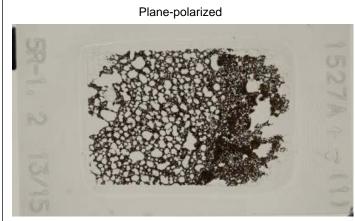
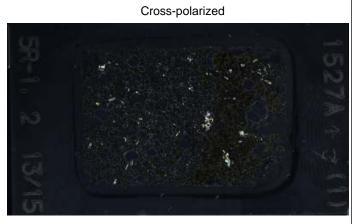
THIN SECTION	THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527A-5R-1-W 13/15-TSB-TS_01 TS no.: 1		
Description Group	Summaries		
Igneous petrology:	The moderately vesicular plagioclase-clinopyroxene phyric dacite is slightly altered with a portion glomeroporphyritic texture. Glomerocrysts contain aggregates of euhedral-subhedral plagic clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxide. The fine-grained groundmass comprises partially altereseriate microlites of swallow tail-skeletal plagioclase and lesser pyroxene.	oclase,	
Alteration:	Glassy matrix exhibits minor alteration to brown pelagonite. Pyrite is the main sulfide phase occurring in three distinct morphologies: large subhedral garins associated with plagioclase glomerocrysts, globular <10 Åŵm grains associated with and overprinting plagioclase/mag <<10 ŵm euhedral crystals lining vesicles. Magnetite is a minor phase (<1 %). 30 % of the with secondary minerals, mostly palagonite (clay minerals + Fe-OOH). Very little fresh glass reslight alteration of matrix and cpx phenocrysts.	and augite Inetite and vesicles filled	

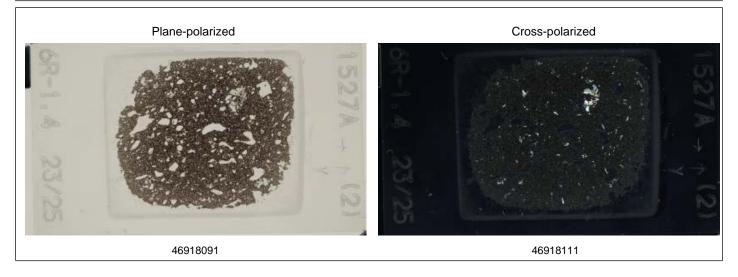




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THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527A-6R-1-W 23/25-T	SB-TS 0	2
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THIN SECTION	ON LABEL ID: 3/6-U152/A-6R-1-W 23/25-TSB-TS_02	IS no.:	2
Description Group	Summaries		
Igneous petrology:	The moderately vesicular plagioclase-clinopyroxene phyric dacite is slightly altered with a poglomeroporphyritic texture. Glomerocrysts contain aggregates of euhedral-subhedral plagioclinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxide. The fine-grained pilotaxic groundmass comprises partiaglass and seriate microlites of swallowtail-skeletal plagioclase and lesser pyroxene.	clase,	d
Alteration:	Glassy matrix exhibits variable degrees of alteration. A vein comprising 30% of the section is a altered to brown-green pelagonite; the remainder of the section is relatively unaltered. Magn relatively abundant (3 %) occurring in clusters associated with globular pyrite and as disseming (10 $\text{Å}\mu\text{m}$) throughout the matrix.	etitė is	



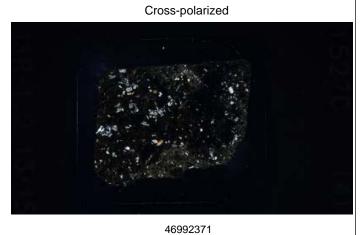
THIN SECTION LABEL ID	376-U1527C-10R-1-W	12/13-TSB-TS 03
	370-013270-1010-1-44	12/10-100-10 00

THIN SECTI	ON LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-10R-1-W 12/13-TSB-TS_03	TS no.: 3
Description Group	Summaries	
Igneous petrology:	This is a moderately altered, moderately vesicular, plagioclase- and clinopyroxene-bear porphyritic-glomerocrystic texture. Glomerocrysts contain aggregates of euhedral to suplagioclase, clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxides. The fine-grained and moderately alt contains sub-trachytic plagioclase laths.	ıbhedral
Alteration:	The matrix is completely replaced by brownish clay minerals but relicts of a perlitic text observable. Phenocrysts are significantly fractured and partly altered along fractures an are lined with amorphous silica, and minor Fe-oxyhydroxide. Euhedral magnetite crysta pyrite crystals of on average 50 micrometers are often associated with phenocrysts.	d cleavages. Vugs
Structure:	Vesicles and microlites of plagioclase have a shape preferred orientation. Sample is not	oriented.



