

Appendix 1b: Sample descriptions based on hand specimen and thin section petrographic analysis (MJK-series collected by M.J. Kunk, RG-series collected by R.L. Gibson, W-series collected by W.U. Reimold). Refer to Appendix 1c for hand specimen photographs. Abbr.: Amp = amphibole; Bt = biotite; Cal = calcite; Ccd = chalcedony; Ccp = chalcopryrite; Chl = chlorite; Ep = epidote; Fi = fibrolite; Gr = graphite; Grt = garnet; Ilm = ilmenite; Kfs = K-feldspar; Mag = magnetite; Ms = muscovite; Pl = plagioclase; Po = pyrrhotite; Py = pyrite; Qz = quartz; Rt = rutile; Ser = Ser; Sil = sillimanite; Ttn = titanite; Tur = tourmaline; Ur = uralite; Ves = vesuvianite; Zrn = zircon (after Whitney and Evans, 2010).

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
Upper granite megablock					
1096.59	RG166	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, containing millimetre-scale banding and exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is fine-grained (1-2 mm), poikilitic, experiences varying degrees of seritisation, and contains Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions. Fine-grained (2 mm) Qz and Pl comprise the matrix, with latter locally altered to Ser and Cal. Bt ranges from very fine-grained (0.1 mm), idiomorphic grains, to fine-grained (2 mm), subidiomorphic grains (most commonly), to coarse-grained (5 mm), hypidiomorphic grains, and defines the foliation. Medium- to coarse-grained Bt is locally altered to Chl. Mag and Py form fine-grained (1-2 mm) idiomorphic to subidiomorphic grains.
1105.90	W35	No	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Zrn. Cal, Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. A very thin (0.6 mm wide) fracture containing very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) brecciated Pl grains is observed. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (2-3 mm), locally poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite and microcline twinning and is locally altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) Pl and Qz subidiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and, together with Pl, forms the matrix. Pl is fine-grained (2 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl and Ms. Mag is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) and idiomorphic. Zrn is very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm) and hypidiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1108.12	RG175	Yes	No	Chl.	Chl fracture within medium-grained massive granite. Chl is fine- to coarse-grained (1-5 mm). A mineral lineation on dip-slip fractures is observed to be oriented sub-parallel to the core axis.
1123.80	W36a	No	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Ser and Cal are alteration products.	Medium-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (2-3 mm), poikilitic, exhibits microcline twinning and is locally altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) Pl and Qz subidiomorphic inclusions. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.8-2 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and, together with Pl, forms the matrix. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm), subidiomorphic, poikilitic, with subidiomorphic to hypidiomorphic Bt and Qz inclusions, and highly altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Mag is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1123.80	W36b	No	Yes	Bt, Pl and Qz.	Medium-grained Bt schist. Bt defines the foliation and ranges from very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) laths, forming part of the matrix, to fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm) porphyroblasts that are locally poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) subidioblastic Qz and Pl inclusions. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic, twinned and locally poikilitic with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) xenoblastic Bt inclusions. Larger Pl grains exhibit minor alteration to Ser. Qz is fine-grained (1 mm) and subidioblastic.
1126.51	RG165	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl, Bt and Py, with trace amounts of Zr. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, containing centimetre-scale banding between Pl-rich and Kfs-rich layers, the latter exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), subidioblastic and locally poikilitic with very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) Qz and Pl subidioblastic inclusions. Kfs experiences varying degrees of alteration, from complete to minor seritisation. Fine-grained (2 mm) Qz and Pl comprise the matrix, with latter locally twinned and altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and retrogressed to Chl. Py forms fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), hypidiomorphic blebs that are associated with Cal. Zr is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and is idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1147.51	RG164	Yes	Yes	Bt, Pl and Qz, with trace amounts of Py and Zrn. Chl is an alteration product.	Fine-grained Bt schist. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Pl is fine-grained (1-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and is locally poikilitic, twinned and altered to Ser. Very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm) and subidioblastic Bt, Py and Zrn occur as inclusions in poikilitic Pl grains. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm) and subidioblastic. Py occurs as very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm), hypidiomorphic blebs. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), and subidioblastic.
1159.76	RG174	Yes	Yes	Schist: Bt and Pl. Granite: Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained Bt schist within medium-grained, massive granite. In the schist, Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, forms aggregates up to 10 mm, locally altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), xenoblastic and highly fractured. In the granite, Kfs is medium- to coarse-grained (3-10 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Ser. Fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic Pl and Qz grains comprise the matrix. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to Chl.
1161.30	W37	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs and Bt. Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser and Ms. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-2 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Kfs is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Ser. Bt is very fine-grained (0.1-0.3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1166.60	W38	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture and exhibits strong orange to red alteration. Kfs is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), locally poikilitic with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic Pl inclusions, exhibits flame perthite and microcline twinning and is locally altered to Ser. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic, twinned and extensively altered to Ser, Cal and Ms. Poikilitic Pl grains contain very fine-grained (0.2 mm), subidiomorphic Qz and very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidiomorphic Bt inclusions. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.1-0.2 mm) and retrogressed to Chl. Mag is fine- to medium-grained (1-5 mm) and idiomorphic.
1175.10	W39a	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic (very fine-grained Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions), twinned and altered to Ser. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-2 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and, together with Pl, forms the matrix. Kfs is very fine-grained (0.1-0.8 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Mag is fine- to coarse-grained (0.2-8 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1175.10	W39b	Yes	Yes	Bt, Pl, Qz, Ep and Py. Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Very fine-grained Bt schist. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Pl occurs as very fine-grained (0.5 mm), locally poikilitic porphyroblasts, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Qz, Bt, Py and Pl inclusions, as well as very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) subidioblastic grains. The latter forms part of the matrix together with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and subidioblastic Qz and Ep and fine-grained (0.1 mm) subidioblastic Py.
1175.54	RG172	Yes	Yes	Bt, Pl, Qz and Py. Ser, Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Fine-grained Bt schist, intruded by thin (5 mm wide) Qz veins. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Pl is very fine-grained (0.5 mm), subidioblastic and poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Bt, Qz and Py inclusions, and highly altered to Ser and Cal. Qz is very fine-grained (0.5 mm) and subidioblastic, and forms the matrix together with Pl. Py is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic.
1177.26	RG173	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding and orange alteration. Both Kfs and Pl are very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidiomorphic and extensively altered to Ser. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Mag is fine- to medium-grained (1-5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1190.73	RG171	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, the former exhibiting orange alteration, and is intruded by a 20-40 mm Qz and Py vein. Both Kfs and Pl are very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidiomorphic and extensively altered to Ser. Kfs exhibits flame perthite and Pl is altered to Cal as well as Ser. Qz is fine-grained (1-2 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-2 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Mag is fine- to coarse-grained (1-5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1204.63	RG170	Yes	No	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag.	Fine- to medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Thin (5 mm wide) Kfs-rich bands with orange alteration are interlayered with very fine-grained (<1 mm) Pl and Bt bands. Qz veins (15 mm wide) cut across subperpendicular to gneissic banding.
1212.86	RG163	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, containing millimetre- to centimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, with the former exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-6 mm), subidioblastic and locally poikilitic with very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) Qz and Pl subidioblastic inclusions. Kfs experiences varying degrees of alteration to Ser and exhibits flame perthite and myrmekitic textures and microcline twinning. Fine-grained (1-2 mm) Qz and Pl comprise the matrix, with latter locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and retrogressed to Chl. Mag is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. A pegmatitic granite vein (15 mm wide) intrudes the gneiss subparallel to the gneissic foliation
1233.10	W41	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz, Bt and Ms. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-10 mm), locally poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite and microcline twinning and altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Pl, Qz and Bt subidiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), subidiomorphic, twinned and altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Ms is fine-grained (1-2 mm), hypidiomorphic and altered to Chl.
