

P. DEAN W. HAMILTON

9-13 JUNE 1969

Syenite Range

- syenite is extremely uniform throughout - large feldspar phenocrysts in finer-grained matrix
- granite in center of intrusive - superficially similar in appearance to the syenite - just contains more quartz - no sharp contact between the two
- gossans are formed along west & southwest contacts by contact of syenite with grey slates
- farther to the west there is a thick unit of chert-pebble conglomerate which doesn't contact the intrusive plug at the surface and appears unaltered by it.
- little contact alteration of syenite - in occasional spots appears chilled, in other places looks rustier close to the contact than farther away from it.
- xenoliths are present in the syenite up to considerable distances from the contact - all those seen were small, very rust stained, ~~(text obscured)~~ but unmineralized.
- tourmaline is present along joint-fracture surfaces in both the syenite and granite & also on contacts.

- panning was very unsuccessful - in part due to the high water level in the creek: this made it difficult to obtain suitable gravel from the creek bottoms. The only heavy mineral found by panning was tourmaline. Pannings were UV-lamped, with negative results.

PP-23



A12259-390

N ↑

○
Gossan

OC

AI2263-197

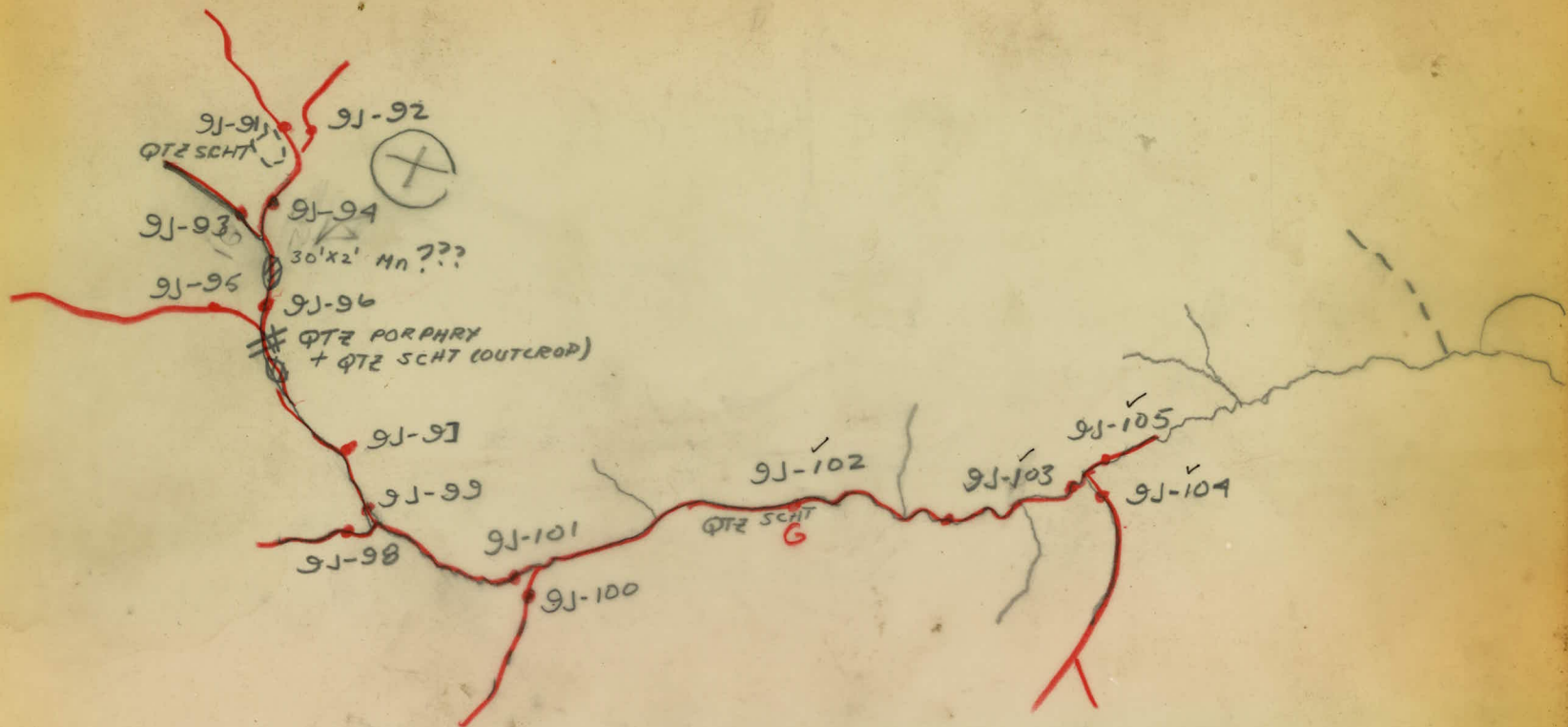


TINTINA
McQUESTON

JOSEPHINE CREEK

JUNE 13, 1969

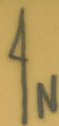
Ray Wells

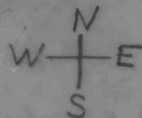


MAP 115 P/14

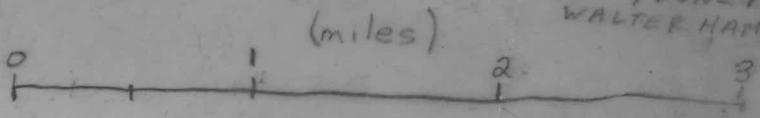
A12259-275

TINTINA
MCQUESTON





MAP 115 P/14
MON, JUNE 9 1969
WALTER HAMM



64° 37' 30"

25'

20'

55'

