



**Figure 4.2** Outcrop of quartz monzodiorite of the Yerington batholith west northwest of the Blue-stone Mine (UTM 4314928N, 305580E). Xenolith of a phase of quartz monzodiorite of slightly coarser grain size than the main phase is to the right next to the scale, and part of a large xenolith of a finer-grained phase is on the left side. Note veins in the finer-grained xenolith truncated at the contact with the main phase left of center. In the main phase, just right of center is a small, distinct mafic xenolith, typical of those found in small amounts throughout the exposures of quartz monzodiorite.



**Figure 4.3** Plagioclase in a fine-grained phase of quartz monzodiorite of the Yerington batholith, specimen 194A, southwest of Mickey Pass (UTM 4315875N, 304120E), cross polarized light. Note the oscillatory growth zones in relict patches in the central part of the grain which have been partly replaced by patches of unzoned plagioclase. Also note that growth zones are not sharp, and seem to weaken and locally disappear to the left. This specimen is nearly fresh and free from later albitization or oligoclasion, as confirmed by the nearly fresh to weakly chloritized biotite (b) on the right and fresh K-feldspar (K) above, indicating that the alteration in this plagioclase is not the result of these types of hydrothermal alteration.