1233.71	RG162	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz, Bt and Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse-grained, highly altered, massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture and is intruded by a thin Py (5 mm wide) vein. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-10 mm), phenocrystic, poikilitic and extensively altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Pl, Qz and Bt subidiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to coarse-grained (2-6 mm), subidiomorphic and extensively altered to Ser, Cal and Ms. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-5 mm) and retrogressed to Chl. Py is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1245.90	RG161	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl, Bt, Ms and Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse- to very coarse-grained, massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, with strong orange alteration of Kfs. Kfs is fine- to very coarse-grained (2-20 mm), phenocrystic, poikilitic, locally exhibits microcline twinning and extensively altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Pl and Qz subidiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to coarse-grained (2-6 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-5 mm) and retrogressed to Chl. Py is fine-grained (1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Ms is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal.
1248.92	RG160	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl, Bt, Ms and Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits flame perthite and locally twinned, poikilitic and altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm), subidioblastic Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidiomorphic Bt and Qz inclusions, and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl. Ms is fine-grained (1 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal. Mag is very fine- to medium-grained (0.1-3 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Pegmatitic granite and Qz veins (10-20 mm wide) intrude the granite gneiss.
1251.36	RG159	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl, Bt, Ms and Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits flame perthite, microcline twinning and bent twins, locally poikilitic and extensively altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm), subidioblastic Qz and Pl inclusions. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidiomorphic Bt and Qz inclusions, and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl. Ms is fine-grained (1 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal. Mag is very fine- to medium-grained (0.1-5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1252.00	W42	Yes	No	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag.	Fine-grained gneissic granite intruded by coarse-grained massive granite. Both the gneissic and massive granites have a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. In the gneissic granite, millimetre-scale banding between Pl-rich and Bt-rich layers defines the foliation, with Kfs a minor phase. In the massive granite, Kfs, Pl and Qz are fine- to coarse-grained (2-8 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and subidiomorphic. Mag is very fine-grained (0.5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1256.23	RG158	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl, Bt and Ms, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite, microcline twinning and bent twins and is altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained (0.5 mm), subidioblastic Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Ms is fine-grained (1-2 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal. Mag is fine-grained (1 mm) and subidiomorphic.
1263.70	W43	Yes	No	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Medium- to very coarse-grained (5-12 mm) Kfs subidiomorphic grains are aligned to the gneissic foliation. Fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm) Qz and Pl comprise the matrix, with very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Bt defining the foliation.
1289.50	W44	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, with medium- to very coarse-grained (5-10 mm) grains aligned to the gneissic foliation. Kfs is subidiomorphic, phenocrystic, poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite, moderately altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidiomorphic to idiomorphic Qz and Pl inclusions. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Py forms fine-grained (1 mm) hypidiomorphic blebs and is associated with Cal.
1290.86	RG157a	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz, Bt and Ms, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse- to very coarse-grained, massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, with strong orange alteration of Kfs. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-10 mm), phenocrystic, poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite, microcline twinning and bent twins, and altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Pl, Qz and Bt subidiomorphic inclusions and very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Mag idiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine-grained (1-2 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Ms is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal. Mag is fine-grained (1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1290.86	RG157b	Yes	Yes	Bt, Pl and Qz. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained Bt schist occurring as schlieren within the massive granite. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-5 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Pl is very fine-grained (0.5 mm), subidioblastic, twinned altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is very fine-grained (0.5 mm) and subidioblastic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1299.00	RG156	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained, massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, with strong orange alteration of Kfs and includes Bt-rich schlieren (5-10 mm wide). Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm), poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite, microcline twining and bent twins, and altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) Pl, Qz and Bt subidiomorphic inclusions and very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Mag idiomorphic inclusions. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (2-5 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic and twinned and varies from slight to complete alteration to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), locally poikilitic with very fine-grained, subidiomorphic Pl inclusions, and locally retrogressed to Chl. Mag is fine-grained (1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Py forms fine-grained (1 mm) hypidiomorphic blebs and is associated with Cal.
1312.60	W45	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Py. Cal, Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Cal, Ms and Ser. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-2 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and locally poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) subidiomorphic Qz, Pl, Bt and Mag inclusions. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Mag very fine-grained (0.2-0.5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Py forms fine-grained (1 mm) hypidiomorphic blebs.
1314.21	RG155	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture, containing millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, with the former exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), subidioblastic, locally exhibits flame perthite and microcline twinning, and is altered to Ser. Fine-grained (1-2 mm) Qz and Pl comprise the matrix, with latter locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and retrogressed to Chl. Mag is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. A 10 mm wide pegmatitic granite vein intrudes subparallel to the gneissic foliation.
1315.67	RG154	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Ms and Mag. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and locally poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) subidiomorphic Qz, Pl, Bt and Mag inclusions. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), subidiomorphic and extensively altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine-grained (1-2 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Ms is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal. Mag very fine-grained (0.2-0.5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1328.80	W46	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Py. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (1-10 mm), subidiomorphic, phenocrystic, poikilitic, exhibits flame perthite and is moderately altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidiomorphic Qz and Pl inclusions. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-2 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser. Bt is very fine-grained (0.2-0.6 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Py forms fine-grained (1 mm) hypidiomorphic blebs.
1336.40	W47	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt, with trace amounts of Zrn. Cal, Chl, Rt and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Kfs is fine- to coarse-grained (1-10 mm), subidiomorphic, phenocrystic, poikilitic, and exhibits microcline twinning, flame perthite and myrmekitic textures. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidiomorphic Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits both blocky and undulose extinction. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Cal and Ser. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and altered to Chl, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Rt needles forming along grain boundaries. Zrn is very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm) and idiomorphic.
1342.98	RG153	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs and Bt, with trace amounts of Py. Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers and secondary fracturing subparallel to diagonal of the core axis. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally porphyroblastic (7 mm) with very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) Py inclusions, locally twinned and moderately altered to Ser and Ms. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and subidiomorphic. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic and moderately altered to Ser. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), hypidiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl and Ms. Py is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidiomorphic.
1351.36	RG152	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Zrn. Cal, Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, with the former exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is medium- to coarse-grained (3-7 mm), subidiomorphic, phenocrystic, poikilitic and moderately to extensively altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) Pl, Qz and Zrn inclusions. Pl is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser, Cal and Ms. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl. Mag is fine-grained (1 mm) and subidiomorphic. Zr is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1351.82	RG151	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Mag and Zrn. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, with the former exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is medium- to coarse-grained (4-10 mm), subidiomorphic, phenocrystic, poikilitic and moderately altered to Ser. Poikilitic Kfs grains contain very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) Pl, Qz and Mag inclusions, very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic Bt inclusions and very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic Zrn inclusions. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) and subidiomorphic. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and locally altered to Chl. Mag is fine-grained (1-2 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Zr is very fine-grained (0.2-0.5 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic.
1359.80	RG150	Yes	No	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt.	Coarse-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture with millimetre-scale banding of Kfs-rich and Pl-rich layers, with the former exhibiting orange alteration. Kfs is medium- to coarse-grained (4-6 mm) and subidioblastic. Fine- to medium- grained (1-3 mm) Pl, Qz and Bt grains comprise the matrix. A 10-15 mm fracture containing very fine- to fine-grained (<1 mm) Chl and Py occurs diagonal to the core axis.
