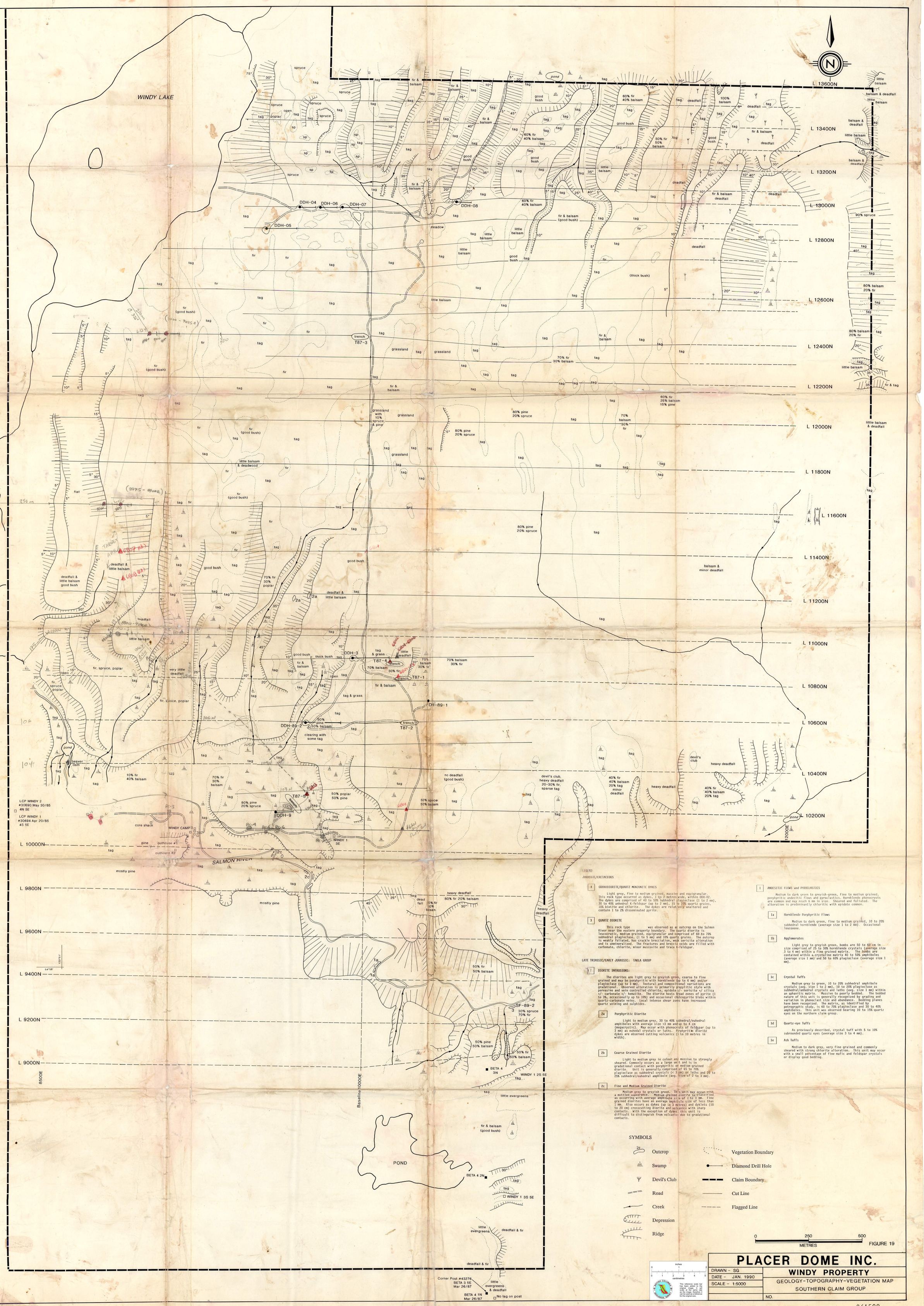

LEGEND

JURASSIC/CRETACEOUS

4 GRANODIORITE/QUARTZ MONZONITE DYKES

Light grey, fine to medium grained, massive and equigranular. This rock type occurred as dykes, 1 to 2 metres wide, within DDH-02. The dykes are comprised of 40 to 50% subhedral plagioclase (1 to 2 mm), 30 to 40% anhedral K-feldspar (up to 2 mm), 15 to 20% quartz grains, 10% biotite and chlorite. The dykes are relatively unaltered and contain 1 to 2% disseminated pyrite.

