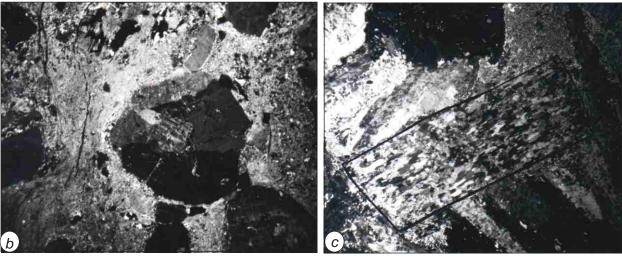


Figure 35 a, b and c: Photographs of Felsic Volcanics formation (Seagull Group)

a. Ketza fault-8 (Fault) juxtaposes a sequence of the Groundhog (G), Barite Mountain (B), and Black Slate (BS) formations, with Felsic Volcanics. The volcanic formation was measured on the northwestern ridge (s). The well bedded, resistant volcanics are mostly tuffs and breccia with lesser interbedded slate and limestone. View is eastward toward the peak at 61°36'N; 132°22'W, showing about 650 m of topographic relief.



b. A thin section of crystal tuff of the Felsic Volcanics formation reveals a microcline phenocrystsurrounded by sericitized, fine grained, felsic groundmass. The field of view represents 3 mm, under cross-polarized illumination.

c. A large grain (outlined) of hornblende pseudomorphed by small actinolite crystals. Other crystals are twinned perthitic feldspar, some of which are sericitized. From the syenite body between Seagull Creek and McConnell River. View about 3 mm wide; crossed polarized light.