1360.00	W48	Yes	No	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt.	Medium- to coarse-grained massive granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture. Medium- to coarse-grained (5-7 mm) Kfs phenocrysts exhibit orange alteration, with finer-grained (< 2 mm) Qz, Pl and Bt grains comprising the matrix.
1367.90	W49	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz and Bt, with trace amounts of Ms, Mag and Zrn. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained gneissic granite with a hypidiomorphic, inequigranular-interlobate texture and exhibits strong red alteration of Kfs grains. Kfs is fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), poikilitic with very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), subidioblastic Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions and very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) Zrn inclusions, extensively exhibits flame perthite and moderately altered to Ser. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.8-2 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits blocky and undulose extinction. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained 0.2-2 mm) and locally retrogressed to Chl. Mag is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Very thin (0.5-1 mm wide) fractures containing very fine-grained Cal and Qz cross-cut the gneissic granite assemblage. Rare microboudinaged Qz grains are also observed.
Upper amphibolite megablock					
1377.33	W51	No	Yes	Amp, Pl, Bt and Qz, with trace amounts of Ccp, Po and Py. Chl is an alteration product.	Fine- to medium-grained, foliated amphibolite. Amp is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and is moderately altered to Chl along grain boundaries and cleavage planes. Aggregates of Amp can reach 4 mm. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally altered to Chl. Ccp, Po and Py occur as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm) subidioblastic grains.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1378.15	RG01	Yes	Yes	Bt, Amp, Pl, and Qz, with trace amounts of Py. Chl and Ur are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained, foliated and highly altered amphibolite. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and moderately altered to Chl. Amp is extensively altered to very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Ur and Chl, with only relict cleavage planes remaining, and forms aggregates up to 2 mm. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix, with the former extensively altered to Cal. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm), subidioblastic blebs. A 20-30 mm wide fracture containing fine-grained (1-2 mm) Cal, Chl and Py crosscuts the sample.
1382.12	RG176	Yes	Yes	Amp, Bt, Pl, Qz and Ep, with trace amounts of Py. Chl is an alteration product.	Fine- to medium-grained, foliated amphibolite, with multiple Cal veins cross-cutting the sample. A mineral lineation, observed on dip-slip fractures, is oriented obliquely to the amphibolite foliation. Amp is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and exhibits minor alteration to Chl along cleavage plains and grain boundaries. Bt is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally forms monomineralic aggregates up to (5 mm) and is slightly altered to Chl. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix. Ep and Py are fine-grained (1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic.
1382.97	W52	No	Yes	Amp, Pl, Bt and Qz, with trace amounts of Rt, Ccp, Po and Py. Chl and Ur are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained, foliated amphibolite. Amp is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally poikilitic and is moderately to extensively altered to Chl and Ur along cleavage planes. Aggregates of Amp can reach 4 mm. Poikilitic Amp grains contain very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Ccp, Po and Py subidioblastic inclusions. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and altered to Chl. Rt occurs as very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), idioblastic needles. Ccp, Po and Py occur as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm) subidioblastic grains. Very thin (0.1 mm wide) veins containing very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Ccd crosscut the amphibolite assemblage.
1384.43	RG02	Yes	Yes	Amp, Pl and Qz, with trace amounts of Ep, Ccp, Po and Py. Chl and Ur are alteration products.	Fine-grained, foliated and highly altered amphibolite. Amp is very fine-grained (0.1-0.8 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and varies from slightly to completely altered to Ur and Chl. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix, with the former extensively altered to Cal. Ep is very fine-grained and subidioblastic. Ccp, Po and Py occur as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm) subidioblastic grains. Multiple 2-5 mm wide, very fine-grained (<1 mm) Cal+Qz+Py veins crosscut the sample.
1385.47	RG05	Yes	Yes	Amp, Bt, Pl, and Qz, with trace amounts of Ccp, Po and Py. Chl and Ur are alteration products.	Fine-grained, foliated and highly altered amphibolite. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and moderately altered to Chl. Amp is very fine-grained (0.1-0.8 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, forms aggregates up to 1 mm and varies from pristine to completely altered to Ur and Chl. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix, with the former locally twinned and moderately altered to Cal. Ccp, Po and Py occur as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm) subidioblastic grains. A 15-20 mm wide fracture containing Cal+Chl crosscuts the sample subparallel to the foliation, with a thin (2-4 mm) wide Cal vein cutting across subperpendicular to the fracture.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1386.60	RG177	Yes	Yes	Amp, Pl and Qz, with trace amounts of Py.	Medium-grained, foliated amphibolite, with multiple very thin (<1 mm wide) Chl veins cross-cutting the sample. Amp is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally forms glomerocrysts up to 40 mm. Pl and Qz are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic and comprise the matrix. Py is fine-grained (1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic.
1387.24	RG06	Yes	Yes	Amp, Pl, Qz, Bt and trace amounts of Py. Cal, Chl, Ser and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained amphibolite with a relict igneous texture. Amp is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally forms 15 mm monomineralic aggregates and moderately altered to Ur and Chl along cleavage planes. Pl is very fine to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), subidioblastic, locally twinned and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Qz is very fine-grained (0.5 mm) and subidioblastic. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally altered to Chl. Py occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm) blebs.
1387.51	RG03	Yes	Yes	Amp, Pl, Qz, Bt and trace amounts of Py. Cal, Chl, Ser and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse-grained amphibolite with a relict igneous texture and cross cut by 1-10 mm wide Cal and Py veins. Amp is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally forms 15 mm monomineralic aggregates, poikilitic and moderately altered to Ur and Chl along cleavage planes. Poikilitic Amp grains contain very fine-grained (0.1 mm), subidioblastic Pl, Qz and Bt inclusions. Pl is very fine to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), subidioblastic, locally twinned and poikilitic and extensively altered to Ser and Cal. Poikilitic Pl grains contain very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic Amp, Py and Qz inclusions. Qz is very fine-grained (0.5 mm) and subidioblastic but also occurs as medium- to coarse-grained (5-10 mm) phenocrysts where associated with secondary veining. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally altered to Chl. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) blebs as well as in medium-grained (3 mm) aggregates where associated with secondary veining.
1389.32	RG04	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs and Bt. Cal acts as the breccia cement.	Fine-grained, brecciated granite vein oriented subperpendicular to the amphibolite foliation. Pl and Qz are very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) and subidiomorphic, with the former locally twinned and moderately altered to Ser and Cal. Kfs is fine-grained (1 mm), subidiomorphic and moderately altered to Ser. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idiomorphic to hypidiomorphic and altered to Chl. Breccia veins contain subangular grains that are cemented in either very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Cal or Chl.
Lower basement-derived section					
1539.26	RG78	Yes	Yes	Ms, Bt, Qz, Pl and Py. Chl is an alteration product.	Mylonitised and brecciated, very fine-grained mica schist, with alternating layers of Bt-rich and Qz-rich material and multiple cross-cutting Chl-filled fractures oriented diagonally relative to the core axis. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and defines the foliation with Bt. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.8 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, altered to Chl and defines the foliation with Ms. Qz and Pl are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic. Py occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl forms the breccia matrix, with very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) Ms, Qz, Bt and Py mineral clasts.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1544.07	RG77	Yes	Yes	Matrix: Chl, Cal, Gr and Py. Lithic clasts: Granite gneiss and shale. Mineral clasts: Cal, Ms, Qz and Py.	Clast-supported polymict impact breccia. The breccia matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl, Cal, Gr and Py with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts include fine-grained granite gneiss and shale. The granite gneiss clast is 20-35 mm wide in size (comprising approximately 60% of the sample) and is subangular to subrounded in shape. Shale lithic clasts are 5-8 mm long in size and subrounded to elongated in shape. Mineral clasts include fine- to very coarse-grained (1-20 mm) Cal, very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-4 mm) Qz and very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) Ms and Py. Qz clasts are locally toasted and contain planar deformation features. Py is often concentrated adjacent to lithic clasts.