THIN SECTION	ON LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-11R-1-W 13/15-TSB-TS_04	TS no.:	4
Description Group	Summaries		
lgneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported monomict lapilli-tuff with fresh to slightly altered clasts in a mode matrix. Only one clast type was observed and it contains relatively unaltered glomerocryts at of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxides in a vesicular groundmass containing to plagioclase microlites. The matrix between clasts is fine-grained, but contains variably alterefragmented crystals of plagioclase, clinopyroxene, Fe-Ti oxide, and secondary alteration minerals.	nd pĥenoc rachytic d and ofte	rysts
Alteration:	Red-brown alteration style with dark volcanic clast. The matrix is completely replaced by acid and Fe-oxyhydroxides. Relicts of a perlitic texture are still observable. Magnetite is common euhedral-subhedral grains. Pyrite occurs only as very fine <0.1 mm euheral crystals. The bout the clast and matrix is sharp.	forming la	rge
Structure:	Volcanic clast has a felty texture with aligned plagioclase microcrysts and to a lesser extent p	henocryst	s.

Plane-polarized



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-11R-2-W 55/58-TSB-TS_05		TS no.: 5
Description Group	Summaries	
Igneous petrology:	This is a matrix supported, monomict tuff-breccia with a portion of a cobble-sized plagioclas clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxide phyric unwelded glassy tuff, in a matrix of very similar or variably altered ash/glass and fragmented plagioclase, clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxide.	composition:
Alteration:	Greenish alteration style. The matrix is completely altered to chlorite with perlitic texture. Plate phenocrysts are partly broken up but alteration is only minor. Clinopyroxen phenocrysts are intermediately altered along cleavages. Ingrowth of fibrous zeolite crystals in vugs. Suggesti chalcedony infilling relict vesicle. Magnetite, prite, and minor chalcopyrite are finely disseminated by the complete of the c	slightly to on of
Structure:	Volcanic fabric defined by microlites in plagioclase in the matrix (top) and volcanic clast (bot Orientation in the matrix is subvertical, whereas the orientation in volcanic clast is inclined.	tom).





Cross-polarized



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THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-11R-3-W 3/5-TSB-TS_06

Description Group	Summaries

Igneous petrology: This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapilli tuff, the thin section of which focuses on a large fractured microcrystalline plagioclase-pyroxene phyric dacite clast. Glomerocrysts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene broken and aggregated, cemented by quartz. Clinopyroxene mostly present as splinters. Hyalopilitic groundmass with aligned plagioclase microlites shows perlitic-type (hydrofracture?) textures. Cracks are infilled by smectite, and some are wider open, and groundmass then resembles densely packed ash,

especially in part overprinted by yellow alteration halo.

Transition between greenish to yellowish alteration style. Yellow zone stronger affected by alteration. The Alteration: groundmass is completely altered to illite-chlorite with perlitic texture. Plagioclase grains are sometimes

disaggregated and in places altered to chlorite. Evidence of secondary quartz.

Structure: Shape preferred orientation of plagioclase microlytes in volcanic clasts and matrix.



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-12R-1-W 84/87-TSB-TS_07

Description **Summaries** Group

Igneous

petrology:

This is a matrix-supported, polymict tuff-breccia. It is slightly to moderately altered, and is poorly sorted. One clast type is prevalent and it contains relatively unaltered glomerocryts and phenocrysts of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and minor Fe-Ti oxides in a groundmass of altered volcanic glass of chlorite, clay, and quartz. Matrix between clasts is cryptocrystalline, but contains plagioclase, quartz, Fe-Ti oxide,

Greenish alteration style. The matrix is to 95% replaced by irregular shaped clay mineral (chlorite) and

and the alteration products of chlorite to clay.

acicular illite. Primary euhedral to subhedral plagioclase and pyroxene phenocrysts still persist but are Alteration:

partially replaced by irregular-shaped clay mineral. Plagioclase phenocrysts often includes spherical shaped reddish brown Fe-oxyhydroxide. Vugs are partially filled with fibrous chlorite. Magnetite grains up to 200 micrometer are closely associated with plagioclase and pyroxene phenocrysts. Very fine-grained euhderal

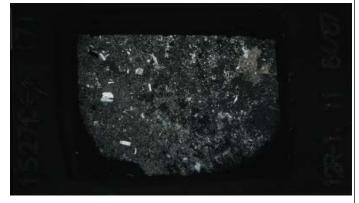
to subhedral pyrite grain is also disseminated in the matrix.

