

ANTI/MCL/04

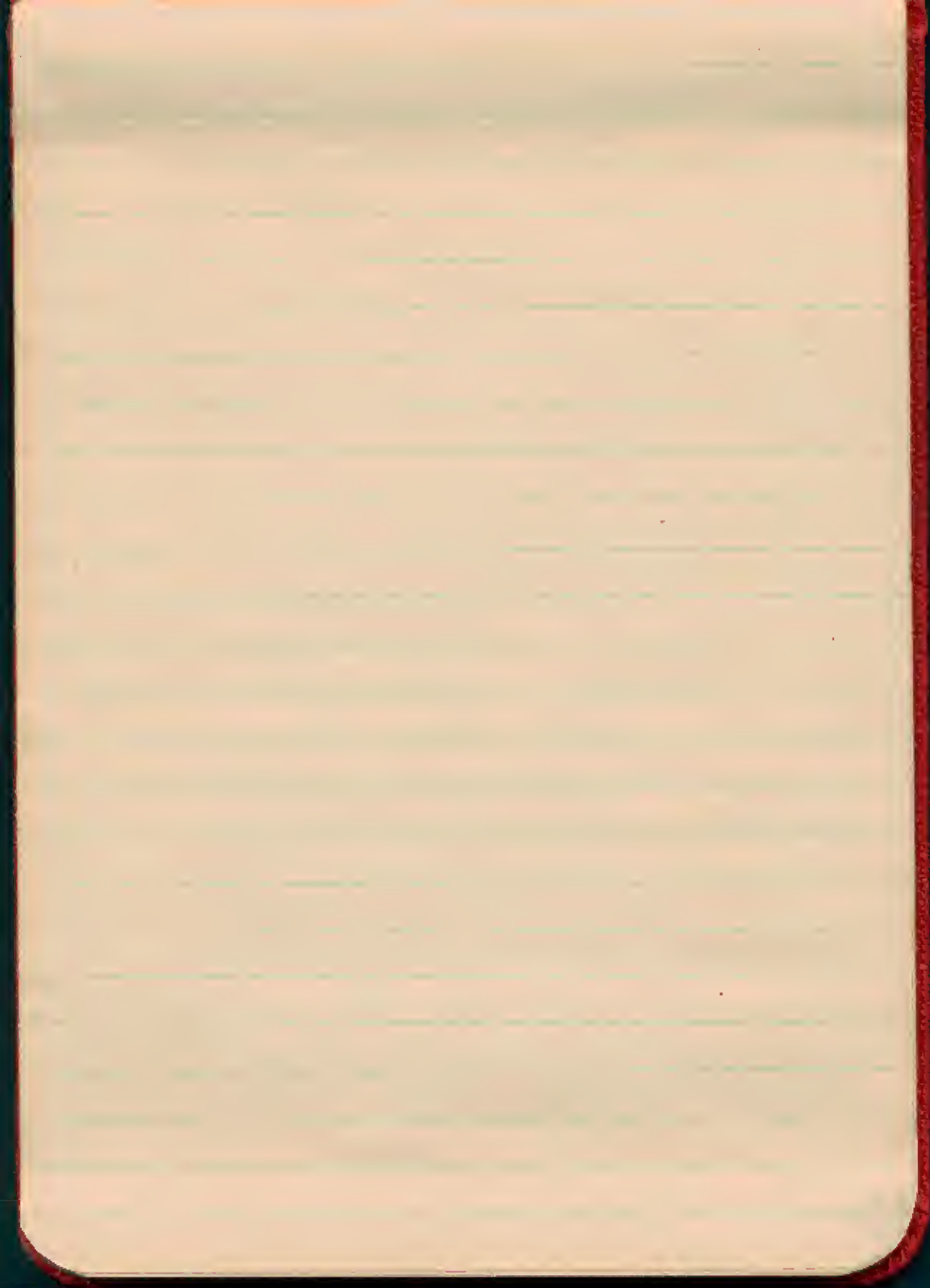
ANTI A 0

1958

(4)

I. R. MCLEOD.

CURSEY OF
MINERAL RESOURCES
CAMBRIDGE.



Dear ...

I have ...

Yours ...

Hambleton

Bl. 20.

5/1/59.

rocks at south end, mainly mg.
 green, creamy colored & bed
 the main. mostly of only;
 some to a ^{1/2} inch thick
 mostly mg. often
 green, but in places $9 \frac{1}{2}$
 partly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. up to 1 inch
 above) in a fine pink color
 of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.

The rock shows a foliation N40
 (may be 20° E) and in places a banding
 in the same direction. Cons. of
 the along layers. A few beds
 of a sample of blue grey to green,
 up to 1 ft. thick.

The granite generally has a crumbly
 appearance in the rock specimen.
 These are bands and in part of
 (part of bank) a fine
 covering of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. and
 south end of bed. ^{1/2} ft. ^{1/2} ft.

a slightly more bit present.
The thin bands are from a few
inches to a couple of feet, and
commonly show well to the
the inclusion are sharp edged,
and in places the edges are across
the surface of photo, they are
thin, only a foot or two across.
One was defined by the granite.
The matrix around them is
probably of a width of 3-4
inches.

A few bands of fine pyroxene
rocks occur, which consist of
fine, thin, like spec. of p. 13
but here the bands are quite sharp,
and isolated.

In places there is a tendency for the
granite to be interbedded with the
usual granite + the gneiss. It is
mg, being on a scattered basis.
(type) + possibly some pyrox.

rocks at S. end of mass are
dominantly granitic. The appearance

constant north, with no trace
N. 50 W. in a few places. D₁ is 20°
85° south.

Part of summit is a shaly zone
abt 60 ft wide. Contact here
converted to phyllonite. N. 60 W. (see)
60° east with a lineation in the
plane, pitching 20° S.

