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Flakey sericite Section B

① Spottily distributed in bio hflo zone

② Not confined to +0.25% Cu zone

③ Sporadic areas of pervasive altn occur but no well-defined zone (mostly near the 0.25 isopleth.

④ Flakey ser on veins is sporadic in virtually all the halos outside the bio. hflo zone it is not a ~~good~~ bad indicator on larger-

Sericite

⑤ Correln with rock-type

section B

Pervasive biotite alt'n

① Seems to form a zone roughly at the core of the deposit but has (apparently) a bottom and a top ie is elleptical in the section.

② Little or no perv. bio on the east but hole 73-3 has perv. bio on the west (with low grades).

③ Correlates with rock type

Section B

Secondary bio in fractures

(1) Generally with chlorite.

(2) Occurs in areas flanking the 0-25 contour + in hole 73-3

(3) Not generally present in zones of pervasive bio. altn.

(4) Correln with chl distn + rock type

Section B

Perroswe Chlorite

① Occurs locally in the +.25 Cu zone

② Is spotty distributed in the "ore" and spotty but more common along its borders. ie it could be interpreted that perroswe chl is more abund in the <.25 than the more than 0.25 zone.

Section B

Fracture Chlorite

① Spotty distributed in zones fringing the 0.25 contour

② Best developed in the core of the deposit IN The biotite hfls zone

SECTION B
General Comments

(1) The highest grades of mineralization (> .35)
73-1 485-525
73-12 all
73-10 to 830, 950-125 (> .4)
tend to be in and adjac. to the perv. biotite zone - highest grade zone is below it.

(2) Highest grade zone is an area where flakey semi-halos are fairly common.

(3) Minor epidote seen in 73-3

General

① Correlation of pervasive sericite with tan "bleached" zones is good. ~~Hfat~~ Sericite mantles veins in all syn- & pre-ore rocks.

② Much pervasive biotite occurs in hornfelsed country rock but porphyritic zones (early ppy intrusives or ppytic volcs) are locally hornfelsed. Hfelsic alt'n overprinted (?) or related to intrusion of QFP(?)

General

(3) My gut feeling is that much of the early ppytic rock is volcanic extrusive or high level intrusive rocks — particularly striking are the areas with fg and ppytic zones in 74-4.

(4) I suspect hornfelsing was much more important and widespread once. If you remove PPY of Type I, hornfels continues to depth in holes 73-11 and 73-10.

General

74-4 is very important in the altn scheme ... it appears to be outside the zone of hornfelsing but check samples near the QFP carefully (QFP 400-500) and also the QFP sections in every hole should be checked for evidence of hornfelsing (a pervasive potassic altn zone).