DISTRICT	Rosebud
	·
DIST_NO	4010
COUNTY	Pershing
If different from written on document	J
TITLE	Resemmed this section descriptions
If not obvious	
	N 1 T III
AUTHOR	Paster T; Kortemeier C.
	1996 - 1997
DATE OF DOC(S)	17176 - 1717
MULTI_DIST Y / (2)	
Additional Dist_Nos:	Sulphur 72'
QUAD_NAME	Sulphur 12
P_M_C_NAME	Roschud Mine; Santa Fe Pacific Gold.
(mine, claim & company names)	
	<u> </u>
COMMODITY	gold, silved
If not obvious	
NOTES	Correspondence; hordwritten notes; geology;
	hearning the describer
	24 _p .
Koon doos at about 250	f no oversized maps attached SS: DP 9/11/08
Keep docs at about 250 pages i (for every 1 oversized page (>17) the amount of pages by ~25)	f no oversized maps attached SS: VP SAMINOS Initials Date DB:
and amount of pages by ~20)	Initials Date SCANNED:
Revised: 1/22/08	Initials Date

81.28

ALTERATION ZONE 2

CREATILY-WHITE FRIABLE, DENSELY-PACKED FRAGITIENTS IN

A SLIGHTLY GRAYER MATRIX THAT IS MODERATELY SILICEOUS.

A DENTAL PICK LEAVES STEEL ON IT WHEN SCRATCHING.

NO CALCITE. BY MODERATELY SILICEOUS I MEANT THAT AL
THOUGH IT IS HARD, THE MATRIX IS ALSO FAIRLY POROUS.

WHAT LOOKS LIKE RELICT PYRITE CUBE CASTS CUT THE

BRECCIATED ROCK, OVERPRINTING THE ORIGINAL TEXTURE.

FAIRLY SPARSE. THESE CASTS ARE NOW FILLED WITH

REDDISH-BLACK FEOX OPAQUES, & WAXY WHITE CLAY LIKE THAT

WHICH HAS REPLACED

ALTERATION ZONE 3

VISUAL APPEARANCE SAME AS ABOVE, BUT THERE IS

PARTIAL SILICIFICATION OF THE FRAGMENTS ALSO, &

SILICA IN THE BEIGE MATRIX IS IMORE PRONOUNCED, THE

MATRIX HAS A SLIGHTLY SUGARY OR GRANULAR TEXTURE

OF THE KIND MOST COMMONLY ASSOCIATED WITH

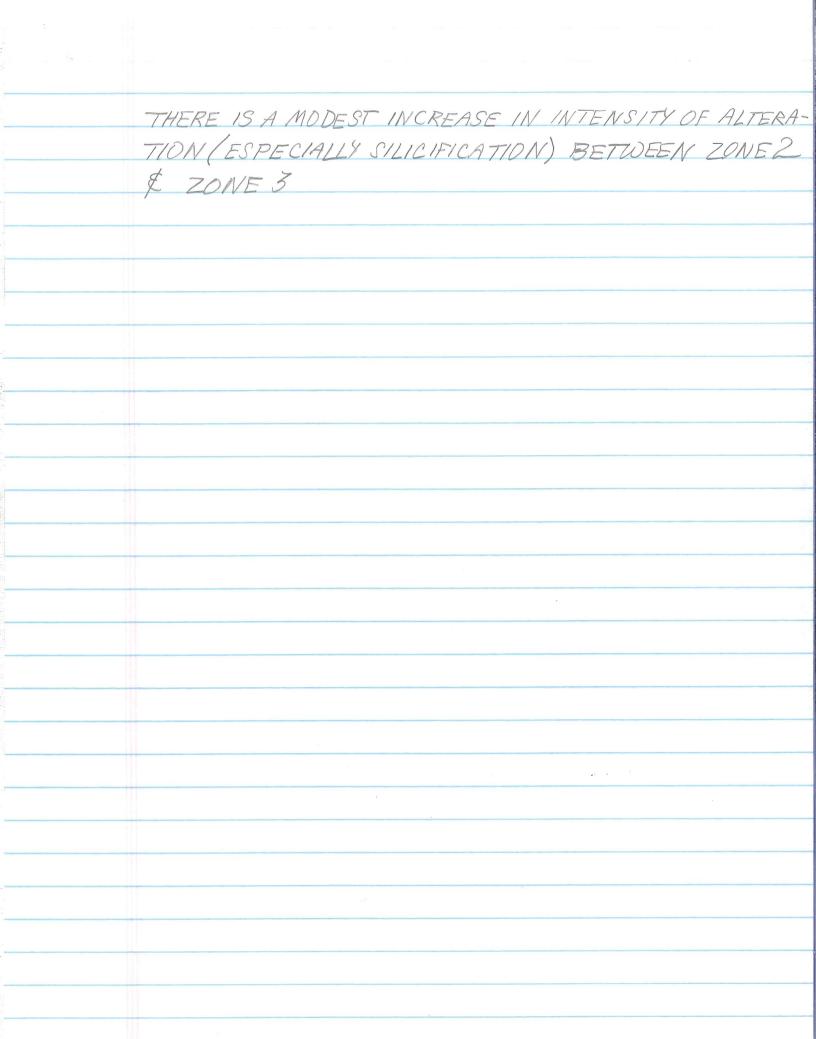
SILICIFICATION. UNALTERED & WARTZ PHENOCRYSTS PRESENT.

