

Houston 1981

Grid was extended easterly to 47E. Particular attention was paid to the north side which proved to be the most geologically interesting. The plateau on which the camp was located (on south side of the baseline) is composed of granodiorite with some basaltic dyking. The north side showed basalts with some silicification and quartz veining. The area of skarns was found to extend east at least as far as 38E. There appear to be two distinct skarn horizons, one at about 3+50N, the second at 4+50 - 4+75N. This suggests that the skarns are stratabound, possibly metasomatized lenses of limestones in Hammerston basalt, since the skarns seem to be totally contained within the basalts. There is some evidence of association of diorite and rhyolite dyking with the skarns. The skarn assemblage consists of andradite, dropside, possible idocrase, and magnetite and chalcopyrite.

Another area of interest may be in the south side of the valley east of the scarp, approx 200 m east of the ~~camp~~ ~~same~~ ~~station~~. The geology of the ~~camp~~ area consists of basalts, limestones, argillites and rhyolites. Most units contain abundant pyrite and possible chalcopyrite. Samples taken in the area on the Houston Regional traverse may show whether this area is indeed of interest. The HR traverse ~~extended~~ crossed the center of the Hammer claim to approximately the location of Christie's silver sample. Rock and soil samples were collected - these may prove interesting although nothing of immediate interest from a prospecting viewpoint was noted.

- ~~Aside~~ -

A geological aside - the granodiorite of the

cliff faces south of the camp ~~area~~ showed moderate epoxide alteration of the feldspars and irregular "stretched out" epoxide veining. The original granitic texture of the rock appeared to be totally destroyed leaving the rock almost textureless. This may be a result of shearing in a fault.

Suggestions for future work -

- ① fill in lines on the north side between 200 m + lines from 40 - 48 E
- ② extension of grid east of 48 on south side to pick up the interesting area ~~200 m~~ noted in HR traverse
- ③ extension of grid between 33E and 40E northward across ridge towards Jedway to see if starns can be picked up on the north side of the ridge
- ④ detailed mapping of starns to determine if indeed they are strata bound and ~~correct~~ correlation of starns on south side of the gully with those on the north side
- ⑤ Stick a diamond drill on top of the ridge and drill straight down!

(not necessarily a serious suggestion)

TMS

Sept 5 1981