

Some Characteristics of Serpentinities seen in  
association with Chrysotile Asbestos.  
 In Dawson Area

\* 1. Carbonatization

- \* - Usually rusty-weathering ankerite around margins or internal zones of the asbestos body.
- less commonly crystals of magnesite (?) or dolomite within serpentinite in the general area

\* 2. Yellowish Green <sup>slickensided</sup> Serpentine

In most deposits the serpentine which contains asbestos is yellowish-green, slickensided or sheared and very often badly broken up. These conditions also occur where no asbestos is present

3. Structural complexity and signs of prolonged <sup>tectonic</sup> movements, perhaps with signs of hydrothermal activity (alteration, etc.) which would form a favourable ~~structural~~ <sup>physical</sup> and chemical environment for formation of asbestos in <sup>any</sup> serpentine present.  
 Only a very general guide.

4. ? Dry hillsides indicating good drainage in fractured serpentine. Asbestos is easy to prospect

by digging down a few inches to reveal "fluff" or "manure" with prospectors' pick.  
 An asbestos body on such a hillside can be found even if there is no sign at outcrop.  
 The fluff concentrates near the surface throughout the long history of weathering.