REPORT OF FINDINGS YMIP #03-001

By

JAMES S. DODGE, P.ENG.
P.**p**. BOX 31013
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY
Y1A 5P7

10 NOVEMBER, 2003

REPORT OF FINDINGS YMIP #03-001

Ву

JAMES S. DODGE, P.ENG. P.P. BOX 31013 WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY Y1A 5P7

> YUKON ENERGY, MINES & RESOURCES LIBRARY PO. Box 2703 Whitehoree, Yukon Y1A 2C8

10 NOVEMBER, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 SUMMARY	1)
2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS	2)
3.0 GEOLOGY	3)
4.0 FIELD RESULTS	3)
5.0 CONCLUSIONS	4)
6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	4)
7.0 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES	
8.0 REFERENCES	
LIST OF FIGURES	
FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP	
FIGURE 2 CLAIM MAP	
FIGURE 3 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	
FIGURE 4 GEOLOGY MAP	
APPENDIX 1 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	
APPENDIX 2 ASSAY RESULTS	
APPENDIX 3 PHOTOGRAPHS	
APPENDIX 4 THIN SECTION REPORT	

SUMMARY

Grassroots Prospecting under YMIP 03-001 was carried out by the author, James S. Dodge, in three contiguous areas in Map Sheet 105G-06 in the search for emeralds.

The chosen geologic terrane was believed to have some of the favorable characteristics hosting the emerald deposit being developed by True North Gem approximately 30 km to the southeast.

A prudent subordinate prospecting target was recognition of concentrations of arsenopyrite, with or without accompanying tourmaline, inasmuch as these minerals could be pathfinders for a MAUI Claims look-alike with silver-gold-zinc hydrothermal replacement deposits in schist.

Weakly anomalous gold assays were obtained in two arsenopyrite-bearing samples from Area "A". Closely spaced follow-up prospecting traverses did not locate any other alteration sites.

It is concluded that there are no sites in the Work Area which point to the potential for the discovery of emeralds or of precious metal concentrations. Further prospecting in the three work areas can not be recommended.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The center of the three-part work area is situated at approximately: UTM 382000E/809000N and some 3 km northeast of the Hoole River where it follows the Tintina Trench.

Access is by helicopter from the Trans North Helicopters base at the settlement of Ross River 85 km to the northwest. Mink Creek on the Robert Campbell Highway is the nearest "35 km as the crow flies" vehicular access to the work area. A winter road originating at Mink Creek on the highway crosses the Tintina Trench (Hoole River) at a point only 5 km northwest of the work area.

Three two-week base camps (Map 11) were set in by Trans North Helicopters from their Ross River base. Daily traverses on foot were made from the valley floors at 1300 meters and then up to approximately 1640 meters, the vicinity of timberline. A hand held Garman GPS was used to locate outcrops and sample sites.

The three prospecting areas are lettered "A", "B", and "C" as shown on the topographic map. Outcrops were plentiful near or above timberline, but poor or non-existent below the 1450 meter altitude. Southwest facing slopes, because of dominance of buckbrush rather than mature conifers, exposed bedrock outcrops at the lowest altitudes

GEOLOGY

Two geologic terranes are recognized in southeastern Yukon; namely, the Yukon-Tanana (YTT) and the Slide Mountain (SMT). The schist package underlying the YMIP 03-001 work area is identified as being the Upper Devonian unit "Dq" which comprises interbedded tan- to brown-weathering biotite-muscovite-feldspar-quartz psammite schist, and quartz-biotite-muscovite metapelite schist. Thin intervals of marble and calc-schist have been seen on the southwest slopes in Area "C".

Several poorly exposed cliffs of augen gneiss (MGag) were seen near the base of the west-facing slope of Area "C".

FIELD RESULTS

Grassroots Prospecting was carried out in three contiguous areas northeast of the Hoole River in Map 105G-06 from three base camps set in by helicopter as shown on the Claim and Geology maps.

