



EXPLANATION
MAPS

mz Main concentration of magnetite-bearing material. Host for magnetite is pyroxene gneiss and several facies of microcline granite gneiss. Zone shows local intense alteration to pyrite-chlorite-sphalerite aggregates.

gms Predominantly sillimanite-microcline granite gneiss. In part garnetiferous, with schlieres and layers of biotite gneiss which locally contain sillimanite, garnet, or both these minerals. Includes some biotite-microcline granite gneiss, garnet-microcline granite gneiss, and pegmatite.

ghgnx Hornblende-granite gneiss. Gneissic equivalent of hornblende-microperthite granite. Overlain by metasedimentary rocks (chiefly biotite gneiss and pyroxene gneiss, locally with pyroxene skarn); several facies of microcline granite gneiss, and sodic syenite gneiss.

Bedrock contact Location or continuation uncertain (horizontal projection of its subcrop)

X Outcrop of low-grade ore

Horizontal projection of subcrop of mineralized zone Dashed straight lines show horizontal projection of inferred overlapping isoclines. On simplified plan only

Dip-needle isoclinal contour, reduced to normal of zero Only the 0°, +10°, and +20° isoclines are shown

DDH 6 0° Elev 1370 (64%) Diamond-drill hole Showing horizontal projection, elevation, and inclination

DDH 1 Elev 1260 (90%) Vertical diamond-drill hole

PROJECTION

Trace of inferred topographic surface along center line of magnetic anomaly

Trace of inferred bedrock surface along center line of magnetic anomaly

Because glacial and alluvial material is too thin to show on western half of projection, traces of inferred topographic and bedrock surfaces coincide. Queried where inferred

DDH 5

Trace of diamond-drill hole Projected from plane of drilled cross section

Trace of ore cut in drill hole

Trace of inferred overlapping isoclines