THERE APPEARS TO BE ALARGELY UNALTERED, CLEAR

GLASSY-LUSTER FELDSPARSIN SOME OF THESE FRAGMENTS.

MORE SMALL LEACHED VUGS PRESENT THAN IN ALTERA
TION ZOIVE 2 SAMPLES.

NUMEROUS SMALL BROWN CLOTS IN FRAGMENTS-THE IR SIZE & DISTRIBUTION SUGGEST RELICT FEOX'S AFTER DISSEMINATED PYRITE. NO GOOD CUBIC CASTS REMAIN.



PETROGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

Ab = albiteAct = actinolite Λd = adularia Amph = amphibole An = anorthiteAp = apatite Aspy = arsenopyrite = barite Ba = bornite Bn Bt = biotite Cal = calcite Car = carrollite Carb = carbonate Ch = chrysocolla Chl = chlorite Cv = covellite . = diopside Di = dumortierite Dm Dol = dolomite = epidote Ep = feldspar = ferromagnesian FMGa = galena. Gn = gneiss= graphite Gp = garnet Gr = goethite Gt = hornblende Hb Ht = hematite 11 = illite Ilm = ilmenite K-spar = potassium feldspar = limonite Lm = leucoxene LX = molybdenite Mont = montmorillonite = muscovite Ms = magnetite Mt = plane polarized light pl P1 = plagioclase = pyrrhotite pts = polished thin section = pyroxene Px = pyrite Py Q = quartz = rutile Rt Sp = sphalerite Sph = sphene Tm = tourmaline ts = thin section

= micron

WM = white mica xpl = crossed polarized light Zr = zircon

. .

RB-24

RBR 130 13	Choc. bxa? Chick for glemeroporphy
17	Bud toff make blebs basement
RB 18018	Dozer Auto tox9
186	silicified lava
	intrusive textures
21	F.G lava in chocolate
	Star porph w matics
27	Star porph w out make
28	Dozer 41/ Andesite



WINNEMUCCA EXPLORATION OFFICE 861 WEST SIXTH STREET WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445 TEL 702-623-3493 / FAX 702-623-1052

Theodore P. Paster 11425 East Cimmaron Dr. Englewood, CO 80111

Date: 9/25/96

Dear Ted:

Enclosed please find 8 rock samples for preparation as standard petrographic thin sections (with cover slips). The sample numbers are

RBR18013	RBR18021
RBR18017	RBR18026
RBR18018	RBR18027
RBR18018b	RBR18028

These are samples taken mainly from lavas in the Kamma Mtns (Rosebud JV) and augment the prior sampling and mapping of Mike Brady.

In addition to making the thin sections, I would like simple brief petrographic descriptions similar to those that you did for Mike.

The billing should signify Rosebud JV and be sent to:

Santa Fe Pacific Gold 250 S. Rock Blvd. Suite 100 Reno, NV 89502

As mapping and evaluation are on going I am naturally anxious to see the results. Please call or drop me a note as to how much time will be required.