Structure: No structure

Plane-polarized



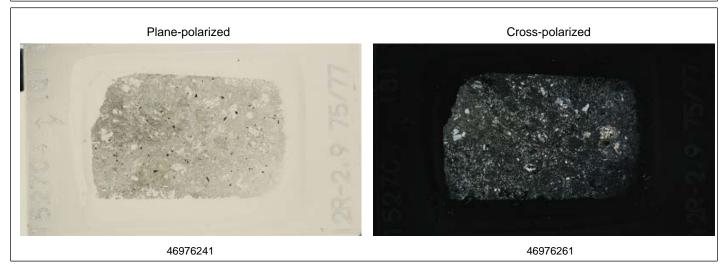
Cross-polarized



46976161

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-12R-2-W 75/77-TSB-TS_08

TS no.: 8 Description **Summaries** Group This is a moderately altered matrix-supported, polymict lapilli-tuff. The dominant clast type contains glomerocrysts and phenocrysts of relatively unaltered plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and Fe-Ti oxide. The Igneous groundmasses of the clasts are altered glass, and the matrix and hand sample contain volcanic ash altered petrology: to chlorite and quartz. Very rare pyrite is associated with quartz. The matrix is pervasively altered to fine grained chlorite and magnetite. Some chalcopyrite and magnetite disseminated throughout the slide. Substantive clusters of primary igneous feldspar and clinopyroxene Alteration: that are slightly altered. Structure: No structure

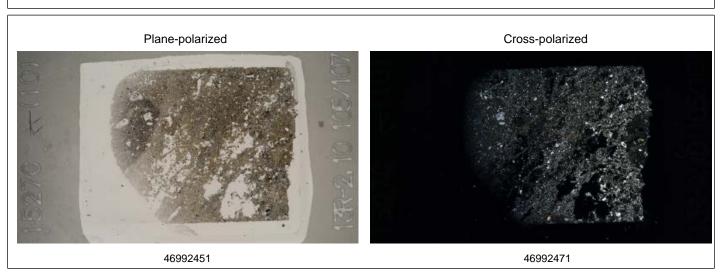


THIN SECTION LABEL II	D: 376-U1527C-13R-1-W 26/28-TSB-TS	09
	D. 310-013210-1311-1-W 20120-10D-10	v

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-13R-1-W 26/28-TSB-TS_09		TS no.: 9
Description Group	Summaries	
Igneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapillistone consisting of clasts of fragmented vesicular lapilli-sized subangular (vesicular?) clasts cemented by a mixture of finer-grained fragments rock and secondary quartz and clay. Large 5.5 mm euhedral and zoned plagioclase phenocr Groundmass of clasts and surrounding cement pervasively altered.	of the same
Alteration:	Greenish alteration style with volcanic clast. The matrix is altered to chlorite. Plagioclase phe fragmented, but nearly fresh.Pyrite is rare and generally anhedral; often associated with phe magnetite. Trace chalcopyrite was observed. Vugs are lined by chlorite and infilled with bar	enocryts and
Structure:	No structure	



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-13R-2-W 105/107-TSB-TS_10 TS no.: 10		
Description Group	Summaries	
lgneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapillistone that is very poorly sorted consisting of fragmented plagioclase-pyrocene phyric dacite clasts in clastic, fragmented and cemented lapilli-sized dacite clast of fresher appearance. Banding in shear zone very weak. Phenocryst and pyroxene are fresh, and fresh Fe-Ti-oxides are disseminated throughout. Matrix/ground pervasively altered and cemented by chlorite-illite.	matrix. One s of plagioclase
Alteration:	The clast is significantly less altered than the surrounding matrix. The contact is sharp; the m dark brown-black glassy material, while the clast is replaced by illite-chlorite. Within the class phenocrysts are readily preserved, in contrast the matrix contains only small fragments of diplagioclase. Pyrite and magnetite are disseminated throughout with very rare chalcopyrite or grey-orange.	t plagioclase isaggregated
Structure:	Cataclastic zone with broken, randomly oriented, and equant plagioclase clasts. Matrix is ve clay and chlorite. Volcanic clast in wall rock has a felty texture with only fractured plagioclas	ry fine grained e phenocrysts.



