



MASSIVE, FINE GRAINED, QTZ.-FELDSPAR DIKES FROM SEVERAL INCHES TO SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET THICK



pink
QUARTZ MONZONITE, MASSIVE, ~~INTRUSIVE~~ COARSE-MED. GRAINED



GRANODIORITE, COARSE GRAINED
(monzonite)



ULTRA BASIC OR VOLCANIC, DIGESTED PARTLY BY BOTH INTRUSIONS AND CUT BY DIKES OF THE QUARTZ MONZONITE AND LATER DIKES - ONLY Xenoliths REPRESENT ORIGINAL COMPOSITION AS IT HAS BEEN METASOMATIZED



MAJOR JOINTING DIRECTIONS

CAMP AQUARIUS - AREA #2

Red - Pink from 9/5 monz

Purple - f9 9/5 fclld chg kas

Sample nos.

TJ-32 - ep, mal, JF-2 - wh ✓

-34 ✓ qm

-35 ✓

46 ✓

47 ✓

48 (3) - splenc

49 - mag

50 - hb sgen (sa?)

51 ✓

53 ✓

54 - hb sgen

56 - sgen (hb)

59 ✓

white

TJ-32 to



Area #2

①

Dear Com,

It seems the latest intrusion is probably a quartz monzonite and follows roughly the contours of the air mag. map. It has intruded into a granodiorite with high quartz composition. Along the contact there are many dikes that seem to follow the main jointing directions of the granodiorite. They consist of quartz and feldspar and probably represent a late stage differentiates of the quartz monzonite intrusion. They are ^{concentrated in the} ~~contact zone~~.

The quartz monzonite is generally pink in colour unless weathered extensively, medium grain sized and low in perromagnesian minerals. It is of uniform composition throughout the marked zone.

The granodiorite is coarse grained with a high percentage of quartz and slightly richer in perromagnesian minerals - generally hornblende. It is also slightly more magnetite.

There is a zone of volcanics, from before ^{that} either intrusions, ~~has~~ been digested and metasomatized by each. Xenoliths occur in these enriched zones representative of the original bulk composition. It has been cut by one late stage of dikes and by dikes probably associated with the quartz monzonite that is coarse grained, porphyritic and high in K sp. and enriched in perromagnesian minerals (hornblende).

The only copper recognized is a small zone at T1-32 in slightly brecciated area near a dike. There is molybdenite in 3 pictures but only a few specks of chalcocopyrite can be seen.

At outcrop T1-48, there is a metamorphosed zone in the volcanics. There was one speck of molybdenite. There is also a high percentage of a brown, subvitreous, pitted, disseminated mineral. It can be scratched with a knife and is fairly heavy. I sent a whole lot of samples in. I thought it might be wolframite but you should check it. I can't think of anything else it might be.

The ceric acid mag. high is probably from the granodiorite around the quartz monzonite.

Terry

probably SPHENE
JAK/6/20/71