

Tamih Creek

826819

92H/4

T. Ck. Notes from litho

- Chbx on Church Mountain is  $qtz$ -albite (-chl)  $Na = 2.78$ . Other cbx in Forest Ck Rd much dirtier, fatter.  
Volcanic aselt is innater, 3.48 Na implies albite preserved 60.7/0.60 Si/Ti. Much higher Ca than volcs (4.97) (use to aid mapping?) 1.18k  $\rightarrow$  orthoclase?
- silicicat of andesit on Church Mt. is + Si; - Al, Mg, Fe, Mn, Ti
- andesites vary from basalt to andesit, loc 5% + Ca,  $\rightarrow$  18% Fe.  
TiO<sub>2</sub> 0.7 to 1.32.
- Fe, Ca & Na distributions suggest large area of splitization with epidote-albite Garnet rather than silicification
- presence of mafic intrusion, E-W trending, ~~suggested~~. Use field notes to isolate.
- siliceous rocks quite restricted. Need to isolate cherts from Mygaleites. Also some rel. siliceous seds.
- check red/green agglomerates closely with chemistry. Poss. hornblt-albite assoc<sup>n</sup>? (hi Fe, Na?).
- note lack of Na depletion in seds.
- Zn very high in & adjacent to seds S of border. Other areas localized incl. Church Mt showing area + James drill area.
- Cu quite restricted. Isolat areas

- Ba essentially confined to sedy areas or adjacent. High point high associated with S<sup>-</sup> showing on main road.

## Tanichi Creek - Geology.

Two distinct lithologic types occupy the area of the Tanichi Creek valley. Mapped. These are a mixed sedimentary package consisting of argillites, wackes and limestones, and a volcanic package made up essentially of volcanoclastic rocks.

No attempt was made to map the sediments, other than to note their presence, and no effort was made to establish their relationship to the volcanic assemblage. From other work (principally Manges, 1969) it is believed that the sediments are younger than the volcanics (Jurassic v. Pliocene) and that they are juxtaposed by thrusting.

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## Tamhi Creek Area

- generally silicification is more patchy and irregular on an outcrop scale from that observed in HL area and is greater in the woods off Fumarole Creek than in other areas, <sup>mapped</sup> in the Tamhi Valley

<sup>or agglomerate</sup>  
- lapilli textures much more common than flow textures; coarsest fragmentals are andesitic ( $\rightarrow$  basaltic?)

- where rhyolites or rhyodacites occur they frequently occur as very cherty textured rocks, often nearby faults, suggesting the possibility of secondary silica introduction; similarly near such faults "andesites" and "dacites" (i.e. <sup>rocks</sup> with those colours and textures) tend to be more siliceous

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