

e) Contact of "White" with sediments is more extensive than "Red" granites see Dwg. 2,3 a.b.

MINOR ROCK TYPES

a) Aplites - fine grained equigranular, 2-4m thick, usually flat lying, (steeper dipping dykes < 1m thick) occur predominantly in coarse "R/W" particularly immediately above "Red-White" contact. In the "White" restricted to the area west of North Heemskirk Spur, this supported by Klominsky's mapping.

Aplite sills in the "Red" granite > 2m thick frequently contain tourmaline nodules.

b) Pegmatites - coarse (< 15cm) aggregates of quartz, K feldspar (red-brown) with minor tourmaline and muscovite occur as concordant lenses < 0.5m thick on contacts between coarse R/W and finer "Red" and "White" granites.

- micro pegmatites, usually < 5mm grainsize, forming irregular clots of quartz feldspar tourmaline in fine-medium white granites, often forming a large proportion of the rock.

c) Xenoliths - all have sharp contacts with the enclosing granite, the pervasive type common to both granites is fine grained, dark, granitic frequently with feldspar phenocrysts and is usually associated with porphyries. Xenoliths of country rock are rare;

- single gneissic block approx. 30cm, foliated biotite rich in fine "White" granite located 900m NNW of Allison's Workings.

- quartzite xenolith/roof pendant approx. 25m long located 100m. from the granite/Oonah contact at location 619 in the N.E. The xenolith is contained in medium - coarse R/W.

d) Basic dykes - none located except by Klominsky approx. 1.6km north of Trial Harbour.

GRANITE CONTACT WITH SEDIMENTS

This the only feature easily defined by air photo interpretation. The dominant contact is with PreCambrian Oonah Formation, these fine quartzose hornfels which have been locally tourmalinized and quartz veined.

Only in the S.E. between Wayne's/Kelvin's Workings and the Tenth Legion is the granite contact with possible Cambrian sediments. Hornfels here are fine grained, black, possibly tuffaceous, weathering to a brown clay soil, these sediments are most likely Crimson Creek Formation or Dunbar Group. Due to the overlying basic - ultrabasics they are