through the body of the rock, but they are more prominent as aggregates of small grains forming streaks parallel to the incipient foliation. The "spots" are randomly scattered through the rock and form 5 to 10% of it. They consist mainly of chlorite with some opaque material, and are surrounded by greater concentrations of muscovite than are present in the body of the rock, but of the same type. The spots show a slight tendency to be elongate, and the direction of elongation is parallel to the incipient foliation.
As the rock is so fine-grained it is possible that feldspar could be present, but remained undetected amongst the quartz.

Sample: S-5: TS 23666 Core 5 (4478-4489')

Rock Name:
Spotted argillite

Hand Specimen:
A rock very similar to S-4. Relict bedding can be seen parallel to the length of the core on sawn surfaces (that is presumably dipping vertically).

Thin Section:
This is very similar to TS 23665 except that the "spots" are larger and better defined.

The duplicate thin sections have been prepared as requested, and were despatched by IPEC on 5/9/69.