093F/03
Wolf

821396

Report - S. Blower

Stratigraphy

E. Grid Zone - As you can see from the map, I believe the stratigraphy @ the E. Grid zone is similar to that present @ the Ridge zone. - with a few twists.

I like Mary's mapping here a lot. I just think that she could have joined her outcrops a little differently.

The basal Cutsa conglomerate/breccia rests unconformably on the Hazelton group andesites + augite porphyry i. The conglomerate and an overlying rhyolite ~~res~~ have a shallowly dipping to sub-horizontal orientation.

The outcrop pattern suggests that these units are overlain by an F-Porphyry. The best explanation for its occurrence would be that it is a sill.

All of these units are then intruded by an anastamosing + voluminous series of near vertical B-Porphyry dykes.

Alteration

I believe that the extent of silicification at the E. Grid zone has been exaggerated in the past.

Some quartz stringer zones and occasional minor stockworks / breccias do occur but this alteration is certainly not widespread. Even the argillic alteration is very irregular and

Conclusions

The E. Grid zone should certainly be given a lower priority than the Ridge / Pond zones, but should not be written off due to its geological similarity to the Ridge zone. The minor quartz stringer zones may be leaking up from fluids trapped beneath the

F-Porphyry sill. It is possible that Rio's lack of high rock geochemistry ~~Au~~ values ~~could be~~ is the result of the fluid having dumped all of its metals below the trap.

RIDGE ZONE SOUTH (see Perimeter mapping sheet #1)

Logan + I did an excellent job of finding trees, swamps + bogs, but we didn't see rock for outcrop. This whole area is a write-off for geological mapping, but looks excellent for BIOGEOCHEM.
I think that the old Rio grid would be sufficient for this.

Ridge Zone West (see airphoto overlay BC(281-176)

Felsic intrusive rocks were located on a small dome-like airphoto feature ootsa lk. gp.
next to a banana-shaped swamp. Two outcrops were encountered, one of which (3B WFT-023) closely resembles a typical B-Porphyry. The other rock is similar but is composed of >90% phenocrysts and looks like granite. The outcrops are not significantly altered.

Ridge Zone North/Northwest

QUARTZ VEIN
B-PORPH
F-PORPH
RHY
ASH TUFF
HET. BX.
ARGILLITE
AND/DAC. PORPH.

This area, like many others at Wolf suffers from a severe lack of outcrop, although we were able to greatly expand the areal extent of ootsa lk. group lithologies.
most small topographic highs to the north-east are roche moutonée (not drumlins) and commonly have small rock exposures on their up-ice side.
Several of these are ootsa lk. gp. felsic volcanics, while others are Hazelton? intrusive volcanics.

The ~~sparseness~~ paucity of ~~the~~ outcrop and ~~lack of~~ topography makes it difficult to determine the relationships between the different units, but many of them probably have fault contacts.

No significant mineralization or alteration was encountered.