The work area was selected as being geologically favorable for the presence of emeralds: namely, quartz muscovite schist, felsic Cretaceous intrusives nearby on the MAUI and BOOT claims, tourmaline-healed breccias nearby on the MAUI property, and large areas underlain by chromium/vanadium-bearing serpentinite, mariposite, and garnet-bearing amphibolite to the northwest and north. Pneumatolitic/pegmatitic processes in magma differentiation - of which the two known young intrusives are products - would incorporate chromium in any crystallizing beryl to yield its variety: emerald.

Within the designated areas two sites were found exhibiting >9999 ppm arsenic (as arsenopyrite) hosted by brecciated, and tourmaline-healed, quartz muscovite biotite schist. Maximum gold values were 439 ppb and 362 ppb respectively. Representative of beryllium is a single spike of 30 ppm Be. Harris Exploration Services of Vancouver prepared a petrographic report on samples of the gold-bearing rocks which confirmed the field examination that very fine grained brownish

Elsewhere, prospecting did not expose additional bedrock warranting sampling and assaying. Consequently, no further work is recommended for the 2003 Program.

CONCLUSIONS

Detailed grassroots prospecting located only two outcrop areas in the extensive quartz-muscovite schist which were weakly auriferous. One in a gently dipping pyritic horizon; the second a tourmaline-healed quartz breccia zone hosted by moderately dipping quartz-muscovite schist -also, with only one weakly auriferous sample.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further prospecting or soil sampling can be recommended for the 2003 YMIP work area.

SUMMATION 2003 YMIP PROGRAM

	YMIP	SUPPLEMENT	TOTAL
Transportation			
Helicopter	\$3,397.15	6,907.32	10,304.47
Vehicle	1,194.00	1,074.00	2,268.00
Assays	862.02		862.02
Subsistence	1,820.00	280.00	2,100.00
Communications	1,023.50		1,023.50
Office/Expendables	151,21	127.16	278.37
	8,447.88	8,388.48	\$16,836.36

ABRIDGED RESUME JAMES S. DODGE, P.ENG.

Education:

B.S. Mining Engineering, 1941, Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Missouri, U.S.A., M.S. Economic Geology, 1951, Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, U.S.A. Field Geology Mapping, 1940, Princeton University, Red Lodge, Montana, U.S.A. African Ore Deposits, 1952, Albert Ludwigs Universitaet, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany

Experience:

Miner - 1939 South London, Colorado; 1941 Hirst Chichagof, Alaska
Mine Geologist - 1941-1943, under Reno Sales, Anaconda Copper, Butte, Montana
Mine Operator - 1945 U.S. Army Engineer Lieutenant, air field construction, Kyushu, Japan
Deputy Chief, Mining/Geology - 1946-1949 SCAP Occupation, Tokyo, Japan
Senior Exploration Geologist - 1954-1955 U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.
Prospector/Mine Operator - 1956-1959 Fryingpan Uranium Co., Aspen, Colorado
Prospector - 1958-1959 - Southern Rhodesia/Northern Rhodesia - emeralds
Geologist - 1959 - Guest Gov't. France, Uranium deposits, Massif Central, France
Consultant - 1960-1964 - Mitsui Mining/Smelting - Porphyry Coppers Peru, Chile, U.S.A.
Consultant - 1963-1966 - Mitsui Mining/Smelting - Pb/Zn Massive Sulfides, Vangorda, Yukon
Consultant - 1967 ''''

Thayer Lindsey (B.C.); ESSO staked Eaglehead (B.C.); Eisenman Chemical Nevada discovered largest No.Am. barite deposit; Glidden Co. barite New Mexico; DIAND Whitehorse copper; unconformity uranium, Sask.; magnetite Southern California; beach sand gold, Yagataga, Alask Atlas Exploration, copper Chile; bedding sands, Manitoba; expa nded shale, Japan; TEA barite Yukon; minette pipes, Dawson, Yukon; Tarvisio, Italy Pb/Zn; Morocco/Algeria 1952 Pb/Zn.

