

20N-30

Previously interpreted to be an intrusion by Ewing (1981), this sample was collected on Savona Peak by the powerline (Figure 1). 20N-30 is a welded, flow banded crystal-vitric rhyolite (based on TAS) tuff, that has been devitrified and altered. It is interpreted to be a pyroclastic flow or ignimbrite based on alignment of crystals elongation of fiamme and eutaxitic texture of the rock defining flow banding. Crystals are euhedral to anhedral feldspar phenocrysts (3% estimated) 0.3 to 1.2 mm in size, some with spongy reaction rims and mostly broken and fractured and oligoclase in composition, stretched pumice (1-5 mm), ash (altered) and collapsed pumice lapilli, glass shards, and apatite and titanomagnetite as accessory phases.



Figure 1. Savona peak showing a thick sequence of bedded rhyolite tuff.



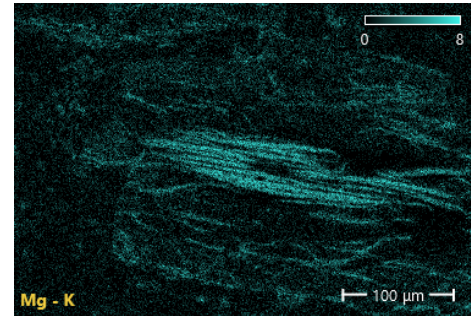
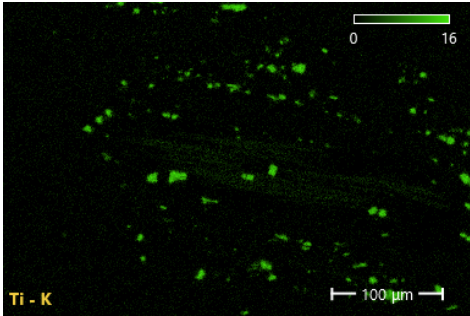
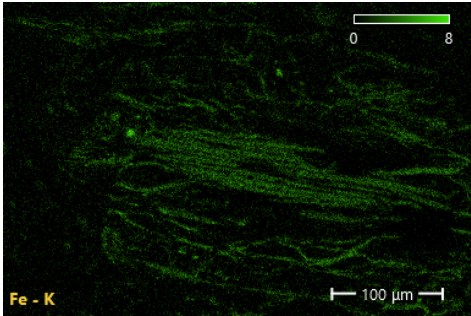
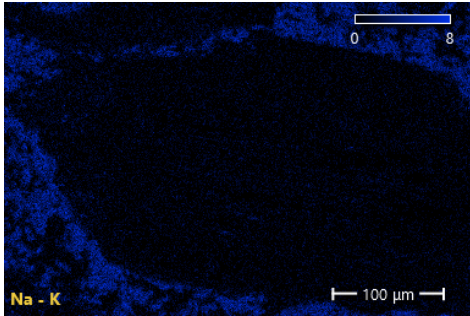
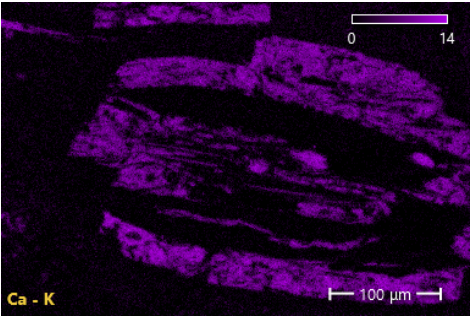
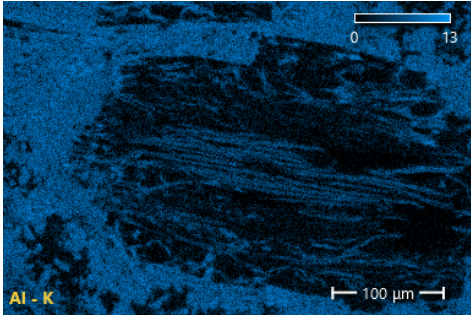
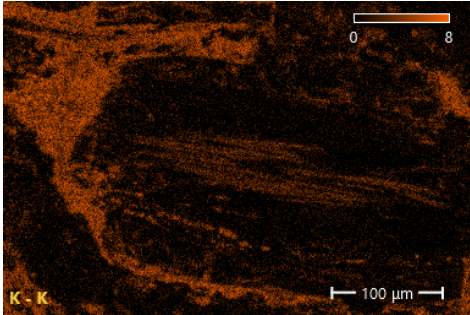
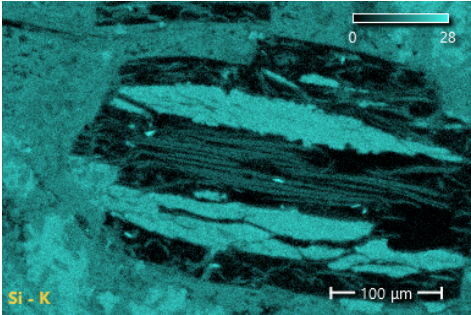
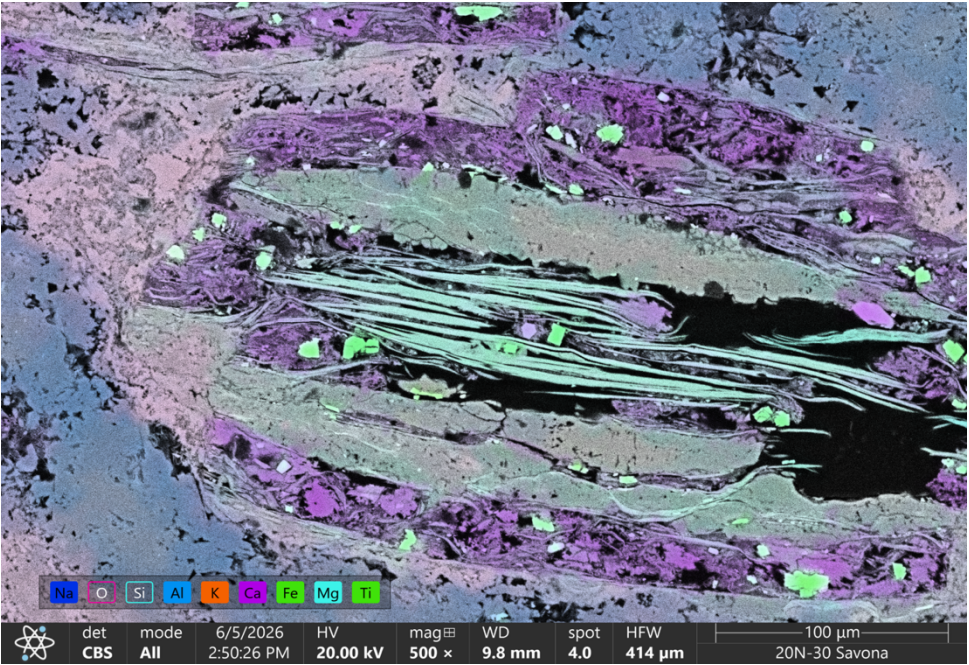




