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Within the area described on Sheets KT 27/76 5A-8A, numerous zones of rhyolitic crystal pyroclastics have been mapped, it is considered that several of these zones may however be stratigraphic equivalents.

The crystal pyroclastic lithology mapped within the Elliott Bay Area is of gross rhyolitic composition and characteristically is composed of a loosely packed aggregate of subrounded to subhedral and enlarged quartz crystals the average size of which vary between 1.5mm to 2mm. Minor crystals of potash feldspar, plagioclase, altered glass and mosaic quartz all form part of this aggregate situated within a chloritic and sericitic matrix containing ultra fine quartz and clouded ultra fine potassic material.

Thin section No KR 1496, situated to the east of Voyager 6 near the Lewis River is an example of a moderately sheared crystal lithic tuff. KR 3350 from the Voyager 3 area is a characteristic example of a quartz crystal tuff which, even though metamorphic textures make accurate petrography difficult, Pontifex considers that based upon the mode of occurrence of the quartz crystals and the lack of evidence of significant original feldspar this lithology is not lava.

Rhyolitic vitric pyroclastics

Examples of this unit occur throughout the mapped portion of E.L. 27/76, however appear to be more widespread within the Voyager 2 and 3 prospects.

Distinct boundaries for these exposures are somewhat hypothetical as these lithologies are considered, for the purpose of geological mapping to be gradational into the units of lithic and crystal tuff pyroclastics.