Affiliation:

Senior Fellow, Society of Economic Geologists Member, Association of Professional Engineers, Yukon Territory

REFERENCES

Templeman-Kluit, D.J 1979a: Transported cataclasite, ophiolite, and granodiorite in Yukon: evidence for arc-continent collision; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 79-14, 27p.

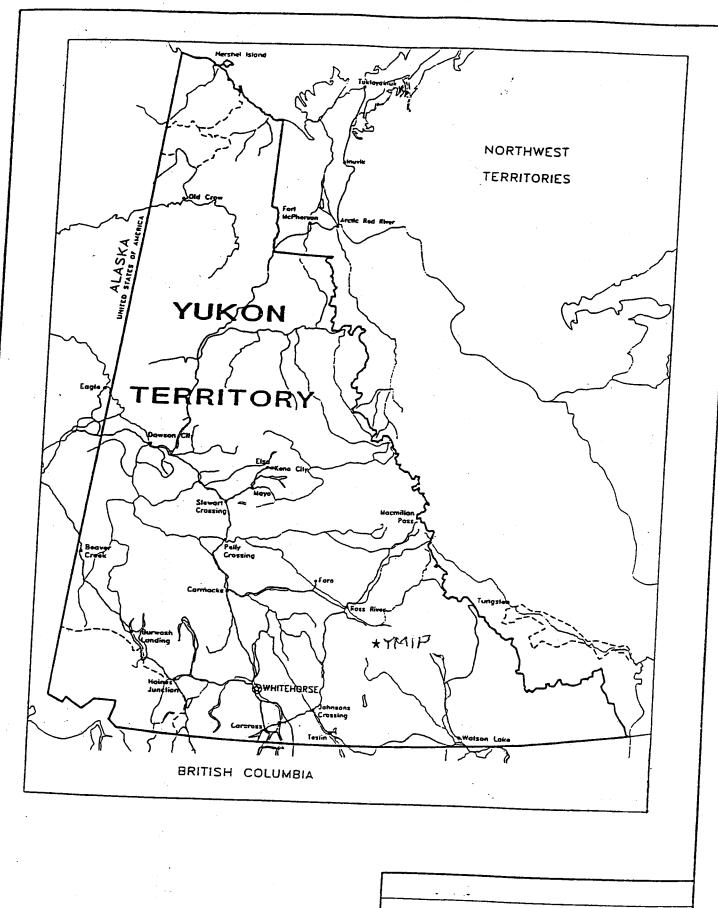
Mortensen, J.K. and Jilson, G.A. 1985 Evolution of the Yukon-Tanana terrane: Evidence from southeastern Yukon Territory: Geology, v. 13, no.11, p.806-810.

Jackson, L.E. jr. 1993 Surficial Geology, Hoole River, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1794A.

Yukon Exploration and Geology 1999; Indian and Northern Affairs Canada: Emerald Exploration, p.26.

Bond, J.D., Surficial Geology and Till Geochemistry of Weasel Lake Map Area, (105G-13), East-Central Yukon in Yukon Exploration and Geology 2000, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 73-96.

Murphy, D.C. et al, 2001: Preliminary Bedrock Geological Map of Northern Finlayson Lake Area (NTS 105G) Yukon Territory, Yukon Geological Survey, Energy Mines and Resources, Yukon Government: Open File 2001-33.