1545.26	RG76	Yes	Yes	Ms, Qz, Bt, Pl, Py and Cal. Chl is an alteration product.	Mylonitised and kinked very fine-grained mica schist, with alternating layers of Bt-rich and Qz-rich material and multiple narrow (<0.5 mm wide) cross-cutting Cal-filled fractures oriented randomly relative to the foliation. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and defines the foliation with Bt. Qz is very fine-grained (<0.4 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits sutured grain boundaries and is highly recrystallised. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.8 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, altered to Chl and defines the foliation with Ms. Pl is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and subidioblastic. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) blebs as well as stringers up to 3 mm long oriented parallel to the foliation. Cal is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) within fractures.
1548.96	RG75	Yes	Yes	Matrix: Chl, Cal, Gr and Py. Lithic clasts: Quartzite and shale. Mineral clasts: Cal, Ms, Qz and Py.	Polymict impact breccia transitioning from matrix-supported to clast-supported. The breccia matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl, Cal, Gr and Py with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts include medium-grained quartzite and fine-grained shale. A single quartzite clast comprises approximately 50% of the sample, with smaller subrounded quartzite clasts (1-5 mm) also occurring within the breccia matrix. Shale lithic clasts are 1-6 mm long in size and subrounded in shape. Mineral clasts include fine- to very coarse-grained (1-20 mm) Cal (that locally occurs as 15-20 mm subangular aggregates), very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-4 mm) Qz and very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) Ms and Py.
1559.51	RG74	Yes	Yes	Matrix: Chl and Gr. Lithic clasts: Quartzite. Mineral clasts: Qz, Cal, Ms and Py.	Matrix-supported polymict impact breccia. The breccia matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Cal, Chl and Gr with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts include medium-grained quartzite, which are typically 5-30 mm in size and subrounded to subangular in shape. Qz grains within the quartzite (as well as within the matrix) exhibit blocky and undulose extinction, have highly sutured grain boundaries and locally toasted and contain planar deformation features. Mineral clasts include very fine- to medium-grained (0.1-4 mm) Qz and Cal, very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) Ms, and very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Py.
1562.22	RG73	Yes	Yes	Matrix: Chl and Gr. Lithic clasts: Granite, quartzite and shale. Mineral clasts: Qz, Ms, Py, Bt and Pl. Melt.	Matrix-supported polymict impact breccia. The breccia matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl and Gr with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts include fine-grained granite, quartzite and shale, which are typically 5-15 mm in size and subrounded in shape. Quartzite lithic clasts occur within melt particles, which are light brown in colour, 30-40 mm in size and subrounded to elongated in shape. Mineral clasts include fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) Qz, and very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) Ms, Py, Bt and Pl.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1569.84	RG72	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Bt, Py and Cal. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Highly mylonitised, very fine-grained Bt schist (protomylonite), with multiple narrow (1-10 mm wide) cross-cutting Cal veins oriented randomly within the sample as well as a Chl-filled fracture bisecting the sample subperpendicular to the S1b foliation. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and almost completely altered to Ser. Pl also locally occurs as elongated, twinned and poikilitic porphyroblasts, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic Bt and Py inclusions. Qz is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and subidioblastic. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.4 mm), subidioblastic, altered to Chl and defines the S1b foliation together with Py, which occurs as very fine-grained (<0.4 mm) and locally elongated grains within the mica matrix. Cal in the cross-cutting veins is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. The cross-cutting fracture contains very fine-grained (<0.4 mm) Chl.
1577.00	RG71	Yes	Yes	Matrix: Gr and Py. Lithic clasts: Quartzite. Mineral clasts: Bt, Ms, Qz, Pl and Py.	Highly brecciated fine-grained mica schist with lithic clasts. The breccia matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr and Py with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts include fine-grained granite gneiss and quartzite. Granite gneiss lithic clasts are typically 10-20 mm in size and subrounded to elongated in shape, with alternating bands of very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-2 mm), idiomorphic Bt and very fine- to fine-grained subidiomorphic Qz and Pl defining the foliation. Quartzite lithic clasts range from 3 to 10 mm in size and are subrounded to subangular in shape. Mineral clasts include fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) Qz and Py, and very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) Ms, Bt and Pl.
1578.83	RG70	Yes	Yes	Qz, Pl, Bt, Gr, Py and trace amounts of Ms and Rt.	Mylonitised, fine-grained Bt schist. Qz and Pl are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and together form fine-grained (<2 mm) lensoid aggregates that are highly recrystallised. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2.5 mm), locally poikilitic, strongly kinked, exhibits bent cleavage and defines the S1a foliation together with Py. Qz, Pl, Bt and Py define S-C fabrics. In addition to very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) inclusions in Bt, Gr occurs as fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm) and lensoid aggregates as well as seams oriented parallel to the S1a foliation and in cross-cutting fractures. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) blebs as well as stringers up to 4 mm long that define C' surfaces. Ms is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic and locally form aggregates up to 3 mm long, which may possibly reflect pseudomorphism. Rt is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic.
1590.31	RG69	Yes	Yes	Gr, Qz, Ms, Py and Chl.	Highly brecciated and fractured, fine-grained mica schist with a cross-cutting Qz+Py vein up to 20 mm wide oriented subperpendicular to the core axis. Gr is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), disseminated throughout the sample and forms the breccia matrix along with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl. Qz in the mica schist is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) and subidioblastic, whereas Qz with the Qz+Py vein is medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm), idioblastic and associated with very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) Py, which form stringers up to 10 mm long. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic and defines the foliation.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1597.67	RG68	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Bt, Gr, Py, Tur and trace amounts of Zrn.	Fine- to medium-grained, mylonitised mica schist. Ms is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and, together with Bt and Py, defines the S1a foliation. Pl occurs as fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm), lensoid, concentrically-zoned, poikiloblastic porphyroblasts. These contain a dusty Gr- and inclusion-rich core, an intermediate zone of coarser inclusions and an outer, inclusion-poor zone. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Ms, Bt, Py, Tur and Qz occur as inclusions within the Pl porphyroblasts. Pl also occurs within the very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-0.5 mm) matrix with Qz and Ms. Bt occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, elongated grains. Py forms elongated subidioblastic to xenoblastic stringers (up to 3 mm long), which are locally associated with elongated Bt grains. Tur occurs as very fine-grained (0.1-0.5 mm) subidioblastic grains that are concentrated along obliquely dipping shear bands ('C surfaces), which contain no evidence of retrograde alteration. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic.
1601.60	RG67	Yes	Yes	Ms, Qz, Gr, Tur, Pl and Py. Ser is an alteration product.	Highly altered, folded and mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist with diagonally-crossing fractures and subperpendicular Cal veins. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally kinked and defines the S1b foliation. Qz is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and is locally boudinaged. Gr is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and disseminated throughout the sample, although most concentrated within fold hinges. Tur is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally fractured. Pl occurs as fine-grained (1-2 mm), highly altered (to Ser), lensoid and poikilitic porphyroblasts, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) elongated Py, acicular Ms and subhedral Tur inclusions, which locally define an internal foliation (possibly S1a). Py occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs within the mica matrix but also as stringers up to 10 mm long within fold limbs, which locally define the foliation together with Ms.
