

DB#2

FRI, JUNE 11

840628

- CLOUDY, CALM

- 2nd day of GCAT, claim fly camp

- heading up Nickel Creek

ΔDB2T1-12:

- dark grey Inkling beds

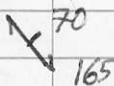
- massive siltstone (?) beds
up to 2 m thick with
thinner argillite (?) interbeds

bedding:

095
85

095/85 SW

- some %'s are massive with
no evident bedding but
distinct joints

joints: 

345/70 NE

Δ DR2T1-13:

- well bedded siltstone / argillite
- bedding on cm scale, up to 75 cm thick, av. = 5-10 cm
- % is dark grey & friable
- more massive & well indurated siliceous siltstone(?) to the SW across the creek
- possibly tuffaceous(?)

DR2T1-13 grey siltstone
- well bedded sequence

bedding:

320 \swarrow 90

320/30 NE

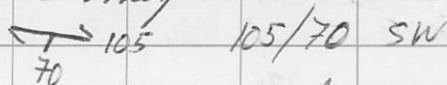
- argillite is extensively fractured into angular frag. on cm scale

- well bedded silt/arg to the N across Creek
~~450~~ 50 \swarrow 130 130/50 SW

△ DB2T1-14.

DB2T1-14 FS + minor QZ PERPHYRES
- mgr, greenish, heavy

- contact between argillite & dyke is sharp


70 105 105/70 SW

- dyke weathers dark brownish grey, mgr, massive

- finely disseminated py. cubes in dyke

- some concentrated along siliceous zones or veinlets

(see sample DB-15)

ROCK SAMPLE DB-15 siliceous zone in dyke

△ DB2T1-16:

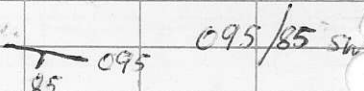
DB2T1-16 hornfelsic siltstone
- hard, heavy, dark grey
- fgs, bedded

DB2T1-17 ? (intrusive rx)

- dark grey
- fgs
- ec veinlets with silver colored
sulfide (some ^{some} Sph) + GALENA
- relatively fresh rx

- sharp contact between
hornfelsic slt. sample 16 &
lyte rx (#17)

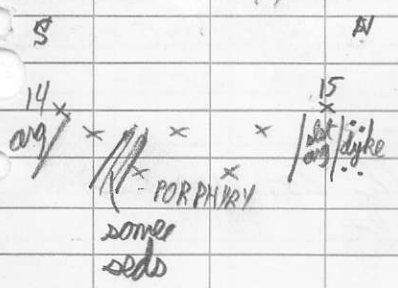
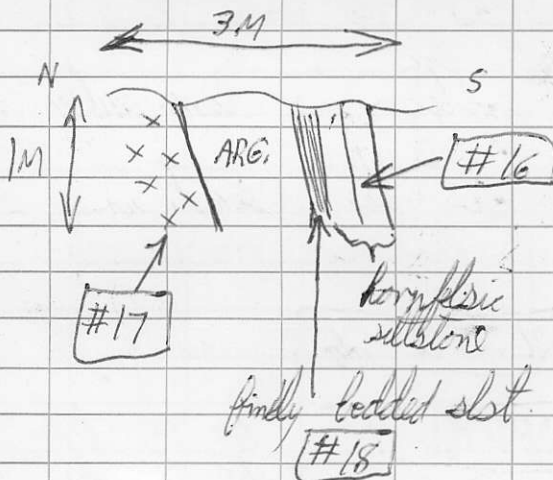
- bedding ~ // to contact

bedding: 
85 095 095/85 SW

- shale (arg) between hornfelsic
siltstone & #17

- pyritic layers & lenses
 < 2 mm thick in thin
 bedded slt. beside arg.
 arg bed, *chip* sampled

[DB2T1-18] pyritic well
 bedded siltstone



△ DB2T1-19

- 90' just below 5 M waterfall
- up steep gully with Inklin siltstone / argillite & shale along both sides

- extremely fractured & friable sed. up from Ni Creek to this △
- bedding is dominantly dipping to the NE
- beds are discontinuous due to extensive fracturing

RL2T2-28

DB2T1-19

QZ-FS dike cutting Inklin sed.