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-13R-3-W 37/39-TSB-TS_11		TS no.: 11
Description Group	Summaries	
lgneous petrology:	This is a poorly sorted, ash- to lapilli sized, angular to subrounded fragments of dacite lava lapilli-tuff. Dacite clasts are diffuse, embedded into a matrix of similar, more finely ground cemented by secondary minerals like quartz etc. Original crypto-crystalline vitric groundm widely altered to chlorite. Plagioclase is dominant and largest phenocryst, often euhedral, often forming glomerocrysts, Fe-Ti-oxides, clinopyroxene in minor amounts. Rare pyrite blooms	material and ass of clasts is mostly fresh, and
Alteration:	The matrix and clast are replaced by fine-grained illite-chlorite and microcrystalline silica. Or previous stretched vesicle structures. Despite level of alteration relict feldspars and pyroxe within the clast and the groundmass.	Chlorite also fills ne are preserved
Structure:	Volcanic clasts have plagioclase with a shape preferred orientation. The foliation within earlrom the others.	ch clast is distinct



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-14R-2-W 74/76-TSB-TS_12

Description Group Summaries

Igneous petrology: This is a moderately altered, matrix supported polymict tuff breccia containing two types of clasts. 1. subrounded, light green fine-grained volcanic clast with phenocrysts and glomerocrysts of plagioclase making up a small percentage of sample. The groundmass is intensely altered volcanic ash and contains subhedral to euhedral plagioclase crystals and microlites. Scattered small Fe-Ti oxides are in groundmass. Clast 2 is a subrounded, dark, fine-grained clast with oscillatory zoned plagioclase and trace amounts of pyroxene and Fe-Ti oxides, usually associated with glomerocrysts. Matrix of sample is 50:50 mixture of altered volcanic ash and crystals of plagioclase and quartz.

Alteration:

Greenish alteration style. Plagioclase and pyroxene phenocrysts still persist but are partially replaced by chlorite. The clast is beside chlorite-illite also replaced by secondary quartz. Vugs are filled with fibrous chlorite and minor Fe-Mn oxyhydroxide. Anhedral magnetite grains are closely associated with plagioclase and pyroxene phenocrysts, Fine-grained magnetite and pyrite is disseminated in the matrix.

Structure:

Volcanic clasts have plagioclase with a shape preferred orientation. The foliation within each clast is distinct from the others.

Plane-polarized



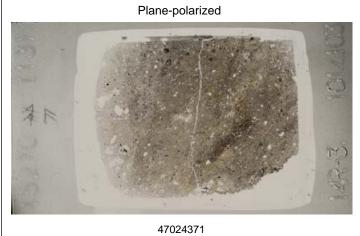
Cross-polarized

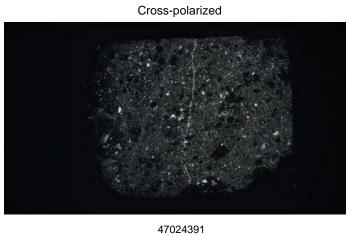


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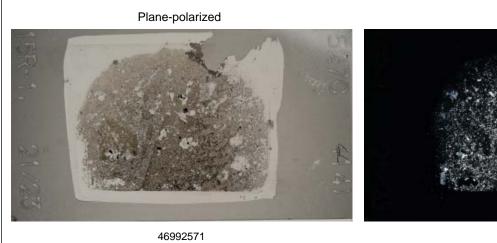
THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-14R-3-W 102/104-TSB-TS 13