Thanks in advance

Curtis P. Kortemeier Senior Geologist **Discount Printing and Copy Center**

4950 S. Yosemite, Suite F-2 Englewood, CO 80111 Telephone 303-220-1888 • Fax 303-220-1891

SEND TO FAX NUMBER (702) 858-8011

DATE 11/4/96

Please deliver this message immediately to Cart Korteme; er

FROM T. Paster
TELEPHONE (303) 771-8219

Number of pages (including cover page) 8

PETROGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

Ab = albite Act = actinolite Ad = adularia Amph = amphibole An = anorthite Ap = apatite

Aspy = arsenopyrite

Ba = barite Bn = bornite Bt = biotite Cal = calcite Car = carrollite Carb = carbonate Ch = chrysocolla Chl = chlorite Cv = covellite Di = diopside Dm = dumortierite Dol = dolomite Ep = epidote F = feldspar

FM = ferromagnesian

Ga = galena. Gn = gneiss Gp = graphite Gr = garnet Gt = goethite = hornblende IIb Ht = hematite 11 = illite Ilm = ilmenite

K-spar = potassium feldspar

Lm = limonite Lx = leucoxene = molybdenite Mont = montmorillonite

Ms = muscovite Mt = magnetite

pl = plane polarized light

Pl " plagioclase Po = pyrrhotita

pts = polished thin section

Px = pyroxene PY = pyrite s quartz Rt = rutile Sp = sphalerite Sph = sphene Tm = tourmaline ts = thin section

u = micron

WM = white mica

xpl = crossed polarized light

Zx = zircon

THEODORE P. PASTER, Ph.D.

Consultant 11425 East Cimmarron Drive Englewood, Colorado 80111 (303) 771-8219

November 4, 1996

Curtis P. Kortemeier Santa Fe Pacific Gold Corp. 861 West 6th St. Winnemucca, NV. 89445

RE: Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, RBR 18013 - 18028 Suite, Rosebud JV, NV.

SUMMARY

Rock Types

Rock types include andesite (18013), volcanic conglomerate (18017), brecciated dacite (18018), dacite (18028), rhyolite (18018b and 18027), trachyte (18021) and basalt (18026).

The only sections that look remotely like those submitted by Mike Brady are 18018, 18021 and 18028.

Alterations

Most samples are propylitically altered where ferromags are replaced by Chl and feldspars are variably altered to dolomite.

Low grade argillic (or weathering) alteration is present in 18017, 18027 and 18028.

Respectfully submitted:



Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 2 of 6.

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

RBR 18013; Flow(?) - Brecciated Andesite.

All fragments are of the same rock type. There are some variations in crystallinity and cooling history from fragment to fragment.

The inter-fragmental area is also of the same rock type. There is essentially no difference between the fragments and groundmass except the groundmass had more hydrated glass, the magnetite is slightly oxidized and the groundmass is generally more vitric. From this it may be assumed that the groundmass

The fragments are generally angular but a few large fragments are rounded. Some fragments are fractures and only slightly offset. The open fractures are lined with Lm and partly filled with illite.

Andesire	Fragments	(Original
Phones (2	1	(NUA)

rnenos (1%);		
1% [Amphibole] (Amph)	0.03-0.3mm	Relict prisms with Fe-oxide rims and typical
tr Plagioclase		replaced by clay.
(P1=An ₄₅)	0.1-1.2mm	Predominately fresh subhedra. Occasionally
tr [Biotite] (Bt)	0.1-0.6mm	Relict equant books 100% replaced by greenish
Groundmass (99%);		
54% Glass	-	No structure nor color

54% Glass (99%);				
Dom m	No	structure	nor	color.

30% Feldspar (F)	3.02 0.2mm	Skeletal, obscure subhedra. Generally equant and non-oriented with occasional alignment in some parts.
15% Clay		

150 04		an some parts.	Bratil
15% Clay	-	In ragged, <1u-0.1mm, patches in	glass.
tr Opaques	<0.01mm	Disseminated particles.	

RBR 18017; Volcanic Conglomerate. There is some questionable bedding visible in ts.

Clasts (70%):

0.07mm and up Clasts are composed of a variety of hydrated vitric volcanics, variously altered P1, Bt crystals, and a schist. The volcanics include andesite, pumice and rhyolite. Several rhyolite fragments look like RBR 18018b. The Pl phenos contain patches of carbonate (Carb) alteration.

^{] =} Completely destroyed or replaced phase.

Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 3 of 6.