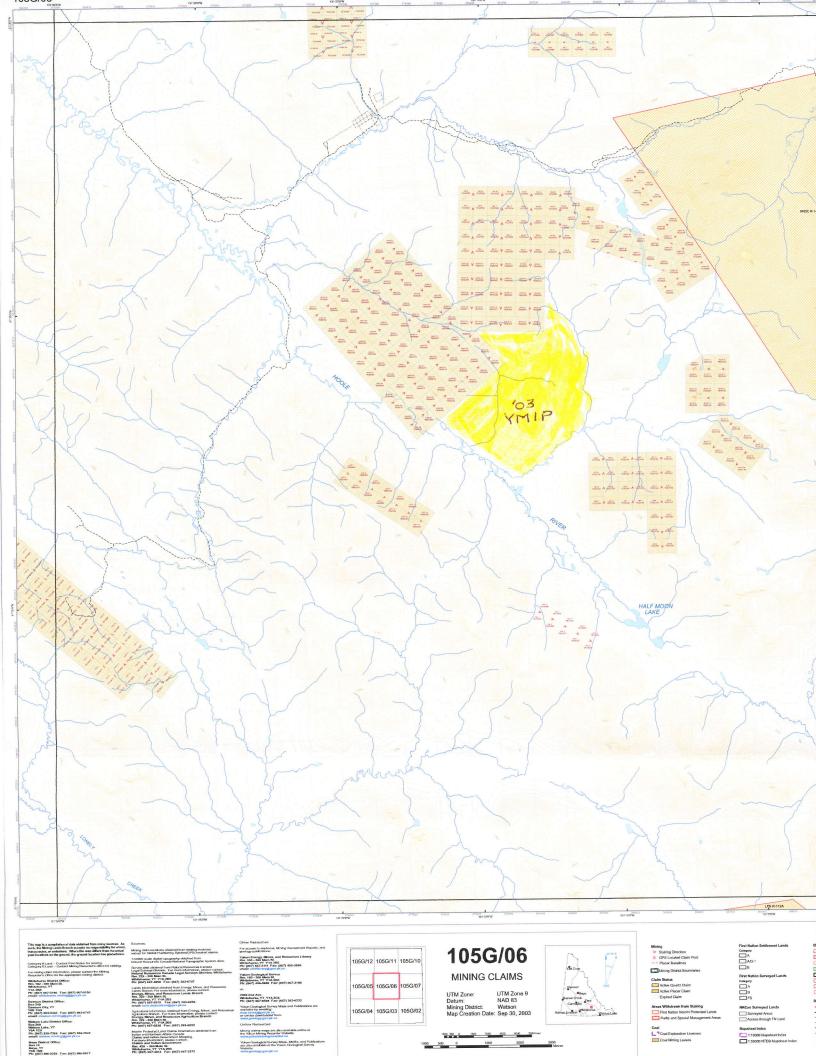
0 100 200 300
KILOMETRES

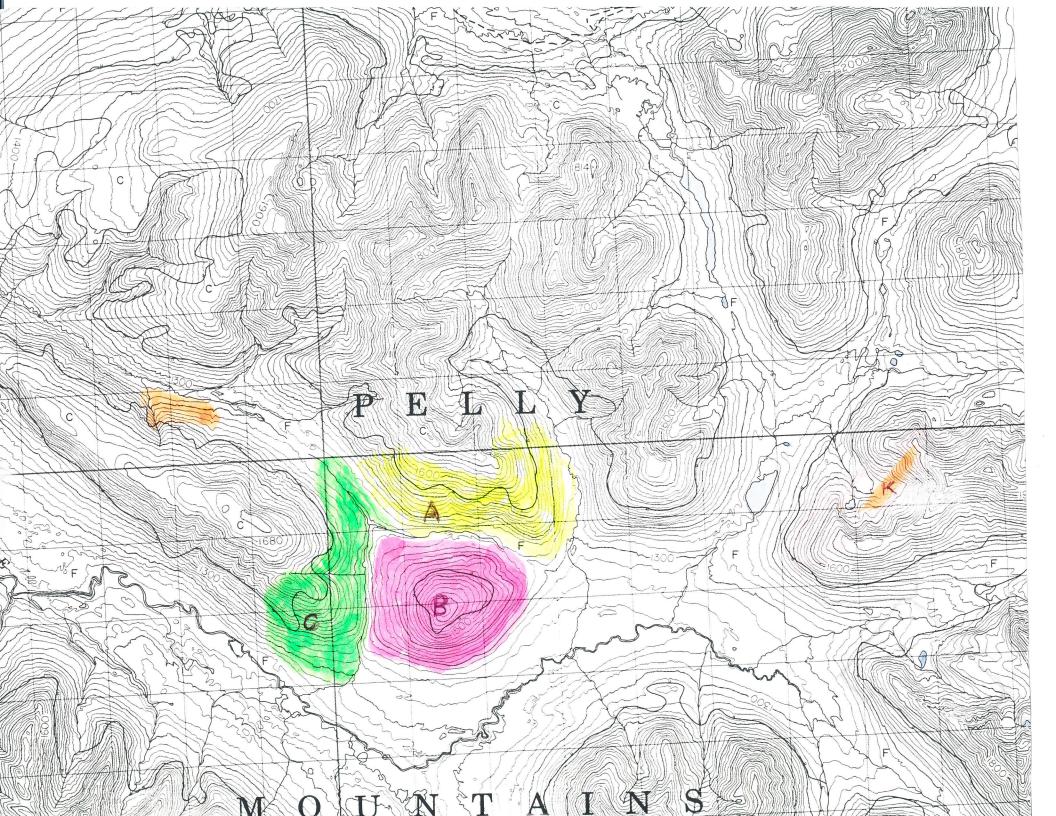
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection with Standard Porollets at 49'N and 77'N

