

APPENDIX D ContinuedSUMMARY OF SAMPLES

<u>Sample and TS No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	
S289 TSC33693	96N, 2800'W 80m → S Mine dump	Sheared and brecciated rock containing grains and fragments of quartz and sericite and a few of possible volcanic rock in a weakly foliated matrix of chlorite and sericite.
S290 TSC33694	As for S 289	Cataclastic rock composed of potash feldspar, quartz, chlorite, sericite and iron oxide. The rock had recrystallized and there is no conclusive evidence of origin.
S365 TSC33695	176N, 560mE	Extensively fractured and sheared rock composed of moderately coarse-grained potash feldspar, quartz, and chlorite with minor iron oxide. Some chlorite could have replaced biotite.  This could have been a granitic rock or a coarse-grained metamorphic.
S371 TSC33696	144N, 507mE	Deformed rhyodacite (or rhyolite) which is more likely to have been a pyroclastic than a lava flow.
S381 TSC33697	160N, 325mE	Tuff or tuffaceous sediment now mainly sericite, chlorite and quartz. It contains pyrite and iron oxide (some in small globules) and a few crystals of apatite.
S382 TSC33698	184N, 450mE	Recrystallized acid volcanic rock which is more likely to have been a pyroclastic than a lava flow. It has some aggregates of chlorite and crystals of apatite similar to those in S381 and there is minor pyrite.
S383 TSC33699	184N, 500mE	Weakly foliated acid pyroclastic which may have been crystal-lithic or crystal-lithic vitric tuff.
S386 TSC33700	136N, 2200'W	Deformed quartz-sericite schist which was probably derived from acid volcanic material but original textures are not preserved. It contains migratory and/or recrystallized pyrite and much of the quartz has also migrated and/or recrystallized.
S387 TSC33701	144N, 297mE	Sericitized rhyodacite (or dacite) with pyrite concentrated mainly in patches of chlorite. Feldspar (?plagioclase) phenocrysts have been completely replaced by sericite.