Matrix (30%):

The matrix is composed of volcanic glass dust and secondary clay. Some subparallel fractures through the matrix have a Carb-alteration halo. The matrix is structureless and therefore it contains no good clues as to origin. It

This may be either a sediment or an ash fall. Final judgment is prescribed

RBR 18018; Brecciated Dacite. Fragments (90%):

2-16+mm

Angular fragments of one rock type.

Phenos (tr%);

tr Plagioclase O.2mm long > Sanidine

Stubby tabs aligned in individual fragments.

Groundmass (90%);

88% Feldspar > Glass

<0.1mm

Microcrystalline, skeletal tabs in glass

which are locally aligned to flow.

0-

4% Chlorite(Ch1)/ Limonite(Lm)

Indistinct brown, 0.01-0.1mm, patches contain minute flakes.

1% Opaques

<0.03mm

Anhedral particles include magnetite(Mt) which are partly oxidized to Lm.

Cement (10%):

7% Quartz(Q) > Feldspar

<0.01-0.2mm

Coarser-grained crystals than in fragments. Q is generally anhedral but F is sometimes euhedral and zoned but not twinned.

2% Chlorite/ Limonite

See description in fragments above.

1% Calcite (Ca1)

1-3mm

As amoeboid-shaped replacement patches centered on cement areas which are optically continuous though some patches are composed of numerous islands.

RBR 18018b; Silicified Rhyolite(?),

Rhyolite (99%): Pheno (tr%);

tr Feldspar

2mm

Fractured crystal rotated in pinwheel of groundmass laminae. Q cements fractures.

Fragments (tr%);

0.4-2.0mm long

Rounded fragments one of which appears to be a vein fragment of polycrystalline Q containing interstitial white mica (WM).

Vesicles (10%);

0.02-0.6mm

Oval and irregular-shaped elongate structures filled with Q and concentrated in spherulitic zones between thin "shear" laminae.

Glass (89%);

Composed of <0.01-0.4mm thick shear laminae intercalated with vesicle-bearing grainy vitric zones which show spherulitic texture here and there.

Veinlets (1%):

0.02-0.2mm

Meandering veinlets principally across bedding. Contain cockscomb Q along walls and voids in thicker segments of veinlets. Hematite(Ht) is occasionally, and clay is commonly, interstitial to Q in centers of veinlets.

RBR 18021; Trachyte(?).

Phenos (tr%):

tr Biotite 0.4-0.8mm

Sparse Fe-stained books aligned to foliation.

tr [Feldspar(?)] 0.2-0.5mm

Nearly equant rounded crystals, 100% replaced by carbonate(Carb) > coarse white mica (WM).

Groundmass (994%);

62% Cryptocrystalline Groundmass + Glass

Includes vitric groundmass with barely visible spherulites about 0.05-0.12mm in diameter.

21% Dolomite (Do1)

0.02-0.08mm

Disseminated diffuse spherical patches which evidently replace vitric groundmass.

8% Chlorite(?)

0.03-0.1mm

Greenish-brown smeared patches.

5% K-Spar

0.01-0.16mm long

Tabs more or less aligned to produce foliation.

3% Opaques

2-8u

Black-brown anhedra appear to be minute specks of limonite or leucoxene in addition to magnetite(Mt).

RBR 18026; Slight Propylitically-Altered Basalt, Lightly Oxidized.

Phenos (7%):

6% Plagioclase 0.5-2.5mm (An₆₅)

Labradorite. Fresh tabs except for large patches of clay replacement along relatively coarse-spaced fractures. Commonly in clumps.

1% [Pyroxene] 0.1-0.9mm (Px)

Relict euhedra rimmed with Fe-oxide. Replaced by Chl in one area of section and by Carb in another area of ts.

Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 5 of 6.

tr Magnetite	0.1-0.4mm	Subhedra with alteration to Lx and Lm on
(Mt)		edges.
Groundmass (93	%):	
47% Glass		Non-descript groundmass.
30% Varioles	0.2-0.4mm	Nebulous, poikilitic anisotropic patches. Probably a mixture of Pl and Px.
20% Plagioclase	° 0.05-0.15m	
3% Hematite (Ht)	<0.03mm	Disseminated stained patches and solid specks. Occur in area of Chl-replaced Px.
tr Magnetite	<0.01mm	Disseminated particles which are not altered to Ht.
RER 18027; Rhyo	lita	
Phenos (2%):	and to the d	
1% Quartz	0.4-2.0mm	Rare euhedra. One is embayed.
1% Orthoclase	0.8-1.5mm	Sparse subhedra. Fractured with WM alteration.
tr [Plagioclase	101-10-	
	.1 O.1-1.0mm	Relict subhedra 100% replaced with clay. Often in clumps.
tr Opaque	0.1-0.8mm	Predominately anhedral nonmagnetic grains that are composed of Lm/leucoxene(Lx).
Vesicles(?) (7%)		Toucovene(LX).
	0.02-0.1mm	
7% Quartz	0.01-0.08mm	Anhedra in irregular-shaped polycrystalline aggregates.
Groundmass (91%):		
58% Glass		Hydrated groundmass interstitial to other
		disseminated phases.
40% Feldspar + Quartz	up to 0.03mm	Interstitial to glass.
2% [Plagioclase]	0.05-0.12mm	Relict diffuse patches 100% replaced by clay.
tr Opaque	<0.1mm	Disseminated specks of Lm + Lx.
		or Lm + Lx.

RBR 18028 Dacite	e <u>(?)</u> .	
1% [Amphibole]	0.1-1.0mm	Relict euhedra with typical amphibole cross- sections. Rimmed with Im and centers replaced by fine-grained WM which may well be illite.
1% Biotite	0.17-0.4mm	Aligned brown books heavily Fe-stained.
tr [Feldspar]	0.03~0.2mm	Disseminated brown laths aligned to foliation 100% replaced by illite or WM.
Groundmass (98%)		
62% Glass	-	Grainy turbid groundmass. Appears to be hydrated.
35% Spherulites	0.05-0.2mm	Skeletal, poikilitic, spherical F with entrapped glass, etc.
1% Opaques	<0.03mm	Disseminated specks of Lm.
tr [Biotite]	<0.17mm	Laths stained by Lm.

November 4, 1996

THEODORE P. PASTER, Ph.D.

Consultant 11425 East Cimmarron Drive Englewood, Colorado 80111 (303) 771-8219

November 4, 1996

Curtis P. Kortemeier Santa Fe Pacific Gold Corp. 861 West 6th St. Winnemucca, NV. 89445

RE: Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, RBR 18013 - 18028 Suite, Rosebud JV, NV.

SUMMARY

Rock Types

Rock types include andesite (18013), volcanic conglomerate (18017), brecciated dacite (18018), dacite (18028), rhyolite (18018b and 18027), trachyte (18021) and basalt (18026).

The only sections that look remotely like those submitted by Mike Brady are 18018, 18021 and 18028.

Alterations

Most samples are propylitically altered where ferromags are replaced by Chl and feldspars are variably altered to dolomite.

Low grade argillic (or weathering) alteration is present in 18017, 18027 and 18028.

Respectfully submitted:

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

RBR 18013; Flow(?) - Brecciated Andesite.

All fragments are of the same rock type. There are some variations in crystallinity and cooling history from fragment to fragment.

The inter-fragmental area is also of the same rock type. There is essentially no difference between the fragments and groundmass except the groundmass had more hydrated glass, the magnetite is slightly oxidized and the groundmass is generally more vitric. From this it may be assumed that the groundmass is more permeable.

The fragments are generally angular but a few large fragments are rounded. Some fragments are fractures and only slightly offset. The open fractures are lined with Lm and partly filled with illite.

Andesite Fragments (90%):

Pher	nos (1%);		
1%	[Amphibole] (Amph)	0.03-0.3mm	Relict prisms with Fe-oxide rims and typical Amph cross-sections. 100% replaced by clay.
tr	Plagioclase (P1=An ₄₅)	0.1-1.2mm	Predominately fresh subhedra. Occasionally aligned.
tr	[Biotite] (Bt)	0.1-0.6mm	Relict equant books 100% replaced by greenish $\mathrm{Ch1}(?)$.
Cros	ındmass (99%);		
	Glass	-	No structure nor color.
54%		- 0.02-0.2mm	No structure nor color. Skeletal, obscure subhedra. Generally equant and non-oriented with occasional alignment in some parts.
54% 30%	Glass Feldspar	- 0.02-0.2mm -	Skeletal, obscure subhedra. Generally equant and non-oriented with occasional alignment

RBR 18017; Volcanic Conglomerate.