LOCATION MAP
03-001 YMP

SCALE: 1 : 6 000 000 DATE:

H.T.S.: 105 DRAWN: FIGURE 1







ABRIDGED RESUME JAMES S. DODGE, P.ENG.

Education:

B.S. Mining Engineering, 1941, Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Missouri, U.S.A. M.S. Economic Geology, 1951, Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, U.S.A. Field Geology Mapping, 1940, Princeton University, Red Lodge, Montana, U.S.A. African Ore Deposits, 1952, Albert Ludwigs Universitaet, Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany

Experience:

Miner - 1939 South London, Colorado; 1941 Hirst Chichagof, Alaska
Mine Geologist - 1941-1943, under Reno Sales, Anaconda Copper, Butte, Montana
Mine Operator - 1945 U.S. Army Engineer Lieutenant, air field construction, Kyushu, Japan
Deputy Chief, Mining/Geology - 1946-1949 SCAP Occupation, Tokyo, Japan
Senior Exploration Geologist - 1954-1955 U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.
Prospector/Mine Operator - 1956-1959 Fryingpan Uranium Co., Aspen, Colorado
Prospector - 1958-1959 - Southern Rhodesia/Northern Rhodesia - emeralds
Geologist - 1959 - Guest Gov't. France, Uranium deposits, Massif Central, France
Consultant - 1960-1964 - Mitsui Mining/Smelting - Porphyry Coppers Peru, Chile, U.S.A.
Consultant - 1963-1966 - Mitsui Mining/Smelting - Pb/Zn Massive Sulfides, Vangorda, Yukon
Consultant - 1967 ' ' ' ' ' ' '

Thayer Lindsey (B.C.); ESSO staked Eaglehead (B.C.); Eisenman Chemical Nevada discovered largest No.Am. barite deposit; Glidden Co. barite New Mexico; DIAND Whitehorse copper; unconformity uranium, Sask.; magnetite Southern California; beach sand gold, Yagataga, Alask Atlas Exploration, copper Chile; bedding sands, Manitoba; expa nded shale, Japan; TEA barite Yukon; minette pipes, Dawson, Yukon; Tarvisio, Italy Pb/Zn; Morocco/Algeria 1952 Pb/Zn.

Affiliation:

Senior Fellow, Society of Economic Geologists Member, Association of Professional Engineers, Yukon Territory ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Dodge, Jim File # A302711 Box 31013 MPG, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Jim Dodge

