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There are fewer distinctive lithologies in UNITS I, II and III. Within UNIT II the occurrence of orthoquartzites with detrital chromite bands correlates with similar chromite bearing quartzites mapped within the Stitt Quartzite in the East Colebrook - Rosebery Area. The occurrence of detrital chromite also strongly suggests that UNIT II is younger than the Cambrian Ultramafic intrusion event, which would give a Dundas Group age to UNIT II.

The felsic volcanic component of UNITS I and III suggests that these units have affinities with the Western Sequence as defined by Corbett which is regarded as Dundas Group in age. The following stratigraphic correlations are proposed for the Ring River rocks.

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|----------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| UNIT I | | } | DUNDAS GROUP |
| UNIT II | Stitt Quartzite | | |
| UNIT III | | | |
| UNIT IV | Crimson Creek/Westcott Argillite | | CRIMSON CREEK FORMATION |
| UNIT V | Munro Creek Shales | | OONAH FORMATION |

4. MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITIES

The bulk of the rocks intersected by DDH RRP 239 are essentially non-magnetic. Most of the core measured less than 0.0001 c.g.s. susceptibility. Only two intervals show any consistently elevated susceptibility values. These are:-

1. 400.4-404.2m; 0.0035 c.g.s.; with a spot high of 0.018 c.g.s. This is the interval of pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralisation on the Ring Valley Fault.
2. 519.6-540.6m; 0.0003 c.g.s.; with a spot high of 0.0015 c.g.s. This is a zone of more mafic lithologies within the Crimson Creek Formation.

Other rare spot high values were recorded. Within UNIT II a value of 0.006 c.g.s. was recorded, but is flanked by readings 0.2m either side of zero. Within UNIT III a spot value of 0.008 c.g.s. is similarly flanked by zero readings. UNIT III contains other values up to 0.0004 c.g.s. and UNIT I has a highest value of 0.0003 c.g.s.