3 QUARTZ DIORITE

This rock type was observed as at outcrop on the Salmon River near the eastern property boundary. The quartz diorite is leucocratic, medium grained, equigranular and comprised of 60 to 70% subhedral plagioclase, (1 to 5 mm) and 10% quartz grains. The outcrop is weakly foliated, has crackle brecciation, weak sericite alteration and is unmineralized. The fractures and breccia voids are filled with carbonate, chlorite, minor muscovite and trace K-feldspar.

LATE TRIASSIC/EARLY JURASSIC: TAKLA GROUP

2 DIORITE INTRUSIONS:

The diorites are light grey to greyish green, coarse to fine grained and may be porphyritic with hornblende (up to 6 mm) and/or plagioclase (up to 3 mm). Textural and compositional variations are gradational. Observed alteration is primarily propylitic style with pervasive and vein controlled chlorite, epidote +/- sericite +/ silica +/- carbonate +/- hematite. The diorite hosts broad zones of pyrite (1 to 3%, occasionally up to 10%) and occasional chlcopyrite blebs within quartz-carbonate veins. Local intense shear zones have increased quartz veining and sulphides.

2a Porphyritic Diorite

Light to medium grey, 30 to 40% subhedral/euhedral amphiboles with average size >3 mm and up to 4 cm (megacrystic). May occur with phenocrsts of feldspar (up to 3 mm) as euhedal crystals or laths. Pirphyritic diorite dykes are observed cutting volcanics (1 to 10 metres in width).

2b Coarse Grained Diorite

Light to medium grey in colour and massive to strongly sheared. Commonly occurs as a large unit and is in gradational contact with porphyritic or medium grained diorite. Unit is generally comprised of 65 to 70% plagioclase as subhedral crystals (< 3 mm) or laths and 20 to 25% subhedral/euhedral amphibole (avg. size of 2 to 3 mm).

2c Fine and Medium Grained Diorite

Medium grey to greyish green. This unit may occur with a mottled appearance. Medium grained diorite is classified as occurring with average amphibole size of 1 to 3 mm. Fine grained diorites have an average amphibole size of less than 1 mm. Also occurs as dykes (up to 3 metres) and dyklets (10 to 20 cm) crosscutting diorite and volcanics with sharp contacts. With the exception of dykes, this unit is difficult to distinguish from volcanics due to gradational contacts.

1 ANDESITIC FLOWS and PYROCLASTICS

Medium to dark green to greyish-green, fine to medium grained, porphyritic andesitic flows and pyroclastics. Hornblende phenocrysts are common and may reach 6 mm in size. Sheared and foliated. The alteration is predominantly chloritic with epidote common.

1a Hornblende Porphyritic Flows

Medium to dark green, fine to medium grained, 10 to 20% subhedral hornblende (average size 1 to 2 mm). Occasional leucoxene.

1b Agglomerates

Light grey to greyish green, bombs are 50 to 60 cm in size comprised of 25 to 30% hornblende crystals (average size 3 to 4 mm) within a fine grained matrix. The bombs are contained within a crystalline matrix 40 to 50% amphiboles (average size 1 mm) and 50 to 60% plagioclase (average size 1 mm).

1c Crystal Tuffs

Medium grey to green, 10 to 20% subhedral amphibole crystals (avg. size 1 to 2 mm), 10 to 20% plagioclase as subhedral/anhedral crystals and laths (avg. size 1 mm) within an aphanitic matrix. Massive to poorly bedded. The bedded nature of this unit is generally recognized by grading and variation in phenoclast size and abundance. Bedding planes have been recognized. The matrix, as identified by petrographic study, is 60 to 70% plagioclase and 30 to 40% amphiboles. This unit was observed bearing 10 to 15% quartz eyes on the northern claim group.

1d Quartz-eye Tuffs

As previously described, crystal tuff with 5 to 10% subrounded quartz eyes (average size 3 to 4 mm).

1e Ash Tuffs

Medium to dark grey, very fine grained and commonly sheared with strong chlorite alteration. This unit may occur with a small percentage of fine mafic and feldspar crystals or display good bedding.

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- Swamp
- Devil's Club
- Road
- Creek
- Depression
- Ridge
- Vegetation Boundary
- Diamond Drill Hole
- Claim Boundary
- Cut Line
- Flagged Line

0 250 500
METRES

FIGURE 19

inches
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PLACER DOME INC.

DRAWN - SG
DATE - JAN. 1990
SCALE - 1:5000

WINDY PROPERTY

GEOLOGY-TOPOGRAPHY-VEGETATION MAP
SOUTHERN CLAIM GROUP

NO.

861599