SAMPLE#		Cu ppm			Ag ppm			Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	ppm U	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm			Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %		La ppm		Mg %	Ва ррп	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %		Zr ppm	Sn ppm p	Y mqc	ppm t	Be opm	
SI C 118689 C 118690 C 118691 C 118692	<2 2	8 12 55 18 211	<5 35	20 146 5	.7 <.5 <.5 <.5 <.5	15	<2 12 22 <2 68	36 141 1427 147 885	.12 .61 5.20 .87 6.02	42 <5 6	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<4 <4 <4	<2		<.4 <.4 .5 .4	<5	<5 <5 103 <5 <5	6 61 <2		.006 .047 .049	3 2 60 2 16	15 86 6	.14 .09 1.19 .03 3.31	24 312 59	.02 .38 .01	.65 9.84 7.02	10.61 .17 1.11 2.79 1.68		4 <4 48 16 4	81 2 9 10 4	36 10	3 <2 25 4 23	<2 <2 11 25 9	30 6	<1 <1 14 1 29
C 118693 C 118694 C 118695 C 118696 C 118697	<2 <2	6 33 16 140 144	5 <5	16 33 42	<.5 <.5 <.5 <.5	2 27 70 11 34	<2 17 41 20 19		.55 1.57 4.14 8.39 3.70	114 >9999 47		<4 <4 <4	<2 2 16 12 11	39 369 517	<.4 <.4 <.4 <.4	<5 <5	7 <5 7 77 11		.13	.002 .037 .043 .037	10 32 41	18 101 78	1.75	36 252 1295	.51 .31	1.95	1.00	.02 .20 1.14 2.59 2.67	<4 <4 5 47 <4	<2 2 10 11 7	<2 3 37 41 15	<2 4 18 24 21	<2 4 16 10 12	3	<1 4 11 10 12
RE C 118697 C 118698 C 118699 STANDARD DST5	<2 <2	150 89 229 147	13 15	46 36	<.5 <.5 <.5 <.5	- :	18 13 19 16	500	3.72 5.63 11.47 4.14	<5	<10	<4 <4	10 10	499 477	<.4 <.4 <.4 5.3	<5	86 203	68 86	5.17 4.41 2.76 2.48	.034	39 31	74 83	1.37 1.74 1.46 1.21	976 172	.30 .32	8.69 6.52 7.26 7.13	.85 1.22	2.71 2.35 2.44 1.49	<4 11 44 10	7 9 12 47	16 22 42 7	22 18 22 14	13 8 12 9	3	12 9 10 13

GROUP 1E - 0.25 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED WITH HCLO4-HN03-HCL-HF TO 10 ML. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, W = 200 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH & U = 4,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. DIGESTION IS PARTIAL FOR SOME MINERALS & MAY VOLATIZE SOME ELEMENTS, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

44

<u>Dodge, Jim</u> File # A302711R Box 31013 MPO, Whitehorse YI Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Jim Dodge

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
C 118689	2
C 118690	85
C 118691	3
C 118692	5
C 118693	72
C 118694	<2
C 118695	23
C 118696	139
C 118697	12
C 118698	178
C 118699	362
STANDARD AU-R	498

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 8 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED:/

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 10/2003 SIGNED BY J. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA VING