1603.46	RG65	Yes	Yes	Suevite matrix: Gr and Py. Mineral clasts: Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Melt. Granite: Qz, Pl and trace amounts of Zrn.	Very fine-grained, matrix-supported suevite in contact with a coarse-grained granite. Suevite: The suevite contains a weakly defined clast alignment oriented diagonally to the core axis. The suevite matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr and Py with mineral clasts and a single lithic last. Mineral clasts include Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm), subhedral to anhedral and locally elongated. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) and acicular. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) and subhedral. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs that occur within the matrix as well as associated with alteration along clast boundaries of melt particles. Melt particles are very fine- to fine coarse-grained (<0.1-1 mm), dark grey and locally elongated. The lithic clast is a highly chloritised granite. Granite: See RG66 description.
1604.39	RG66	Yes	Yes	Qz, Pl and trace amounts of Zrn. Ser is an alteration product.	Coarse-grained white granite with cross-cutting narrow (0.5-3 mm wide) Chl-filled breccia. Qz is medium- to very coarse-grained (4- 20 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and has highly sutured grain boundaries. Pl is fine- to coarse-grained (1-5 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Ser. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.3 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. The breccia veins contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) mineral clasts within a very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl matrix.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1604.83	RG64	Yes	Yes	Gr, Qz, Bt, Pl, Ms, Py and trace amounts of Mag and Rt. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Highly altered and brecciated, medium-grained mica schist. Gr occurs as fine- to coarse-grained (2-6 mm), irregular to elongated masses/grains, which are locally zoned with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), acicular and aligned Ms inclusions along grain boundaries. Aligned elongated Gr grains define the somewhat irregular foliation. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr is also disseminated throughout the sample, especially within fractures and breccia zones. Within the mica schist, Qz is very fine-grained (<0.1-0.8 mm) and subidioblastic to xenoblastic, whereas Qz grains within breccias are idioblastic to subidioblastic and can reach up to 3 mm. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and severely altered to Chl. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and almost completely altered to Ser. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Py occurs as stringers up to 3 mm long as well as breccia matrix along with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl. Mag and Rt are very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic.
1607.30	RG63	Yes	Yes	Suevite matrix: Gr. Lithic clasts: Granite. Mineral clasts: Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Melt.	Very fine-grained, matrix-supported suevite with randomly oriented clasts. The suevite matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr with lithic and mineral clasts. Lithic clasts are granitic, can reach up to 20 mm in size, are subrounded in shape and are locally surrounded by very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Py blebs. Very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subhedral Pl, Qz and Ms grains comprise the granite. Mineral clasts include Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Qz is very fine- to coarse-grained (<0.1-6 mm), subhedral to anhedral, locally toasted, and contains very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) fluid inclusion trails that locally transect clasts but which also occur along clast boundaries with the matrix. Ms is very fine- to coarse-grained (<0.1-5 mm) and acicular. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) and subhedral. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs that occur within the matrix as well as associated with alteration along clast boundaries of melt particles. Melt particles are fine- to coarse-grained (1-8 mm), dark grey and locally elongated.
1609.77	RG62	Yes	Yes	Suevite matrix: Gr. Lithic clasts: Granite. Mineral clasts: Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Melt.	Very fine-grained, matrix-supported suevite with a weakly defined clast alignment subperpendicular to the core axis. The suevite matrix consists of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr with granitic lithic clasts as well as mineral clasts. Granite clasts vary from 5 to 10 mm in size and subrounded to angular in shape, and contain very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and subidiomorphic Kfs, Qz and Pl. Mineral clasts include Qz, Ms, Pl and Py. Qz is very fine- to coarse-grained (<0.1-6 mm), subhedral to anhedral, locally elongated and toasted, and contains very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) fluid inclusion trails that locally transect clasts but which also occur along clast boundaries with the matrix. Ms is very fine- to coarse-grained (<0.1-5 mm) and acicular. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) and subhedral. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs that occur within the matrix as well as associated with alteration along clast boundaries of melt particles. Melt particles are fine- to very coarse-grained (1-20 mm), dark grey to dark brown and locally elongated.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1611.93	RG61	Yes	Yes	Pl, Kfs, Ms, Qz and trace amounts of Amp, Grt and Py. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained granite with cross-cutting narrow (0.1-5 mm wide) Chl-filled breccias. Pl and Kfs are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and highly altered to Ser and cal (Pl only), with Kfs exhibiting flame perthite. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and variably altered to Cal and Chl. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), subidiomorphic and exhibits undulose extinction. Amp is fine- to medium-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidiomorphic, fractured and locally poikilitic (very fine-grained Pl inclusions). Grt is very fine-grained (0.4 mm), hypidiomorphic, fractured and altered to Chl. Py is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. The breccia veins contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) mineral (Ms, Pl, Kfs, Qz, Py) clasts within a very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl matrix.
1616.28	RG60	Yes	Yes	Ms, Gr, Sil, Bt, Pl, Py, Tur and Qz. Cal, Chl and Fi are alteration products.	Highly altered, brecciated and mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist with a cross-cutting very fine-grained Cal vein (5-10 mm wide) oriented diagonal to the core axis. Ms is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally form polygonal mica arcs as well as mica fish, altered to Fi and Cal, and defines the chaotic mica foliation together with Bt. Gr is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and disseminated throughout the sample. Sil is very fine to medium-grained (0.4-3 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic and locally poikilitic with inclusions of fine-grained (~1 mm) Bt laths that define an internal foliation. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, altered to Chl and defines the chaotic mica foliation together with Ms. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and severely altered to Cal. Py forms very fine-grained blebs within the mica schist matrix and forms stringers up to 2 mm long along fractures. Tur is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic and typically occurs as inclusions in Ms. Qz is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic.
1622.28	RG59	Yes	Yes	Qz, Pl, Ms, Bt and Py.	Mylonitised, medium-grained granite. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and ribbon textures. Pl is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic within the granite matrix but also occurs as medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm) oikocrysts with very fine-grained Ms, Qz and Pl inclusions. Ms and Bt are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and define the S1b mylonitic foliation. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) blebs.
1625.96	RG58	Yes	Yes	Bt, Qz, Pl, Fi and Py.	Mylonitised and fractured mica schist containing the contact zone between a very fine-grained, Qz-rich schist and a medium-grained, Bt-rich schist. Bt is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally altered to very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and acicular Fi and defines the S1b foliation. Qz and Pl are very fine-grained (<0.1-0.8 mm) and subidioblastic, with latter locally twinned. In addition to replacing Bt, Fi also occurs as very fine- grained (<0.1 mm) knots. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs as well as stringers (up to 3 mm long) located along fractures.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1627.33	RG57	Yes	Yes	Tur, Qz, Py, Rt and Zrn.	Mylonitised, fine- to medium-grained Tur-dominated mica schist with multiple cross-cutting and boudinaged Qz veins (2-25 mm wide). Tur is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, zoned, locally poikilitic and forms aggregates up to 20 mm wide. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and elongated Qz, Rt and Py inclusions in Tur grains within the mica schist define an internal foliation. Qz occurs as both very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic grains within the mica schist matrix as well as fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic grains that exhibit undulose extinction and highly sutured grain boundary contacts. Py forms very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) blebs as well as stringers (up to 3 mm long) along fractures. Rt and Zrn are very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic.
