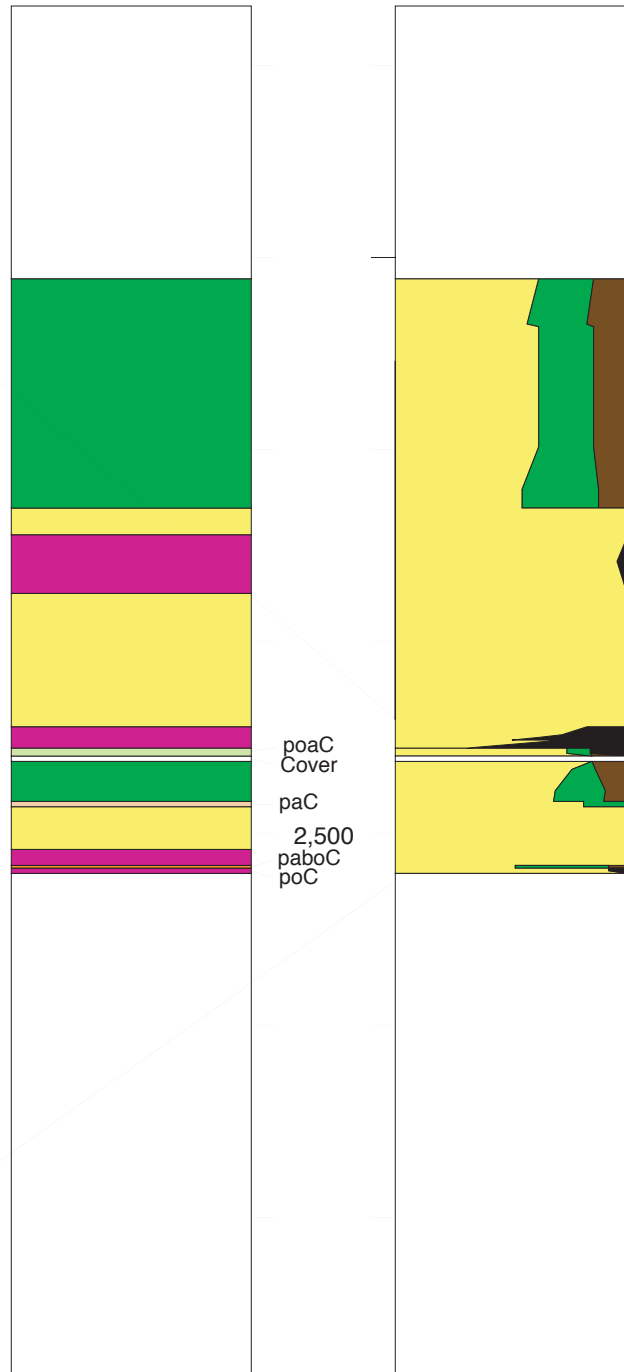
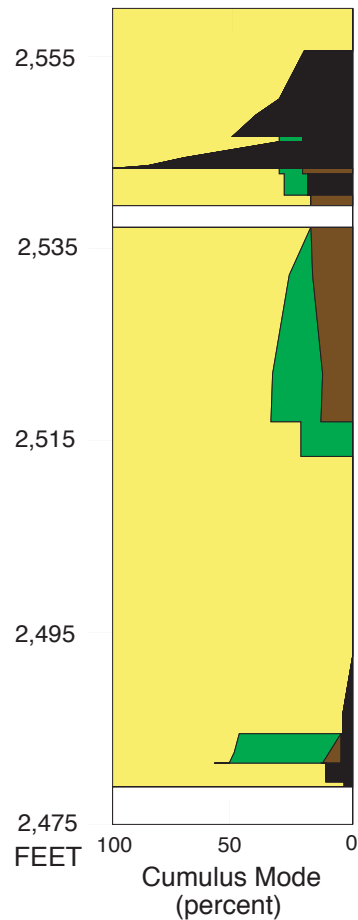


UPPER MOUNTAIN VIEW ROAD DETAIL



Attitude of contact with pC N. 85° W., 87° NE. Lower part of pabC has poorly developed foliation

Contact between poaC and oC contains a 6-in.-thick layer of p70b20a10C (attitude N. 80° W., 85° NE.). Upper 6 in. of lower opC layer is poaC of unspecified mode. Overlying poC is in sheared contact with opC. Attitude of contact with pC N. 83° W., 85° NE. Lowermost 15 ft of pC is locally sheared (attitude N. 25° E., 77° NW.) in subparallel shears 15-20 ft apart and contains some plagioclase that is gray and smoky. pC contains less than 5-7% oikocrystic augite. Near top, oikocrysts change from 0.4-0.8 in. to 4-6 in. across. Bronzite oikocrysts begin to appear in upper half of pC. 10 ft below top of pC is a 2.5-ft-thick layer of 1-2% sulfide minerals. Upper poC has 7% augite oikocrysts. Very sparse sulfide minerals are present at upper contact with pC. Lower half of pC has 2% augite oikocrysts and smoky gray plagioclase like that in previous pC. Small structure and a trace of sulfide minerals at 2,662 ft. Upper half of pC is sheared and contains no mafic minerals. Upper 2-3 ft of pC has scattered sulfide minerals

Fault

Basal poC has 7-10% augite oikocrysts. paboC/paoCOb is 2 ft thick with sharp contacts. Base of layer has 2-in.-thick a45p40-45o10-15C. Upper poC has fine-scale layering and 5-8% augite oikocrysts; olivine gradually disappears as bronzite oikocrysts appear. Base of pC is a crushed zone showing no offset. pC has 3% bronzite oikocrysts and 5-7% oikocrystic to interstitial augite near base with augite increasing to 7-10% near top. Contact with paC is abrupt. paC has 5% bronzite oikocrysts, traces of sulfide minerals, and rare olivine. Contact of paC and pabC is sharp. Augite gradually disappears upward; proportion of plagioclase and bronzite assumed to remain the same

Talus and glacial deposits