ACME ANALYT	telat.	1/1	261	037	ממי		83	en .		852)						•	414	(9A)			8000									* * * * *		me:	Tibus.		
(ISO 90												88 Y				.300		3 - 3					1R6		PBI) e ec	604)2	253-	315	8	Pax	(60	4):	253	-171
										S.	UU	HE	, E		•	AM)	[8]	SC	BRI	TF	IC	ITE												A
II									8	Q 1015 xo	od i m	ge a, 1	.	Jij teho	D 'ae	P: Yī	LLe Yia	≘ 5₽7	A.3 Su	022 britti	86 ed b	y: J	in go	dge :	*										
SANPLE	Mo C Spin pp							Kn. ppm	Fe 1	As ppm p					Cd pm	Sb ppon (Bi ppm	P he	Ca %		Ła ppm		Mg ≭	Ва ррип	Ti X	A) \$	₩a \$	X Z	N Dom					Be pper p	
SI	<2 2			17 <	. •	3	<2	39	. 11	8 <	10	<4	2 1	166 <	.4	< 5	<5	2	6.91	.012	3	4	.13	151	.02	1.20	10.21	.20		91		2	-7		
C 118679	<2 3			27 <		_	<2	97	.93	18	16			26 <				7	.13	.052	6	3	35	135		4.25	1.51	2.31	-	51	q	11	12	<1 2	2
C 118680	4]	-	•	-	.5	-	<2	50	.40	6	13	<4	4	11 <	.4	6	<5	5	.04	.015	2	8	.03	79	.02	1.55	.22		,	ă	ě	2	A .	1	<u> </u>
C 118681	<2 3			28 <			<2	70	.73		10	<4	11		.4	<5	5	2	.21	.072	9	<2	.04	374		5.65	1.70		_	5	19	20	14	ż	3
C 118682	<2 9	1 1	4	58 <	<.5	23	13	513	5.35	<5 <	10	<4	12 7	715	.7	<5	20	68	5.73	. 045	6E	77	1.55	306		9.72				5		25	9	3	13
€ 118683	<2	•		36 <			10	106	6.34	>9999 <	10	<4	12 3	312	ô.	<5	<5	55	.33	.023	65	44	1.11	174	.17	5.73	.59	1.45	. 7	,	21	15	E	c	0
C 118684	2]			25 <	_	10	3	96	1.73	338 <				161 <				26	.11	.005			.50	59	11	2.97	.34	.34			7	10	3	9	A
C 118685	2	6	5	12 <	.5	4	5	60	3.12	>9999 4	10	4	3	57 4	-4	<5	18	15	.69	.003			.22	188		1.29	.10	.12		ž	, 5	.1	J.	1	2
C 118686	4)	_	_	9 <	٠.5	6	3	338	1.03	193 <	10	<4		238 <					2.56	.006	7	20	.19	28	.03	1.08	.11	. 16		3	3	4	2	1	2
RE C 118686	4	2 <	5	9 <	٠.5	6	3	325	.97	158 <	10	c4		239 <					2.49	006	6	18	. 19	27	.02	1.04	.10	. 10		3	3	4	2	<l< td=""><td>1</td></l<>	1
C 118687	<2 9	12	В	45 <	۲.5	27	10	700	4.06	160 <	:10	<4	10 (605	.5	< 5	~	74	2.08	.029	25	87	1.05	888	.36	7.89	2.66	1.37	-4	2	10	10	15		10
C 118688	3 2	26	θ	49 <	٠.5	32	12		2.13	22 -				97 «		-			.86	.028		51	.75	1982	. 17	3.68	.53	1.78		2	18	18	15	- 5	Téi
STANDARD OST4	7 12	23 3	37 1	173	.5	38	14	965	3.80	25 4		<4		233 5		5			1.45	.697		270		1012		6.24				52		12 14	4	(ð

GROUP 1E - 0.25 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED WITH HCL04-HN03-HCL-HF TO 10 ML. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, W = 200 PPM; MO, CD, CD, SB, BI, TH & U = 4,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZM, MI, MM, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. DIGESTION IS PARTIAL FOR SOME MINERALS & MAY VOLATIZE SOME ELEMENTS, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reguns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 30 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 9/03

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

<u>Dodge, Jim</u> File # A302286R Box 31013 MPO, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5P7 Submitted by: Jim Dodge

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
C 118679	3
C 118680	2
C 118681	3
C 118682	39
C 118683	84
C 118684	2
C 118685	439
C 118686	4
C 118687	10
C 118688	2
STANDARD AU-R	498

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 8 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED:

SIGNED BY

...D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG: CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