Phyllonites again (but prob.
still in the main zone) is a
band abt 15 ft wide, + as they
are regular in width, of white
chlorite, no quartz (see spec)
+ reddish + 200 magnetite +
? chlorite + very little (the
spec. has a rather large con of
pyrite in a part of the band)

It is noted that the band are
found regularly, sharp and
of magnetite + ? chlorite + a strong
foliation parallel to the band (see spec)
End of horizon? (see spec) a
small part of mag. ¹⁶ very sharp
edged, but tending to be larger
it up to 4 inches across.

of only a couple of inches. The
long different types occur. ^{note on South side}
different bands. The ^{note on South side} type is
probably more common.

At the edges of the vein are marked
by a few (about 2) inches of a
cone of biotite (g, possibly some
epidote, or chlorite) - but
they (these very peaks) the
edges are quite steep against
the granite, which here is very
variable in dip.

At a point further N. is a
seam. Band but here the feldsp. is
much more variable in color,
part being much darker. There
are fewer small segregations +
biotite mainly biotite, a
fair amt. of epidote. There are
also small masses of epidote
+ feldsp. + a small amt. of
feldsp. + biot. segregation (epidote
+ feldsp.). ⁷ These with garnets are
also scattered through the epidote.
The epidote varies from fine to

in the middle across. Different
sizes occur together.

Through the upper edge is a band of
grey flint about 2 ft. wide again
to the west side. ^{spec} Although
various sizes occur to names
several inches across.

The grey flint bands ^{spec} extend
to the edge, as they do in other
same form.

Gravels on either side of
second band consist of
quartz, & pieces the band on north
side, thumb nail sized quartz
are very common, and a few
pebble sized pyrox & ls. pebbles
are also to be seen. Some
also some pebbles of ls. & some
of quartz & scapolite.
The upper part of the gravel
is banded 11 130, 705.

bands are alt. 1 ft + 4 in. It is
quite mg to cg (spec) up to a
foot or so wide but often much
narrower. Scapolite of ^{spec} & pyrox
? pyrox (spec), & in places,

development sized pyrox, esp. in
the lower part. Dark bands
are to explain the pyrox
ben. list (i.e.). This high
in places has almost the look
of the earlier series of country
to west, except for biotite.
There are also some bands
of dark to pyrox (dark
type) & thin layers of this.
Impression is that the "l. l. s."
has been used by gran
along its foliation; granular
reaction with it, although each
one is more or less constant.
clays are very sharp, although
with different inclinations, it is hard
to say if this is actually the case.
A few veins run where gran.
veins cut across folds at
right angles. These veins
only a few inches wide, but a
part of them to NW, and a
couple of feet wide was seen
cutting obliquely across

the stratum. The veins are
also about running out of
one coincident vein to
another, their edges are sharp.
The rocks in this part of the
mass are only about 50% granite.
The rest is "hills" or "highland,"
then granitic veins.

No massive quartz. To the N. W. of
the quartzite, there is blue shale
for some distance, a patch of
green shale.

Very deep wind runs around
the north + S. side of the
quartzite, & drifts on the west
side.

It shows 70 ft. I will
 place, then some 20 ft. 30 ft. in
 some places. Two types of clay
 layers of beds in the common
 common places. - 10 ft. of clay, and
 py (iron) some clay, and
 some - another way. These thin
 layers. - 10 ft. - 20 ft.

These also - py and some
 each 10 ft. of clay.
 whole section - 100 ft. of clay, but
 some 10 ft. of clay, and
 some 10 ft. of clay, and
 on some 10 ft. of clay.

Some 10 ft. of clay, and
 N 330-350, some 10 ft. of clay,
 40° or less, and, 10° E at N and
 in on planes.

Wald Park. E.L. 21.

17/1/58.

Rocks are green, grey & brown
pyrox. rich rock. Green gr. is mg
clinopyroxene (spec.) & moderate
pyrox. Some bands are just in
pyrox. & st. coloured. Others
have little pyrox., but have rather
granitic (spec.). Slight cone of
ferric along bands only a couple
or three wide give the rock a
streaked look in parts. A few
small patches of ^{deposited in the} pyrox. are
common in them, or ^{at} ^{the} ^{top}
an inch or two across, adjoining
them.

The pyrox. rich bands are up to
a foot or so wide. They are mg
clinopyroxene (spec.), commonly
with a well developed lamination
(spec.). The edges may be sharp
but chert. pyrox. occurs along many
junctions, generally to some
gradations on either side.

The bands may be low and
straight but many, with
a wavy, suggesting folds.

In one place, this pyrite is
chloritized (look at a piece
of it, looks like granulated) and
in one small section the grains
have a thin rim of quartz.

In several places are veins
of pyrite \times ls up to 1/2 inch
wide. Mostly bluish, some
pyrite scattered in ls and
black magnetite. This pyrite forms
either sharp edged bands or
veins, or along edges of pyrite
leaves, where it is less coarse,
more pyrite, and less well defined
edges.

Some copper staining remains
in the pyrite bands, but not
conspicuous. (down to 11310 in place)

Strike is N330 to N350 (mag) N.
with dip 80° W at south end,
and 70° E at north end of
mass. In place, top.

in the light colored pyrope
thorn there is a sharp
variation (136^{mag}) west. (these areas
may represent shera.) Possibly a
golden into a horizontal
lineation in this plane.

No more in but seen resting on
ice along east side. On page
shattered spots fine sand for
collected in the space and ^{slightly}
damp at time of visit.

Blue ice extends upon
nearly for a couple of miles.
It is badly covered with
granular, coarse sand. to
face of sublimation.

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Willie Bell



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