1630.40	W130	No	Yes	Ms, Fi, Qz, Py, Pl and Bt.	Mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, altered to Fi and defines the S1b mylonitic foliation together with Fi and Bt. In addition to replacing Ms, Fi also occurs as very fine- grained (<0.1 mm) elongated knots (up to 3 mm long subparallel to the S1b foliation) that contain relict isoclinal fold hinges. Qz forms very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), elongated grains oriented subparallel to the S1b foliation, which exhibit undulose extinction. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) blebs within the mica schist matrix as well as stringers that define C' surfaces. Pl occurs as very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidioblastic grains within the mica matrix as well as very fine-grained (~0.2 mm), lensoid and poikilitic porphyroblasts, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and elongated Ms, Fi and Py inclusions define an internal foliation (possibly S1a). Bt is very fine-grained (<0.3 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic and defines the foliation together with Ms and Fi.
1635.37	RG56	Yes	Yes	Ms, Qz, Fi and Py.	Highly altered and mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally kinked and altered to Fi and defines the S1b foliation. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm) and subidioblastic. Very fine- grained (<0.1 mm) Fi forms acicular knots. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs and stringers up to 40 mm long and defines the C' surfaces within the S1b foliation.
1637.63	RG55	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Py, Fi and Chl.	Highly altered and brecciated, fine-grained mica schist. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally kinked and altered to Fi, and defines the foliation. Pl occurs as both very fine-grained (0.6 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, highly poikilitic and elongated porphyroblasts as well as very fine-grained (<0.1-0.5 mm), subidioblastic, locally twinned grains within the matrix. Pl porphyroblasts contain very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Py, Qz and Ms inclusions that define an internal foliation (possibly S1a). Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and ribbon textures that define extensional shear bands. Py occurs chiefly along fractures, with stringers reaching 20 mm in length. Fi is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and forms lensoid knots subparallel to the foliation that contain crenulations folds. Chl is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and comprises the breccia matrix which contains very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic to xenoblastic Ms, Pl and Qz mineral clasts.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1638.97	RG54	Yes	Yes	Tur, Pl, Qz, Py, Gr, Rt and Zrn.	Mylonitised, banded, fine-grained tourmalinite. Bands comprise up to 80% very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic and poikilitic Tur grains, with very fine-grained (<0.1-0.5 mm), elongated inclusions of Py, Pl, Qz and Rt that define an internal foliation (possibly S1a). The other 20% of the assemblage consists of very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic Pl, Qz, Py and Gr grains. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and subidioblastic.
1641.65	RG178	Yes	Yes	Chl, Cal and Qz.	Highly brecciated Chl fracture. Chl occurs as fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic mineral clasts that are locally twinned, as well as the very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) breccia matrix together with Cal. Very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), xenoblastic Qz grains also occur as mineral clasts within the breccia matrix.
1641.81	RG53	Yes	Yes	Ms, Qz, Bt, Grt, Fi, Pl, Py and trace amounts of Rt. Cal, Chl, Ms and Ser are alteration products.	Highly altered, fine-grained mica schist protomylonite with narrow (<1 mm wide) Cal veins subperpendicular to the S1b foliation. Ms is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic, locally forms large sheets and extensional shear bands, and defines the S1b foliation with Bt. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and exhibits both blocky and undulose extinction. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, highly altered to Chl and Ms, and defines the S1b foliation with Ms. Grt is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), porphyroblastic, elongated and fractured. A single fine-grained (1 mm), subrounded and poikilitic Grt porphyroblast contains a weak internal foliation (possibly S1a) defined by very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) biotite, rutile needles, and elongated quartz inclusions. Very fine- grained (<0.1 mm) Fi forms acicular knots that contain relict isoclinal fold hinges. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and highly altered to Cal and Ser. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) blebs and fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm) stringers that are aligned with the S1b foliation. Rt is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic.
1642.32	RG52	Yes	Yes	Pl, Ms, Qz, Bt, Fi, Py and trace amounts of Tur. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Highly altered, mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist with multiple cross-cutting Qz+Cal veins (5-15 mm wide) subparallel to the foliation. Pl is very fine- to medium-grained (0.2-4 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic, locally porphyroblastic and highly altered to Cal and Ser. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and defines the foliation with Bt. Within the mica schist matrix, Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), subidioblastic and displays undulose extinction. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and experiences intense chloritisation associated with knots of very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Fi. Pl, Ms, Qz and Bt exhibit S-C' fabrics. Py forms very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1.5 mm) blebs as well as up to 5 mm long stringers that are typically located along C' surfaces. Qz and Cal in the secondary veins are fine- to coarse-grained (1-6 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1644.58	RG51	Yes	Yes	Amp, Pl, Bt, Qz, Kfs, Ep, Ttn and Cal. Chl and Ur are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained amphibolite with alternating Amp-rich and Ep-rich bands, a Cal vein and brecciated fracture. Amp varies from very fine-grained (0.2-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic grains in Amp-poor bands, to fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic, locally poikilitic (with very fine-grained Qz, Pl, Ep and Ttn inclusions) grains that are locally altered to Ur and Chl in Amp-rich bands. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic, and locally twinned and poikilitic with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Bt, Qz and Ttn inclusions. Bt is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-2 mm), subidioblastic and locally forms irregular seams parallel to the banding. Qz and Kfs are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) and subidioblastic to idioblastic. Ep and Ttn are very fine-grained (<0.1-0.8 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Cal is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and cross-cuts the mineral assemblage. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl and Cal form the breccia matrix in which very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm) lithic and mineral (Amp, Pl, Bt and Qz) clasts are located.
1645.34	RG179	Yes	Yes	Ep, Qz and Amp. Chl is an alteration product.	Fine-grained calc-silicate with alternating Ep-rich and Amp-rich bands and multiple cross-cutting Ep+Cal+Chl-filled fractures. Ep is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm) and subidioblastic. Qz is very fine-grained (0.3-0.8 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and has highly sutured grain boundary contacts. Amp is very fine-grained (0.2-0.8 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic and altered to Chl.
1646.01	RG50	Yes	Yes	Calc-silicate: Ves, Pl and Qz. Fractures: Ep, Cal, Qz, Chl and Amp.	Brecciated, medium- to coarse-grained green calc-silicate with multiple cross-cutting Qz veins and Ep+Cal+Chl-filled fractures. Ves is medium- to very coarse-grained (4-10 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, highly fractured and encloses very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic Pl and Qz. Qz in the Qz veins is medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Within the fractures: Ep is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm) and subidioblastic. Cal is fine-grained (1-2 mm) and xenoblastic. Qz is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) and subidioblastic. Chl is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) and forms irregular masses up to 1 mm across. Amp is very fine- to fine-grained (0.8-1 mm) and acicular.
1648.57	RG49	Yes	Yes	Bt, Qz, Pl, Grt, Py and Ccp. Chl and Ser are alteration products	Mylonitised, altered, fine- to medium-grained mica schist with multiple cross-cutting Qz+Chl veins subparallel to the foliation varying between 5 and 40 mm in width. Bt is generally very fine-grained (<0.1-0.5 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally kinked, altered to Chl and defines the foliation. Adjacent to contacts with the Qz veins, Bt is coarser-grained (0.5-1.3 mm). Qz is very fine-grained (<0.3 mm) and subidioblastic within the mica schist matrix, but is medium- to very coarse-grained (4-10 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and sutured grain boundaries along contacts with the mica schist. Pl is very fine-grained (<0.3 mm), subidioblastic, locally twinned and altered to Ser. Grt (not seen in thin section) is fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and porphyroblastic. Py and Ccp are very fine-grained (<0.2 mm), subidioblastic and associated with the Qz+Chl veining.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1652.02	RG48	Yes	Yes	Qz, Ms, Pl, Bt, Grt and trace amounts of Zrn. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Mylonitised, very fine-grained mica schist with cross-cutting 2-20 mm wide, fine-grained Cal+Chl vein subperpendicular to the foliation. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic, exhibits undulose extinction and has highly sutured grain boundaries. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm), subidioblastic and defines the foliation. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic, locally forms highly skeletal porphyroblastic and is variably altered to Ser. Qz, Ms and Pl form extensional shear bands and S-C' fabrics. Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic and variably altered to Chl. Grt is very fine-grained (<0.8 mm), skeletal, fractured and variably altered to Chl. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic.