YMIP 2003

Tourmaline Breccia

Photos #2 & #3

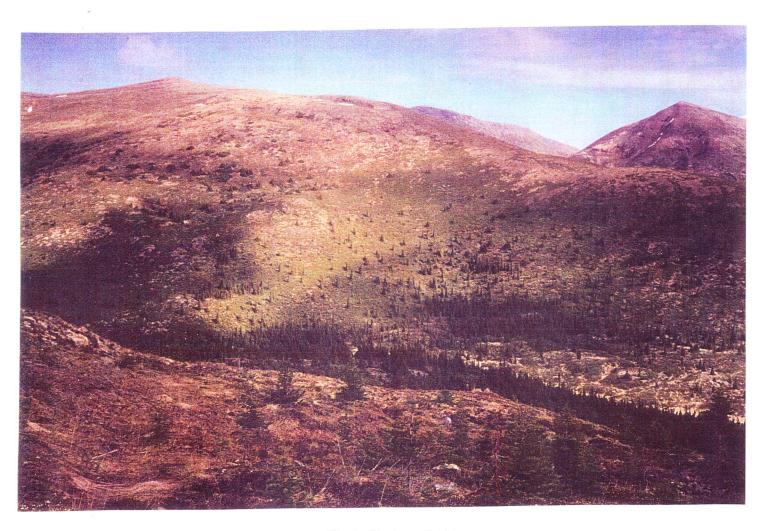


Photo #1 Area "A" West Facing Slope



PHOTO #2
View Southeast from West Facing Sloope Area 'A'



PHOTO #3
Sampling Pyritic Schist Area "A" near Photo #2



MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

534 ELLIS STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7H 2G6

TELEPHONE (604) 929-5867

Report for:

James Dodge, Box 31013 RPO, WHITEHORSE, Yukon Y1A 5P7

Report 030420

August 20, 2003

SAMPLES

2 pieces of rock from a vein outcrop were submitted for petrographic examination. The two pieces differ somewhat in appearance (one being dominantly quartz, and the other containing major proportions of a dark mafic mineral). A separate polished thin section was prepared from each.

Examination shows that they are actually made up of the same minerals in different proportions, and observations on the two sections are combined in a single description.

DESCRIPTION

Estimated mode

Section A

Quartz 85
Tourmaline 15
Rutile trace
Arsenopyrite trace
Scorodite? trace

Section B

Quartz 40
Tourmaline 58
Rutile trace
Mineral X 2
Pyrite trace
Limonite trace

Section A consists dominantly of quartz, as a varigranular mosaic of anhedral grains, 0.05 - 1.0 mm in size. The quartz shows strong strain polarization and partial grain elongation, and grain boundaries which are diffuse and/or the locus of small-scale granulation - all features of cataclastic deformation.

The principal accessory is tourmaline, as thin, anastomosing wisps and irregular bands. The tourmaline is an olive brown variety, and its form ranges from strings of euhedral grains 0.1 - 0.5 mm in size, to minutely felted aggregates of accidlar crystals.

The tourmaline bands at one end of the section are oriented parallel to the grain elongation of the quartz, but at the other are mainly discordant to it.

The only other constituents are scattered flecks of rutile (mainly associated with the tourmaline wisps); one or two small, euhedral grains of probable arsenopyrite - now more or less strongly corroded and altered; and occasional hairline veinlets of a minutely felted, pale brown material. The latter could be scorodite formed by redistribution of As from the breakdown of arsenopyrite.

Section B is likewise composed essentially of quartz and tourmaline, but in this case the tourmaline is mainly of minutely fine-grained, compact form, and is much more abundant. The two constituents form an intimate intergrowth, with quartz grains and clumps enclosed within streaks and patches of compact tourmaline, or forming irregular/elongate, varigranular segregations between tourmaline concentrations. As in Section A, the quartz typically shows strong deformational/recrystallization features.

Traces of rutile occur as sporadic disseminated flecks in the tourmaline, and the slide also incorporates rare specks of sulfides. In this case the latter appear to be pyrite rather than arsenopyrite, and are more or less strongly oxidized to limonite.

Cross-cutting veinlets of Mineral X (a pale brown, minutely felted material similar in appearance to that classified as possible scorodite in Section A) are relatively prominent, ranging from 0.05 - 1.0 mm or so in thickness. These are hard (not scratched by steel), so cannot be scorodite (which has a hardness of only 3.5 - 4). The physical and optical properties of this constituent suggest that it could possibly be prehnite.

J.F. Harris Ph.D.