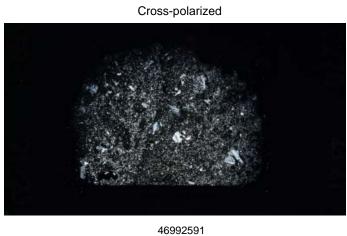
THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-14R-3-W 102/104-TSB-TS_13		TS no.: 13	
Description Group	Summaries		
lgneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported lapilli tuff consisting of subrounded, ash-sized clasts of vitric, plagioclase-oxide phyric dacite enclosed in matrix of more finely fragmented dacite clasts. Pervasively altered, with matrix being cemented by secondary phases (quartz, sulfide).		
Alteration:	Transition from greenish to yellowish alteration style. Phenocrysts still persist but are often in chlorite. The greenish matrix is replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz. The yellowish alteration stronger altered than greenish, but also mainly by illite-chlorite. Phenocryst preservation is proportion of Fe-oxide and pyrite is more than that of greenish part. Vein filled with silica. Vehlorite and Fe-oxides. Finely disseminated magnetite and pyrite. In the yellow alteration accordingle.	replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz. The yellowish alteration zone is but also mainly by illite-chlorite. Phenocryst preservation is less. The te is more than that of greenish part. Vein filled with silica. Vugs filled with	
Structure:	Fault breccia to cataclasite at boundary between brown and green alteration styles. Fine grasupported fault. Fault zone has much smaller plagioclase clasts compared to subhedral to e phenocrysts in wall rock. Volcanic clasts have plagioclase microlytes with a shape preferred Quartz vein crosscuts all other structures.	uhedral	





THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-15R-1-W 21/23-TSB-TS_14 TS no.: 14			
Description Group	Summaries		
lgneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapilli tuff with blocks and bombs that is poorly closely packed fragmented phyric dacite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and rims around resorbed cores; oscillatory zoning is rare. Often fragmented. Matrix con fragments (vitric and crystal clasts) that are cemented by secondary phases. Origina with plagioclase microlites still present but strongly fragmented. Pervasively altered	may show new growth sists of dacite I vitric tachylitic clasts	
Alteration:	Greenish alteration style. Phenocrysts still persist but are partially replaced by chlori pervasively replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz. Vugs are filled with chlorite and sil magnetite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite appear in matrix and in fluid inclusions of	ica. Finely disseminated	
Structure:	No structure.		





THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-15R-2-W 35/38-TSB-TS_15

Description Group Summaries

Igneous petrology: This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapilli tuff with blocks and bombs that is poorly sorted consisting of fragmented phyric dacite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and may show new growth rims around resorbed cores; oscillatory zoning is common. Phenocrysts are fractured and fragmented. Matrix consists of dacite fragments (vitric and crystal clasts) that are cemented by secondary phases. Residuals of original vitric tachylitic groundmass with aligned plagioclase microlites are still present, but strongly fragmented throughout. Interstices to dacite-clast boundaries and other porosites are barite-filled vugs.

Alteration:

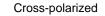
Yellowish alteration style. The matrix is replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz. Phenocrysts are partly altered. Magnetite is common and disseminated throughout. Pyrite is less common but locally occurs in plagioclase associated with chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite exhibits oxidation rim. Cutting through the matrix is a granular vein of material, mainly barite and silica with the occasional fragment of pyroxene or plagioclase.

Structure:

Volcanic clasts have plagioclase with a shape preferred orientation, best developed in microcrysts.

Plane-polarized







46992611

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-15R-2-W 101/104-TSB-TS_16

TS no.: 16 **Summaries** Group This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapilli tuff with blocks and bloms that is poorly sorted consisting of fragmented, closely packed phyric dacite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and may show new growth Igneous rims around resorbed cores; oscillatory zoning is sometimes present. Residuals of original vitric tachylitic groundmass with aligned plagioclase microlites are still present, but widely replaced by secondary phases. petrology: Interstices to lapilli-sized dacite lapilli now often barite-filled vugs. Pervasively and strongly altered. Fine grained green- chlorite-altered matrix with a patchy style and local intensification of alteration in the vicinity of feldspar. Some faint relict perlitic texture evident in the matrix. Vugs are infilled extensively with Alteration: barite. Structure: No structure.





THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-16R-1-W 136/139-TSB-TS_17 TS no.: 17			
Description Group	Summaries		
lgneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported, polymict lapilli tuff that is poorly sorted. Fractured dacite with large euhedral, subequant and fresh plagioclase phenocrysts, often fractured/fragmented often in crystal clots, that show normal zoning. A minor amount of clinopyroxene is present, partially fragmented and replaced, but still fresh. Fe-Ti-oxides are present, and disseminated and lesser associated with plagioclase. Original vitric tachylitic matrix completely altered and mostly replaced.		
Alteration:	Greenish alteration style. The matrix is pervasively altered by chlorite-illite and shows an equigranular texture of secondary quartz. Magnetite and pyrite occur finely disseminated. Vugs are filled by chlorite and minor pyrite. Phenocrysts are fractured and partly replaced by sericite.		
Structure:	No structure.		