1654.91	RG168	Yes	No	Ms, Pl, Qz and Py.	Mylonitised, fine-grained mica schist with a cross-cutting 60 mm wide Qz+Py vein subparallel to the foliation. Ms, Pl and Qz are fine-grained (<1 mm), with Ms defining the foliation. Py occurs as stringers and defines the foliation with Ms. In the Qz+Py vein, Qz is medium- to coarse-grained (4-9 mm) and subidioblastic. Py is included into the vein as individual fine-grained (1-2 mm) blebs and as 15-40 mm long lenses.
1655.29	RG47	Yes	Yes	Mica schist: Bt, Qz, Pl, Py, Rt, Cal and Gr. Granite: Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Highly altered, very fine-grained mylonitised mica schist cross-cut by a 15-30 mm wide Cal+Chl vein subparallel to the foliation and intruded by coarse-grained granite. Mica schist: Bt is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, altered to Chl and defines the S1b mylonitic foliation. Qz and Pl are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic, with the latter altered to Ser. Bt, Qz and Pl exhibit strong S-C' fabrics. Py occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1.2 mm) blebs and as stringers (up to 4 mm long). Rt is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.2-1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Within the Cal vein, Cal is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm), idioblastic and contains very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr inclusions. Granite: See RG167 description.
1655.40	RG167	Yes	No	Kfs, Qz, Pl and Bt. Chl is an alteration product.	Pegmatitic orange granite. Kfs is medium- to very coarse-grained (4-12 mm), Qz is medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm) and Pl is fine-grained (1-2 mm); all grains are idiomorphic to subidiomorphic in nature. Bt is fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Chl.
1663.75	RG46	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz, Bt, Ms and Grt. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Cataclased, medium-grained granite with anastomosing Chl-filled breccia veins. Kfs and Pl are very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-4 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Ser, with the former also exhibiting flame perthite and twinning. Qz is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and has highly sutured grain boundary contacts. Bt and Ms are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Grt is fine-grained (1-2 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic (very fine-grained Pl and Bt inclusions), fractured and slightly altered to Chl. The breccia veins contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) mineral clasts within a very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl matrix, and are locally cross-cut by later fractures.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1670.73	RG45	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Kfs, Gr, Tur, Rt, Grt and Py. Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Highly altered, fractured and deformed fine-grained mica schist with cross-cutting Qz, Cal and Py veins. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and defines the foliation. Pl occurs as fine-grained (1-2 mm), lensoid, zoned porphyroblasts with a core containing very fine-grained (<0.3 mm) Gr, Ms and Tur inclusions and a rim containing very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) Cal inclusions. Pl also occurs with Qz and rare Kfs as very fine-grained (<0.7 mm), subidioblastic grains within the mica schist matrix. Gr is very fine-grained (<0.3 mm) and disseminated throughout the mica schist. Tur, Rt and Grt are very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidioblastic, with the latter skeletal, fractured and altered to Chl. Py occurs as both very fine-grained (0.2-0.8 mm) blebs and as long stringers that lie subparallel to the foliation. Within the secondary veins, Qz is medium- to coarse-grained (3-7 mm) and Cal is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm); both are idioblastic to subidioblastic. Lenses of Py (<0.5-10 mm long) are included in these veins.
1671.86	MJK21	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl and Qz. Ser is an alteration product.	Fine-grained mica schist. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and defines the S1a foliation. Pl and Qz are very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-2 mm) and subidioblastic, with the former altered to Ser.
1672.13	RG44	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Fi/Sil, Gr, Tur and Py. Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Mylonitised and deformed medium-grained mica schist with multiple cross-cutting microbreccias (~1 mm wide) with Cal+Chl fill. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, forms mica fish, defines the S1a foliation and is deformed with Py to form extensional shear bands, defining the S1b mylonitic foliation. Pl occurs as fine-grained (1-2 mm), lensoid porphyroblasts that are severely altered to Cal. Qz is fine-grained (1-2 mm) and subidioblastic. Fi forms very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) acicular knots (1-2 mm in diameter) located within slightly coarser-grained (0.3-0.6 mm), subidioblastic Sil. Very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) Gr is disseminated throughout the mica schist. Tur is very fine-grained (<0.1-0.2 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Py occurs as either very fine-grained (0.2-0.8 mm) blebs or as long stringers that defines the S1b mylonitic foliation with realigned Ms.
1675.33	RG43	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Gr, Bt and Py. Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Highly mylonitised medium-grained mica schist with multiple cross-cutting Qz and/or Py veins (5-30 mm wide) and microbreccias. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic and defines the foliation. Pl occurs as fine- to medium-grained (2-4 mm), lensoid porphyroblasts that have been severely altered to Cal and Ms. Pl, with Qz and Gr, also occurs as very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic grains within the mica schist matrix. Within the Qz veins, Qz is medium- to coarse-grained (3-5 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Bt is fine-grained (1-2 mm), subidioblastic and primarily found within breccia and/or Qz veins. Very fine-grained (<0.1mm) Py and Chl form the matrices of the multiple microbreccias, which contain very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) mineral clasts.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1677.95	RG42	Yes	Yes	Pl, Ms, Qz, Kfs and trace amounts of Grt. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium-grained granite. Pl is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Ser. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (0.3-1.3 mm) and idiomorphic to subidiomorphic. Qz occurs as medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm) lenses as well as fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), subidiomorphic grains within the matrix. Kfs is very fine- to fine-grained (0.8-2 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Ser. Grt is fine-grained (1 mm), subidiomorphic to hypidiomorphic and almost completely altered to Chl.
1679.30	RG41	Yes	Yes	Ms, Bt, Pl, Qz, Gr, Tur and Py. Cal and Chl are alteration products.	Deformed fine-grained mylonitised mica schist with a cross-cutting 20-50 mm wide Cal+Chl+Py vein subparallel to S1b mylonitic foliation. Ms and Bt are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic, locally bent and chaotic and define the S1b foliation. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.2-1 mm) and subidioblastic. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Gr is disseminated throughout the mica schist. Tur is very fine-grained (<0.1-0.2 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Py occurs as very fine-grained blebs and as stringers up to 10 mm long, and is associated with secondary Cal+Chl veining. A single coarse-grained (20 mm) lithic clast of granite is included within the Cal+Chl+Py vein.
1687.10	RG40	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz, Kfs, Ms, Bt and Grt, with trace amounts of Py and Zrn. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained, mylonitised granite. Pl varies from very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), subidiomorphic grains to fine- to medium-grained (1-3 mm), poikilitic porphyroblasts with mica tails and exhibits bookshelf sliding. Poikilitic Pl porphyroblasts typically exhibit twinning and myrmekitic textures as well as zoning, with an inclusion-poor core that is locally altered to Ser and Cal, and an inclusion-rich rim containing very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic Qz, Pl and Bt inclusions. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (0.1-1 mm), hypidiomorphic, displays highly sutured grain boundaries with other Qz grains, is elongated parallel to C-surfaces and exhibits undulose extinction and development of subgrain aggregates and ribbons. Kfs is very fine- to medium-grained (0.3-4 mm), typically poikilitic and porphyroblastic with mica tails and exhibits flame perthite, deformation twins and bookshelf sliding. Ms and Bt are very fine-grained (0.1-0.7 mm), subidiomorphic, locally exhibit internal deformation, occur as mica fish and define the S1b mylonitic foliation. Bt is locally altered to Chl. Grt is very fine-grained (0.1-0.6 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, poikilitic, with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic Qz, Pl and Zrn inclusions, and locally altered to Chl. Py is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) and generally found within porphyroblastic tails. Zrn is very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) and idioblastic. Qz, Cal and Py veins intrude subparallel to the mylonitic foliation.
