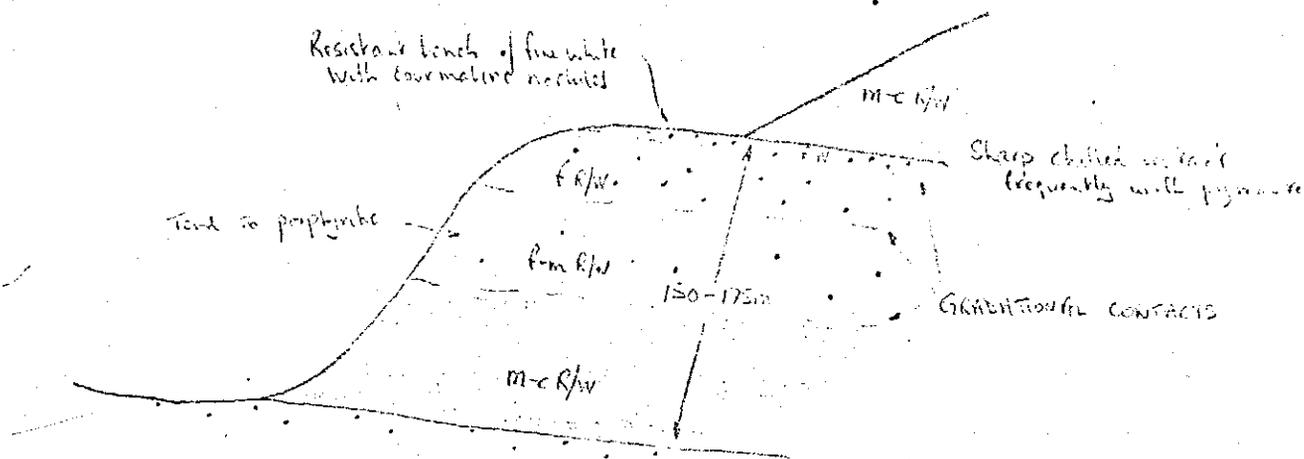


Fig. 1 Generalized layered sequence.



Thinner layers of 5-50m thick also occur, predominantly in coarse R/W in the east and southeast, these are aplitic to slightly porphyritic, finer grained usually white with tourmaline nodules. All are shallow dipping, upper contacts chilled, lower tend to be gradational.

A mechanism for layering isn't forwarded (Klominisky discusses it briefly), the most interesting features are

- fine white granite with tourmaline nodules appears to be a chilled equivalent of the coarse R/W (gradational contact with it)
- each layer isn't a separable unit with a chilled top and base, but appears to be an integral part of the layer above and below.

d) Porphyries in the "Red" vary from fine-coarse grained, the latter appear to be lateral equivalents of coarse R/W, this relationship is best exposed at Mt. Heemskirk. Klominisky considered the porphyries to be contaminated granites in close proximity to country rocks this may be likely at Mt. Heemskirk and 200m west of Big H. but south and south west of Mt. Agnew porphyries appear to be a thick shallow N.E. dipping layer contained within coarse R/W.