- * the dike ~~is~~ is cut by a breccia veinlet ~ 3 cm thick of dike rx. + argillite

- both contain disseminated py cubes

- dyke is 75 cm thick
& cuts dark grey arg.

- vad. in the area are
rusty orange brown

DB2T1-20 - pyritic breccia + ϕ
- same as DB-19

DB2T1-21 pyritic FS ϕ

(ϕ = PORPHYRY)

- mgr, hard, heavy
- massive
- greenish

Δ DB2T1-22

- 30 m down gully from Δ 19

- fractured, faulted & well
bedded siltstone + shale

- parts of ϕ are like gravel
due to deformation

DB2T1-22 pyritic thin bedded
siltstone

- disseminated py beds &

py. concentrated along fractures

- also soil sampled a fault gouge of shale + siltstone

- visible py in gouge

RL2T2-29 fault gouge

- QZ-FS dykes that cut Inklin sed. are faulted also

- commonly pyritic

- weather orange-brown

~~Between 220 & 218~~

60 m down gully from A 22:

Rock sample DB-23

- siliceous siltstone

- no sulfides

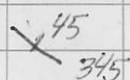
- fine grey

bedding:

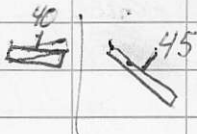
40 275

275/40 **NE**

bedding across gully (NE side):

345/45 NE 

- possible open fold through gully



Δ DB21-24:

mg. Inclin sandstone/siltstone/
argillite sequence

- section around Δ 24 is
alternating sandy siltstone &
shale/argillite

- siltstone weathers orange-
brown

- shale is dark grey & friable

- section is well bedded where the more competent siltstone dominates
- bedding varies in dip & strike suggesting minor block faulting

DB2T1-24 sandstone

- qtz fragments
- massive, hard, siliceous

△ DB2T1-25:

bedding:

290 ~~60~~

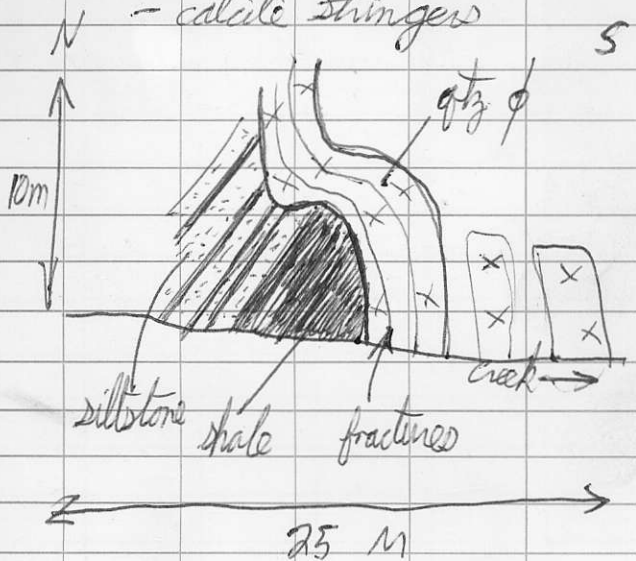
290/60 NE

Inklin shale & siltstone
cut by a folded qtz & dyke

DB2T1-25 qtz & dyke

- weathers - grey
- siliceous, hard

DB271-26 shale + siltstone
- weathers - dark brown
- well bedded on cm scale
- calcite stringers



TRAV # 2: SUMMARY

TRAV # 2 - Summary

June 11

△ 12 → 25

Traversed north up Nickel Cr., Inclin sed. are massive siltstone with thinner argillite/shale beds. Siltstone are locally laminated (bedded) on a mm scale.

FS-QZ porphyry dykes cut sed. around △ 14. The dykes weather dark brownish grey. Finely disseminated pyrite cubes within dykes, some concentrated along siliceous zones. Siltstones adjacent to dykes are hornfelsic.

At △ 19 the QZ-FS dyke that cuts sed. is itself cut by an intrusive breccia vein ~3m thick. The breccia is composed of intrusive frags + argillite frags. Both types of frags. are pyritic. ~~argillite~~

Fault gouge at △ 22 was sampled because it is black & friable pyrite cubes are common.

The dykes in the area are locally warped, truncated & rotated. Massive siltstone beds look similar to some of the dykes from a distance.