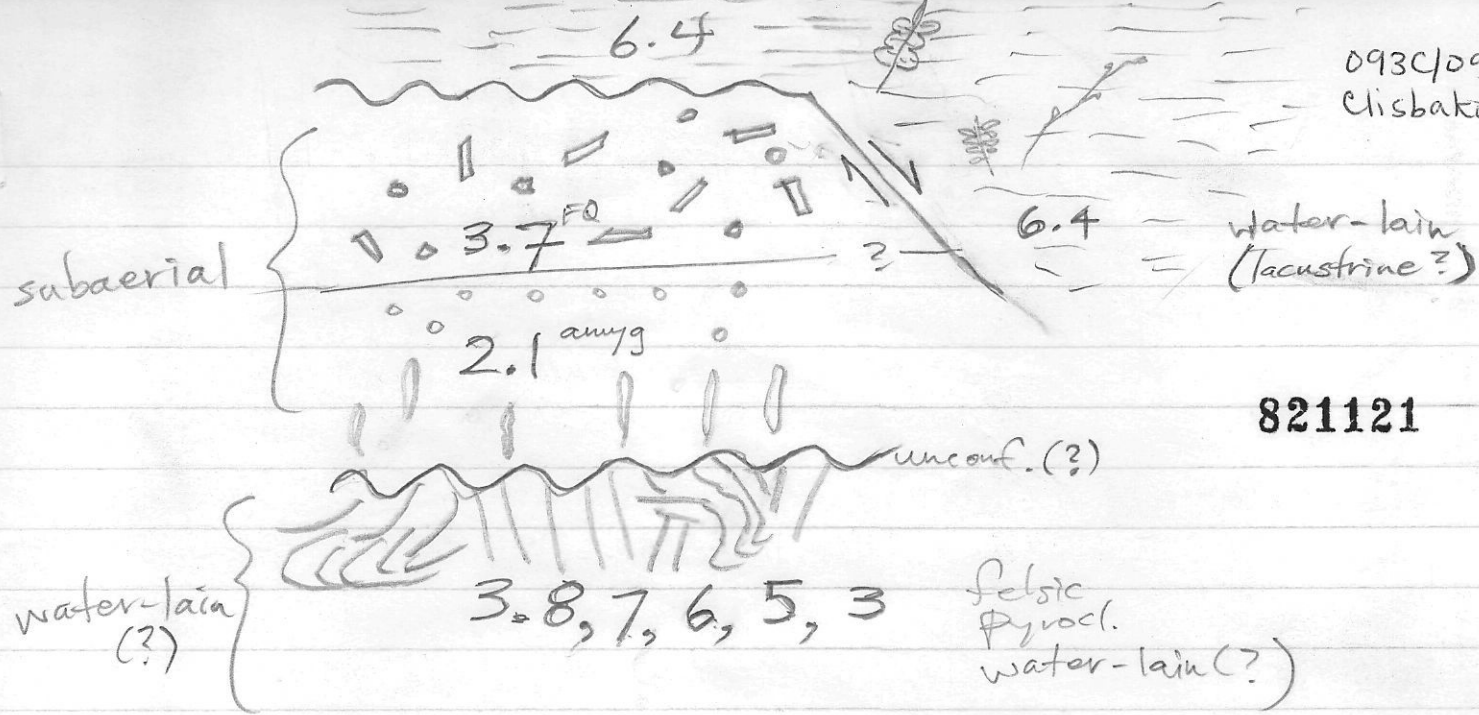


093C/09
Clisbako



THIS IS TYPED INTO (WP) ~~CLISBAKO~~

WPDATA \ ON IT DESC.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

3.7^{FG}

A white-light grey xtal tuff with more feldspar than qtz eyes. May contain rare pumice fragments and possible devitrified glass shards. Probable Maximum thickness 110 m -- probably much less. Blocky to platy fracture. Rocks are ^{alt'd w/o} ~~exceptionally~~ ~~alt'd~~: ~~to~~ Fs → ^{white} clay (or rarely, ser) _(Kaol) mt_{Fs} → mont, Kaol (green, white clays) Sometimes silicified,ankeritized, hematized. Relatively ~~porous~~ porous, permeable; no visible pores.