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-17R-1-W 110/113-TSB-TS_18

TS no.: 18 Description **Summaries** Group This is a matrix-supported, polymict tuff breccia with a bomb-sized greenish clast of interwoven tabular plagioclase laths. Moderately and pervasively altered. Igneous petrology: Greenish alteration style. Phenocrysts are relatively fresh, but partly replaced by illite-chlorite along cleavages and fractures. The matrix is mainly replaced by chlorite-illite. Magnetite and minor pyrite occur disseminated in the groundmass. Minor chalcopyrite appears. Vugs are unfilled. Alteration: Structure: No structure.



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-17R-2-W 28/30-TSB-TS_19

Description **Summaries** Group

Igneous petrology:

Alteration:

This is a matrix-supported poorly sorted pyroclastic breccia with lapilli showing two distinct domains: (1) phyric dacite clast with large euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts and few vesicles in a mostly replaced groundmass; high clast to matrix ratio; (2) rounded dacite clasts with poorly sorted, sand and granule-sized clasts of plagioclase-Fe-Ti-oxide phyric hyalopilitic dacite set into finely ground and cemented groundmass (clastitic texture). Lower clast to matrix ratio. Phenocrysts of all domains are fresh, while groundmass is

pervasively altered.

Transition between alteration style (2) and (4). The matrix is replaced by chlorite-illite and secondary quartz. Phenocrysts are partly replaced by illite, but mainly fresh. Magnetite and minor pyrite occur unregularly

disseminated in the groundmass. Vugs are filled with fibrous chlorite.

Structure: Volcanic clasts have plagioclase microlytes with a shape preferred orientation.

Plane-polarized Cross-polarized 47005101 47005121

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-18R-1-W 58/60-TSB-TS_20 TS no.: 20		
Description Group	Summaries	
Igneous petrology:	This is a clast-supported lapillistone with blocks-bombs consisting of plastically mingle dacite in various stages of clastic fragmentation and disintegration. Larger, clot-formin preserved adjacent to clastic zones of fragmented phenocryst and original hyalopilitic Groundmass/ matrix pervasively altered. Phenocrysts are unaltered.	g glomerocrysts åre
Alteration:	Heterogenous alteration style (4). The matrix is altered to chlorite-illite and quartz. Pyrioccuring opaque phase, beside minor amounts of magnetite and chalcopyrite. Phenoc fractured and replaced by illite-chlorite. Vugs are partly filled with fibrous chlorite-illite	rysts are partly
Structure:	Cataclasite in contact with volcanic clast. Cataclasite is characterized by fine grained crin a matrix of brown clay. Most intense deformation is along contact with volcanic class have shape preferred orientation of plagioclase microlytes.	ystals of plagioclase Volcanic clasts





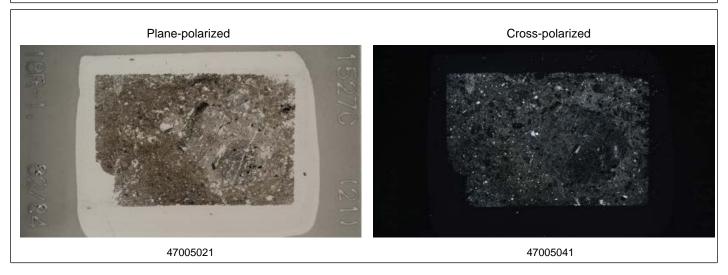
Cross-polarized



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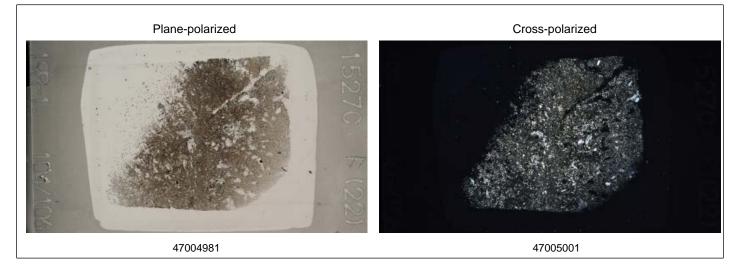
THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-18R-1-W 82/84-TSB-TS_21	
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THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-18R-1-W 82/84-TSB-TS_21 TS no.: 21			
Description Group	Summaries		
lgneous petrology:	This is a clast-supported lapillistone with blocks-bombs consisting of plastically mingled dacite in various stages of clastic fragmentation and disintegration. Clasts of original phembedded into hyalopilitic groundmass with perlite-type hydrofracture cracking, next with finer-sized clasts and phenocryst fragments. Sheared. Matrix/groundmass pervasive phenocrysts are unaltered.	yric dacite to clastic zones full	
Alteration:	Heterogenous alteration style (4). A darker clast is completely replaced by chlorite-illite the phenocrysts. The matrix also replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz; but ohenocrysts altered. Pyrite appears finely disseminated in the matrix. Magnetite also occurs, but min partly filled with chlorite-illite.	are only minor	
Structure:	Network of fractures, some filled with opaque minerals.		



