

Dale Claims Reel.

Princeton project

Area underlain by Dale. rchs that have now been subjected to varying degrees of metamorphism. Rc types found include slightly schistose rocks much resembling originally an andesite. It is fairly uniform in texture and colour. The schistosity is most apparent in outcrop rather than in hand specimen. Schistosity has varying degrees of development and also varies in composition. A second type of schist appears to be a sericite - chlorite schist with ~~clasts of pyrox~~ porphyroblasts of pyroxene. These porphyroblasts are in themselves deformed in varying degrees from euhedral crystals to elongate lenses of minute blackish material. A third schist is a silver coloured sericite schist. It has in ~~one location~~ ^{with} a pinkish cast. to ~~material on schistose planes.~~ ^{sericite} Finally there is a quartz - sericite schist. A second rock type is slightly gneissic consisting mainly of pyroxene, commonly chloritic, with feldspar. Quartz is usually not present. The intrusive rocks consist of a fine to coarse grained pyroxinite with

pyroxene porphyry phenocrysts, phases. Near contacts with the pyroxinite rocks are mainly pyroxine schists. A rock of uncertain origin and relation is a fine grained feldspathic rock much resembling a diorite. A small dyke-like rock appears to cut the schists. It is white in colour consisting mainly of ~~a~~ feldspar. There are a few scattered py grains.

Mineralization on the claim group consists of chalcopyrite, malachite, and some pyrite in schists near a pyroxenite contact. The ~~go~~ where mineralization occurs the rock is altered with an obvious introduction of quartz. The showing is confined with little ~~obvious~~ alteration of wall rocks.

Alteration in the area consists of regional development of schists and gneisses. Probably the chlorite alteration (and epidote) is associated with the pyroxinite intrusion.