1687.34	RG169	Yes	Yes	Ms, Bt, Qz, Pl and trace amounts of Py. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Fine-grained mylonitised mica schist with alternating Ms- and Bt-rich bands. Ms and Bt are very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and define the S1b mylonitic foliation. Bt is also locally altered to Chl. Qz is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), displays undulose extinction and has highly sutured contacts along grain boundaries. Pl is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidioblastic, twinned and slightly altered to Ser. Py occurs as very fine-grained (<0.2 mm) xenoblastic blebs.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1688.59	RG39	Yes	Yes	Ms, Py, Pl and Qz.	Fine-grained mica schist with cross-cutting 10-30 mm wide Qz vein subparallel to the S1a foliation. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), subidioblastic and defines the S1a foliation with very fine-grained (<0.5) Py stringers (up to 30 mm long). Py also occurs as very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) idioblastic to subidioblastic grains within the mica schist matrix. Pl and Qz are fine-grained (1-1.5 mm) and subidioblastic.
1691.99	RG37	Yes	Yes	Qz and Pl. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse-grained, white granite cut by multiple narrow (1-5 mm wide) Chl breccia veins subperpendicular to the core axis. Qz is fine- to coarse-grained (1-5 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-4 mm), subidiomorphic and locally altered to Ser. Very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) Qz and Pl mineral clasts are included into the very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Chl breccia cement.
1693.04	RG38	Yes	Yes	Ms, Tur, Py, Pl and Qz. Cal is an alteration product.	Fine- to medium-grained mica schist with anastomosing Py-filled cross-cutting breccias. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-2 mm), subidioblastic to idioblastic and defines the S1a foliation. Tur is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, fractured, locally poikiloblastic (with very fine-grained Pl and Py inclusions) and appears to overgrow the S1a foliation. Within the mica schist matrix, Py is very fine- to fine-grained (0.5-1 mm) and idioblastic to subidioblastic. Within the breccias, very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Py contains medium- to coarse-grained (3-6 mm) mica schist lithic clasts as well as very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm) mineral (Ms, Tur, Pl and Qz) clasts. Pl is fine-grained (1-2 mm), subidioblastic and altered to Cal in the vicinity of Py-filled breccias. Qz is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-3 mm) and subidioblastic, although coarse-grained (9 mm) lenses occur locally.
1693.22	RG36	Yes	Yes	Qz, Ms and Pl. Chl is an alteration product.	Fine-grained, mylonitised granite crosscut by a 30 mm wide, coarse-grained (~3 mm) Qz vein subparallel to the S1b mylonitic foliation. Qz is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1.2 mm), subidiomorphic to hypidiomorphic, exhibits undulose extinction and generally has highly sutured grain boundaries between grains. Ms is very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-1 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, locally altered to Chl and defines the S1b mylonitic foliation. Pl is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) and subidiomorphic.
1703.73	RG35	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz and Pl. Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Coarse-grained to pegmatitic granite with a cross-cutting Chl-filled vein. Kfs is medium- coarse-grained (3-6 mm), subidiomorphic to idiomorphic and altered to Ser. Qz is medium- to coarse-grained (3-10 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is fine- to medium-grained (1-4 mm), subidiomorphic, locally twinned and altered to Cal and Ser. The cross-cutting vein contains fine- to medium-grained (0.8-4 mm) clasts of granite within a very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) Chl and Cal cement.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1716.56	MJK18	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz and Py. Cal and Ser are alteration products.	Highly deformed, medium-grained, mylonitised mica schist. Ms is very fine- to medium-grained (0.5-4 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic and defines the foliation with very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), xenoblastic stringers of Py. Pl occurs as medium- to very coarse-grained (3-15 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, twinned porphyroblasts that have been almost completely altered to Ser. Very fine-grained (0.3-1 mm), subidioblastic Pl within the matrix is variably altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-3 mm), subidioblastic to xenoblastic, exhibits undulose extinction, dynamic recrystallisation and highly sutured grain boundary contacts.
1717.47	RG34	Yes	Yes	Ms, Pl, Qz, Gr and Py. Cal and Ser are alteration products.	Fine- to medium-grained, mylonitised mica schist. Ms is very fine-grained (<0.2 mm), idioblastic to subidioblastic, locally chaotic and, together with Py, defines the S1a foliation. Pl occurs as fine-grained (0.5-1.5 mm), lenticular, concentrically-zoned, poikiloblastic porphyroblasts, which contain a dusty Gr-rich core, an intermediate zone of coarser inclusions and an outer, inclusion-poor zone that experiences varying degrees of sericitisation. Very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Ms, Qz and Py occur as inclusions within the Pl porphyroblasts, which locally preserve a deformation-related orientation. Pl (variably altered to Ser) also occurs within the very fine- to fine-grained (<0.1-0.5 mm) matrix with Qz and Ms. Py forms elongated subidioblastic to xenoblastic stringers (up to 20 mm long), and are locally associated with very narrow (<0.1 mm wide) Cal-filled microfractures.
1719.77	RG33	Yes	Yes	Pl, Qz and Kfs. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Highly altered, fine- to medium-grained, white granite with a cross-cutting, fine-grained breccia. Pl is very fine- to medium-grained (0.1-3 mm), subidiomorphic and highly altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine-grained (0.8-1.2 mm) and subidiomorphic. Kfs is very fine-grained (<0.5 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Ser. The cross-cutting breccia contains fine-grained (<1 mm) clasts within a very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) Chl and Cal cement.
1722.09	RG32	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Pl, Qz, Ms and Grt. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained, orange granite with a cross-cutting breccia. Kfs is medium- to coarse-grained (3- 10 mm), subidiomorphic and locally altered to Ser. Pl is medium-grained (3-4 mm), subidiomorphic, perthitic, twinned and altered to Cal and Ser. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (0.5-2 mm), subidiomorphic and has highly sutured grain boundaries. Ms is very fine- to medium-grained (<0.1-1 mm), subidiomorphic and locally poikilitic with very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Qz and Pl inclusions. Grt is fine-grained (0.8-2 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic and poikilitic containing very fine-grained (<0.1-0.6 mm) Pl and Qz inclusions. Garnet exhibits varying degrees of fracturing where chloritisation is observed. Grt also occurs locally as aggregates that reach up to 4 mm. Brecciated granite (medium-grained; ~2 mm) and mineral (very fine-grained; <0.3mm) clasts occur within a very fine-grained (<0.1 mm) Cal cement.

Depth (m)	Sample	Hand specimen	Thin section	Mineralogy	Description
1722.91	RG31	Yes	Yes	Kfs, Qz and Pl. Cal, Chl and Ser are alteration products.	Medium- to coarse-grained, orange granite with a cross-cutting Chl-filled breccia. Kfs is medium-to coarse-grained (3- 12 mm), idiomorphic to subidiomorphic, locally poikilitic (fine-grained Qz and Pl inclusions) and exhibits seritisation. Qz is fine- to medium-grained (0.5-2 mm) and subidiomorphic. Pl is medium-grained (3-4 mm), subidiomorphic and altered to Cal and Ser. The cross-cutting Chl vein contains medium-grained (4 mm) brecciated granite clasts. Very fine-grained (<0.5 mm) Chl and Cal comprise the breccia cement.