## 823499

## RICHTER 1990 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SAMPLING LITHOLOGIC UNITS (MODIFIED AFTER OKULITCH, 1969) **1 CHLORITIC PHYLLITE** Light green chloritic phyllite, fine grained, with occasional small lenses of dark green and amphibolitic and chloritic greenstone containing sheared lens shaped bodies of possible pyroclastic origin. Chlorite, tremolite, biotite and plagioclase are common. Quartz, sphene, epidote, are present in small amounts. Calcite is present as thin stringers and foliae within chloritic phyllite. Foliation is well developed consisting of closely spaced phyllitic cleavage and fine chloritic and micaceous schist s schistosity. 2 CALCAREOUS, CHLORITIC PHYLLITE As above, but carbonate is pervasive throughout matrix. **3 MASSIVE QUARTZITE/META-CHERT** Fine to coarse grained massive and indistinctly foliated quartzite, and massive, extremely fine grained pure siliceous rock, possibly meta-chert or microcrystalline quartzite. This unit commonly appears highly fracutured with stockwork guartz veining for ng from millimetre scale to tens of centimetres in width. This may give rise to the highly siliceous nature of the rock. Where present, nearly coplanar foliation and compositional layering are outlined by biotite and rarely chlorite. Colors range from white through grey, dark grey, to dark blue. 4 FOLIATED PHYLLITIC QUARTZITE/SILICEOUS PHYLLITE Colors are commonly grey, white and blue, although minor parts containing ferruginous impurities are yellow and reddish-brown. Quartz is fine to medium grained and highly recrystallized. Both discrete and zonal crenulation cleavage are displayed, the discrete cleavage truncating continuous cleavage/compositional layering of microlithons, and the zonal crenulation coinciding with tight appressed limbs of intrafolial microfolding within micolithons. Lenticular siliceous layers are commonly enveloped by anastomosing fine phyllitic foliae of biotite, chlorite, tremolite and ferruginous minerals.

RICHTE	ER 1990 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SAMPLING
LITHOLOC	GIC UNITS (MODIFIED AFTER OKULITCH, 1969)
5	MASSIVE IRREGULARLY FOLIATED QUARTZITE Similar to Unit 3. Quartz is white to light grey in colour and medium to fine grained. Fine, often discontinuous, micaceous and phyllitic foliae outline irregular lenticules of quartz. Biotite flakes are developed in these foliae near intrusive bodies.
6	MASSIVE UNFOLIATE ALBITIZED ROCK Massive, dark grey to black, unfoliated but highly fractured rock. Outcrop is bleached strongly in areas and is gossanous with hematitic staining. Thin section analysis indicates this rock to have a high albite content.