Figure 2. Quant map of 20N-30 from session 26-06-04 16:24 on pumice lapilli. The gray patches are cristobalite. The green is Fe-Ti oxides which are zoned with Fe-rich cores and Ti-rich rims. The small euhedral crystals are apatite. The strands have an amphibole-like composition. The fine feathery terminations of the grain are altered to a clay mineral that is rich in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (18.2%),  $\text{SiO}_2$  (67.7%) and  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$  (13.6%), and is likely a clay mineral.

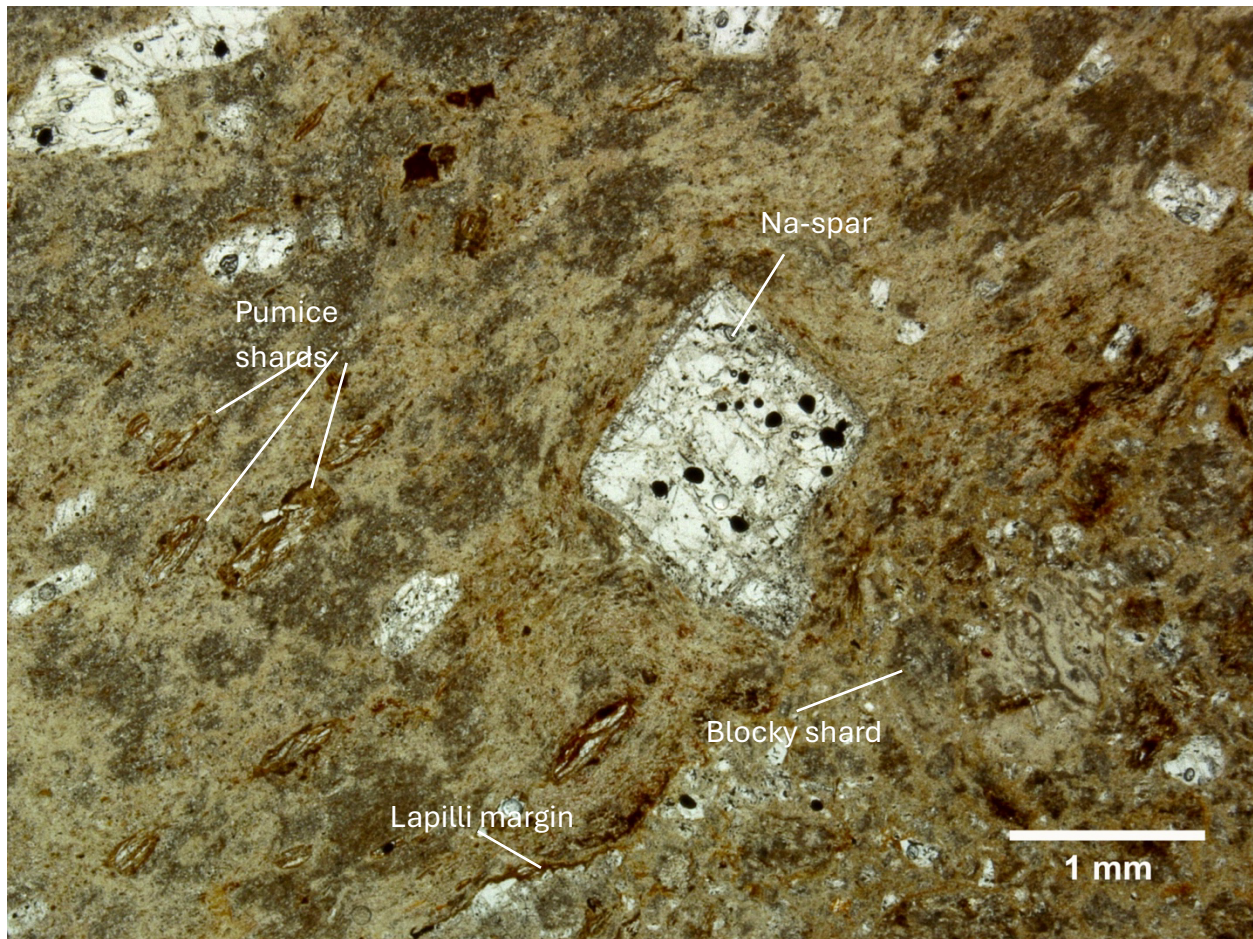


Figure 3. Photomicrograph of 20N-33.