THIN SECTION LABEL ID:	376-U1527C-19R-1-W 104/107-TSB-TS 22
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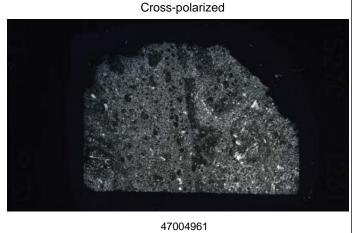
THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-19R-1-W 104/107-TSB-TS_22 TS no.: 22		
Description Group	Summaries	
Igneous petrology:	This is a matrix-supported polymict lapilli-tuff with fresh plagioclases in various stages of dis ranging from euhedral larger crystals to dispersed fragmented plagioclase. Presumably refle disintegrating vitric dacite. Groundmass completely altered.	integration, cting a
Alteration:	Greenish alteration style. The matrix is pervasively replaced by illite-chlorite and quartz; a perlitic texture is preserved in the clast. Magnetite and pyrite occur finely disseminated; magnetite also accumulated along clast margin. Phenocrysts are still relatively fresh but are heavily fractured and partly replaced by sericite. Vugs are only minor and are unfilled.	
Structure:	Plagioclase phenocrysts are fractured.	



THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-20R-1-W 29/31-TSB-TS 23

TS no.: 23 **Summaries** Group This is a clast-supported, monomict tuff-breccia. Clastite composed of ash to fine lapilli sized, mostly subangular to subrounded fragments of dacite clasts set into groundmass of silt and clay-sized (?) dacite Igneous and plagioclase fragments. Some dacite lapilli exhibit banded textures (stress-deformation?). Plagioclases petrology: phenocrysts are fresh, and often fractured. Groundmass/matrix pervasively altered (chlorite) and cemented by quartz. Heterogenous alteration style (4). Phenocrysts still persist but are partly replaced by illite-chlorite. The matrix is replaced by chlorite-illite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are also completly replaced by chlorite-illite and quartz. Vugs are filled with fibrous chlorite and silica. Magnetite and pyrite occur closely associated Alteration: with phenocrysts and disseminated in matrix. Occasionally, pyrite grains are distributed around the outer rim of vug and clast, which are aligned as a circle shape. Cataclasite hosted fault zone. Cataclasite is the most altered section with brown clay minerals, fine grained matrix of chlorite, matrix supported. Zones on either side have more and larger clasts, some are Structure: recognizable volcanic clasts with plagioclase phenocrysts.





THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-20R-1-W 52/54-TSB-TS 24

THIN SECTION LABEL ID: 376-U1527C-20R-1-W 52/54-TSB-TS_24 TS no.: 24		
Description Group	Summaries	
lgneous petrology:	This is a clast-supported, monomict tuff breccia. Clast of clast-supported tuff-breccia, consisting of moderately to highly plagioclase-phyric dacite. Large, only marginally altered plagioclase phenocrysts (10-15 vol%) and fresh Fe-Ti phenocrysts (ca. 1 vol%) embedded into a hyalopilitic groundmass. Groundmass pervasively altered and completely replaced with original textures only visible in patches.	
Alteration:	Greenish alteration. Phenocrysts still persist but are partly replaced by illite-chlorite. The matrix is replaced by chlorite-illite. Plagioclase phenocrysts are also completly replaced by chlorite-illite and quartz. Vugs are filled with fibrous chlorite and silica. Magnetite and pyrite occur closely associated with phenocrysts and disseminated in matrix. Occasionally, pyrite grains are distributed around the outer rim of vug and clast, which are aligned as a circle shape. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite.	
Structure:	No structure.	