<u>XTALS</u>	<u>MODE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
qtz	<1% - 10%	equant anhedral grains, clear, glassy. 0.5 - 3 mm dia. Evenly distributed. sometimes grey, dark
Fs	15 - 40%	euhedral laths commonly weathered out after argillic alt'd. 0.5 - 5 mm but avg sz ~ 3 mm. Usually evenly distr. throughout, rarely found aligned subparallel to bedding.
<u>MTX</u>	50 - 85%	very f.gr., usually alt'd to white tan, green clay. May contain qtz as well. (others?)

ROCK NAME: latite-qtz (latite fs-qtz xtal tuff
~~± vitric xtal vitric~~ ± xtal lithic

2.1 amygd

A med grn, fgr, intermediate flow. May be pea grn to dk grn to maroon-pink-grey

↓ carbonate alt'd ↓ chloritized ↓ hematized ↓ hi Kspar

Contains vesicles and amygdaloids which vary from spherical to oblong/elongate pipes (amygdaloids). Size range: (spherical) - -2.5 cm diameter

- must have been very low viscosity lava! (elongate) - 1 cm - 17 cm long, usually flattened on one side.

Amygdaloids composed of hem-chl-qtz-cc, ccdy, commonly combination of qtz-cc-cddy. Tops indicated by amygd. may indicate ccdy layering → geopetal fabric: top or bottom of flow



Chl blebs remain in unalt'd exposures, usually gone in carbonate alt'd rx. Some rx display crude flow banding (?)

ROCK NAME : vesicular/amygdaloidal ande(bdc) flow. - subaerial

Felsic ± interm
pyroclastics:

~~3.5, 3.7, 3.8~~
3.5, 3.7^F, 3.8
± 2.5, 2.7, 2.8

interpreted to be
soft-sediment
deformation. (?)
because of ~~absent~~
cleavage associ'd
absent.

A package of felsic (predom)
water-lain pyroclastics which
display tight isoclinal parallel
folds, ptygmatic folds, ~~and~~
~~scale faulting~~ flexures, and
faulting on a small (o/c + Hs)
scale. Commonly very well (thin)
bedded/laminated. Individual
units lack continuity and are
not mappable. Gradation
from ash to xtal to xtal lapilli to
xtal lapilli ± brxx tuff over 25m
observed. ~~Grad~~ Fs xtal tuff
very common; with a crowded
Fs xtal nature rocks are brittle
and platy. Fs xtal tuff very
common, light green - grey.
Ash tuff ± Fs xtals ^{very} common,
includes epigenetic concretions
("ballstone") associated with
hydrothermal alteration. Maroon +
green colour -- maroon due to
later hematization along bedding
planes (?). Green ash tuff
interpreted to be thick-bdd,
lacks hem. layers for this reason.
Hydrofracturing (?) perlitic-type
spherical fractures common in ~~this~~
the green ash tuff only. Sometimes

referred to as "web textured"
Some constituents of this ptg
may be epiclastic.

3.7^{FR} megax

A subcropping unit on Old Smokey.
Differs ~~for~~ from other 3.7^{FR} in that the
feldspar xtals are very large (megax)
avg. sz. 0.75 cm, up to 1.5 cm, euhedral.
However, most pieces have their Fs → clay
and then weathered out. Contacts are
not exposed; unit occurs within the
felsic-int. pyroclastic pkg. and thus
may be a dike. (S/c's also form
a linear trend across the hillside.)
Perhaps the subvolcanic feeder
intrusion for the other 3.7^{FR}

6.4

Brown-grey mudstone with common carbonized plant fossils, some preserved ripples, x-bedding. Grades to a more siliceous black ~~(qtzite)~~ sediment (qtzite?) Mudstone is very porous + permeable. Contacts not exposed, but ^{unit} is juxtaposed against the feldspar-qtz xtal tuff, (3.7^{FO}) presumably by faults. This unit is believed to overlie (unconformably) the Fs-qtz xtal tuff (3.7^{FO}).] More likely that this ~~remnant~~ unit is a remnant of a basin which was preserved by being downdropped by faulting than being ~~or~~ exposed by uplift through the rotc. stratigraphy.