

LD-16

Rock descriptions.

LDTI-122

First sample taken NNE of Tasmania Lake.

Extremely altered gfp muddled w/ aphanitic chalcedonic

quartz stringer RLT1-359 at this localit. White weathering, fine grained

LDTI-123

Tuffaceous breccia. Fine grained, bedded, rock looks like
volcanic breccia w/ fine clasts of exotic rocks including
black shaly particles in a siliceous, hydrosilicic matrix.

Very porous rock. Matrix does not appear to be silicified.

Found one of C. Stephen's crew's flags @ this point

Bed (undetermined thickness) strikes southeast towards Tasmania
Lake. Couldn't follow because gregg was
walking around on it!! Rock exhibits beautiful graded
bedding.

LDTI-124

White-weathering, fine to medium grained extremely highly
altered gfp. Plagioclase completely altered to kaolinite in a
fine grained, porous, siliceous matrix. Very highly fractured.
Similar in appearance to LDTI-122 but lacks the
chalcedonic silica veins.

LDTI-125

Adjacent to LDTI-124. Matrix and feldspars less highly
altered but rock cut by fine calcite veins (quartz
app ears to be absent). In area of highly fractured rocks.

LDTI-126

Highly silicified, bedded, blue-grey coloured hornfelsed siltstone. Cut by myriads of quartz-filled stringers. No sulphides observed. Extreme dense, heavy rock.
(Helicopter stop)

LDTI-127

Another helicopter stop.

Similar to LDTI-122 & 124. "Oyster Rock". An area of heavy fracturing. This is, again, a highly altered gfp, extremely highly fctrd. Feldspars completely gone to Kaolinite in a porous, siliceous matrix. Minor qtz. veins observed, but again, volumetrically of minor importance.

LD-1b

Summary July 6/81

AM in camp trying to organize camp & plans

PM to area south of One Way Lake and Tardis claims where Clem Stevens camp was (they've moved on).

The traverse started to the E end of Tasmania Lake in light altered gfp with local $\approx 20^\circ$ -striking zones $\approx 1\text{m}$ -wide max. of chalcedonic silicification. Ran into Bear at this point. Traversed south for about 1 km crossing rhyolitic ash tuffs and breccias exposed as a bed of indeterminable thickness and thickening approximately E-W towards Tasmania Lake. Then traversed around the south side of Tasmania Lake and E-W down ridge until pickup at 5 pm. This part of the traverse was almost entirely in unit 15 gfp. The rock varies between white-weathering gfp and pinkish brown feldspar porphyry which lacks quartz. Local, very thin zones which trend a little east of north were invaded by very thin seams of chalcedonic quartz. In these zones the rock was brownish-rusty weathering but no sulphides were observed. These zones were thin and, in this traverse at least, volumetrically insignificant in the rocks observed.

After pickup we swung around to rusty weathering area $\approx 5\text{ km}$ south of Tasmania lake and found rusty-weathering extremely fine grained siltstones plus 2 flags of C. Stephens crew.

Project	M-504	NTS	104-K	Scale ~1:30,000	Page	of		Traverse RL - JF
Sampler	LD, RL	Location, Target	(words)		Sample Nos	LDT1-122-127	GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY:	
		SW of ONE-WAY LAKE			Cert. Nos	RLT1-358-368		
Date	July 6/81	photo no.						

122-123, 124, 125, 126, 127

N

Begun July 6/81

heavily foliated
area Chalc.
qtz. stringers

highly altered gfp.

helicopter stop

tuff bed

mixture of gfp & hydrite

RLT1-361

TASMANIA LK

Area of
weakly to non-altered
gfp + fsp ppy.

Rust area
Took soil sample
q. heavily q. vnd hornfelsic
siltstone

fracture intensity increasing

RLT1-124, 125 - pickup here,
calcareous in fsp. ppy.

min chaledony
stringers

Traverse done
1PM - 5PM
July 6/81

~~SEOCHEM~~: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY:

→ carbonates
would strike
into lower min.
on Petros.