There is some questionable bedding visible in ts.

Clasts (70%):

0.07mm and up Clasts are composed of a variety of hydrated vitric volcanics, variously altered P1, Bt crystals, and a schist. The volcanics include andesite, pumice and rhyolite. Several rhyolite fragments look like RBR 18018b.

The P1 phenos contain patches of carbonate (Carb) alteration.

[] = Completely destroyed or replaced phase.

Matrix (30%):

The matrix is composed of volcanic glass dust and secondary clay. Some subparallel fractures through the matrix have a Carb-alteration halo. The matrix is structureless and therefore it contains no good clues as to origin. It is not a welded tuff or a flow.

This may be either a sediment or an ash fall. Final judgment is prescribed by field observation.

RBR 18018; Brecciated Dacite.

Fragments (90%):

2-16+mmAngular fragments of one rock type.

Phenos (tr%);

tr Plagioclase 0.2mm long Stubby tabs aligned in individual fragments.

> Sanidine

Groundmass (90%);

Microcrystalline, skeletal tabs in glass 88% Feldspar <0.1mm

> Glass which are locally aligned to flow.

0 -

4% Chlorite(Ch1)/ Indistinct brown, 0.01-0.1mm, patches contain

Limonite(Lm) minute flakes.

Anhedral particles include magnetite(Mt) 1% Opaques <0.03mm

which are partly oxidized to Lm.

Cement (10%):

7% Quartz(Q) <0.01-0.2mm Coarser-grained crystals than in fragments. > Feldspar

Q is generally anhedral but F is sometimes

euhedral and zoned but not twinned.

2% Chlorite/ See description in fragments above.

Limonite

1% Calcite 1-3mmAs amoeboid-shaped replacement patches centered on cement areas which are optically (Ca1)

continuous though some patches are composed

of numerous islands.

RBR 18018b; Silicified Rhyolite(?).

Rhyolite (99%):

Pheno (tr%);

tr Feldspar 2mm Fractured crystal rotated in pinwheel of

groundmass laminae. Q cements fractures.

Fragments (tr%);

0.4 - 2.0 mmRounded fragments one of which appears to be a vein fragment of polycrystalline Q 1ong

containing interstitial white mica (WM).

Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 4 of 6.

Vesicles (10%):

0.02 - 0.6 mmOval and irregular-shaped elongate structures

filled with Q and concentrated in spherulitic

zones between thin "shear" laminae.

Glass (89%);

Composed of <0.01-0.4mm thick shear laminae intercalated

with vesicle-bearing grainy vitric zones which show

spherulitic texture here and there.

Veinlets (1%):

0.02 - 0.2 mmMeandering veinlets principally across

> bedding. Contain cockscomb Q along walls and voids in thicker segments of veinlets. Hematite(Ht) is occasionally, and clay is commonly, interstitial to Q in centers of

veinlets.

RBR 18021; Trachyte(?).

Phenos (tr%):

tr Biotite 0.4 - 0.8 mmSparse Fe-stained books aligned to foliation.

tr [Feldspar(?)] 0.2-0.5mm

Nearly equant rounded crystals. 100% replaced

by carbonate(Carb) > coarse white mica (WM).

Groundmass (99+%):

62% Cryptocrystalline Includes vitric groundmass with barely visible Groundmass + Glass

spherulites about 0.05-0.12mm in diameter.

21% Dolomite 0.02 - 0.08 mmDisseminated diffuse spherical patches which

(Do1) evidently replace vitric groundmass.

8% Chlorite(?) 0.03 - 0.1 mmGreenish-brown smeared patches.

5% K-Spar 0.01 - 0.16mm Tabs more or less aligned to produce

> foliation. 1ong

3% Opaques 2-8u Black-brown anhedra appear to be minute

specks of limonite or leucoxene in addition

to magnetite(Mt).

RBR 18026; Slight Propylitically-Altered Basalt, Lightly Oxidized.

Phenos (7%):

6% Plagioclase 0.5 - 2.5 mmLabradorite. Fresh tabs except for large (An₆₅) patches of clay replacement along relatively

coarse-spaced fractures. Commonly in clumps.

1% [Pyroxene] 0.1 - 0.9 mmRelict euhedra rimmed with Fe-oxide. Replaced (Px)

by Chl in one area of section and by Carb

in another area of ts.

Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 5 of 6.

tr	Magnetite (Mt)	0.1-0.4mm	Subhedra with alteration to Lx and Lm on edges.
Grou	ındmass (93%):		
	Glass	_	Non-descript groundmass.
30%	Varioles	0.2-0.4mm	Nebulous, poikilitic anisotropic patches. Probably a mixture of Pl and Px.
20%	Plagioclase	0.05-0.15mm	More or less fresh tabs not especially aligned.
3%	Hematite (Ht)	<0.03mm	Disseminated stained patches and solid specks. Occur in area of Ch1-replaced $\ensuremath{\text{Px}}\xspace$.
tr	Magnetite	<0.01mm	Disseminated particles which are not altered to Ht .
	18027; Rhyolitos (2%):	te.	
	Quartz	0.4-2.0mm	Rare euhedra. One is embayed.
1%	Orthoclase	0.8-1.5mm	Sparse subhedra. Fractured with WM alteration.
tr	[Plagioclase]	0.1-1.Omm	Relict subhedra 100% replaced with clay. Often in clumps.
tr	Opaque	0.1-0.8mm	Predominately anhedral nonmagnetic grains that are composed of $Lm/leucoxene(Lx)$.
Vesi	icles(?) (7%):		
		0.02 - 0.1 mm	
7%	Quartz	0.01-0.08mm	Anhedra in irregular-shaped polycrystalline aggregates.
Grou	ındmass (91%):		
	Glass	-	Hydrated groundmass interstitial to other disseminated phases.
40%	Feldspar + Quartz	up to 0.03mm	Interstitial to glass.
2%	[Plagioclase]	0.05-0.12mm	Relict diffuse patches 100% replaced by clay.
tr	Opaque	<0.1mm	Disseminated specks of Lm + Lx.

Petrography of 8 Thin Sections, Rosebud JV.: p. 6 of 6.

RBR 18028 Dacite(?).

Phenos (2%):

1% [Amphibole] 0.1-1.0mm Relict euhedra with typical amphibole cross-sections. Rimmed with Lm and centers replaced

by fine-grained WM which may well be illite.

1% Biotite 0.17-0.4mm Aligned brown books heavily Fe-stained.

tr [Feldspar] 0.03-0.2mm Disseminated brown laths aligned to foliation.

100% replaced by illite or WM.

Groundmass (98%):

62% Glass - Grainy turbid groundmass. Appears to be

hydrated.

35% Spherulites 0.05-0.2mm Skeletal, poikilitic, spherical F with

entrapped glass, etc.

1% Opaques <0.03mm Disseminated specks of Lm.

tr [Biotite] <0.17mm Laths stained by Lm.

November 4, 1996

RB-5: Same monohthologic bxa as RB-4
clasts vy similar to Rts-3

RB-6: Mapped as MBA: Mike Brady Andesite:

10% Fine grained phinos

90% Vy Fine grained vy felted flow foliated
g-Mass of plag xtals w opaques

Pheno s

1:5:1 4.18 to Plag Rock is moderately argillized

RB-7 Mapped as Dozer intrusive: fine grained rehyditic rumics lava. Evhedral xtals (plag) no lithics no ming pretty badly attered

RB-8 Not located on map

Vy fine grained well flow foliated intermediate lava: MBA equivalent

Hornblende

coned plag

in g-mass plag + mt or te-opaque

RB-9: Mapped as Tri:

Felted, giletaxitie holoxilla gmass w plag Fe-Ox? Textural equivalent to Tri

HB porphyritic phenos -> Chlorite

Atmendant high (-) relief minerals clear w

cubie X-C Isotropie abundant Flines Fluorite pante

late stage

RB-10: Mapped as Bud toff

Inthic Xtal toff: Inthics 2-4 mm in size

troken plag 2 mm max length.

Embayed, numerous poly X/n aggregates

of "eichel perger" plag

Inthics locally contain HB phenos

toffaceous texture not overly opinous due to afteration

color greenish very celadonitie

Could be top of Bud following Heck U.G. criteria

RB-11 Mapped as Chocolate Tuff:

**Energy of motor mediate lava flow w

holo xln fine-grained g-mass of 2 populations

of porphyritic phenogrysts:

6-mass 75 % of that the g-mass contains

plag

H.B.

microlites

opaque

population phenos

10 % to Stubby nearly equant laths of plag.

approximately 0.2-0.3 mm in length.

2070 0.2 mm plack attered matics 4.73?

57 0.3 mm clear subhedral ptly resorbed qtz

plagnoclase mega glomero exprets to >4 mm classic eichelberger dis egun textures u glass blebs (machine gun holes)

locally nucleated on matic (CPX? -> Cly + FeOx?)
holo xln not tuffaceous G-mass

RB-12 Mapped as Docer.

vy fine grained textorally destructive alterd volcanic. Prob correlative Dozer.

No tuffaceous texture seen (strongly altered)

No lithics

No troken Xtals

1 strongly resorbed plag Xtal noted.

3-5 To Fe Ox clots after medics??

RB-13 Mapped as Chocolate vent bxa.

DK reddish trown betereolithie toja in hand spec.

some liture clasts themselves appear to be bya

Matrix is Fear rich & locally appears to have

rounded fluidized component (or microspherulitic)

in texture

Dominant lithic type has abundant flow aligned h.b. Xtals

Otz

few Mega crysts of plag.

Unit has affinities to RIS-11 tuffaceous fexture difficult to discern. Majority of Hals in g-Mass appear troken

Chocolate pyroclastic toxa?

RB-14 Pyritie hydrothermal bxa developed in

Chocolate? like rock? HB Plag Qtz bearing rock

but with a more uniform texture them RTS-11

RB-16- Hydrothermal boxa strongly altered qtz

veined. Lesser altered clasts are

strongly plotaxtic holox/n vocks Fe-rich

more similar an intermediate lava?

RB-17: Bxa derived from strongly felted

MISA / Ahology comparable to RIS-8

but treccia.

Breceia is in part rotational, other closts form narrowly separated "Jiq-saw" bxa; non rotational. Apparent pyroclastic Matrix

RB-18 RB-13 Mapped as: Oscar. Xtal rich porphyritic hornblende andesite

RB-19 Mapped as Bhocolate: Tris

Glassy flow banded lava? Strongly altered
no shareds
and bleached. Phenos are locally rolled but visible
in pressure
Coarsely porphyritic plag-> clay
Shadows

HB-> sericite/ahlorite Biotite phyric.

Definetly not equivalent to dozen also
not texturally equivalent to RB-16, RB-9

Coargeness of crystals seems typical
of strongly flow banded rocks that RLD &

CPK Visited & photographed

RIS-20 Mapped as Ox TS on Oscar Hill

13 leached strongly clay altered volcanic

conglomerate

RB-21: Not found on map: < Ta MBA on N side Rosehud Chyn

VY FN GRND HOLD XTLN STRONGLY FROW FOLIATED

LAVA? Rhombic X-C of relict H.B. NO CLAY + FE DX

ROCK 15 holoxln but distinctly non-porphyritic

G-mass 15

30% clay (Hydrothermal)
60% foliated, aligned elongate plag laths ~0.1-0.2m
10% relict H.B. of twice diameter ~ same largth
as plag.

Possible correlative to RIB-6 Plag's in RB-21

are approximately twice the size as in RB-6

RB-121: RB:6 & RB-8 are closer than RB 8 & RB21 or 6/21

By RB-21 Is more similar to 6 & than to other

rocks seen thus far such as RIB-11

10cal reliet biotite or biotite after hornblende large + 4 mm replaced plag glomerocrysts?

1.5 mm long chlorite after 14.13.

Although the groundmass texture is destroyed, it is possible to pick out "ghoshy" phenos.

Based on textural similarities, this rock is most similar to RB-11: Highly aftered!!

RB-23: Porphyritic intermediate lava flow. 85 % Holoxin fine grained g-mass

> 5:1 plag: elongate FEOx blebs (after H.R.?) + squarish FEOx blebs (Mf?)

15 To Phenos in two populations

- 1.) 5% simple elongate intermediate plag 0.6 to 1 mm in length.
- (2) 10% diseque Eichelberger plags and
 plag glomeroerysts to > 3mm
 larger plags are always complex clusters
 Matics not found as porphago crysts only in g-mass
 or Not # RB-11
 17 (23)
 RB-23 Not dissimilar RB-26 Bit is coarser

RB-24: Mapped as