

520812
93A/12E

TO: W. Dunn

DATE: November 22, 1979

FROM: R. Beaton

SUBJECT: EASY PROJECT, EASY 1 M.C., NTS 93 A/12E
(ROCK ALTERATION AND GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES)

DURING INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT THE TWO FOLLOWING CONDITIONS WERE OBSERVED; AND ALTHOUGH NOT OVERLY STRESSED IN THE ASSESSMENT REPORTS, AND DESPITE NEGATIVE ASSAY RETURNS, THEY MAY BE OF INTEREST IN SOME FUTURE PROGRAM.

1. Soil geochemical anomalies show good response for Au, As, and Cu. The nature of mineralization (minor specks of chalcopyrite, & galena associated with widely spaced narrow quartz stringers) would appear unlikely to be so strongly causative. Arsenopyrite is weakly disseminated in hole 79-4 and was noted in one or two other places in the immediate vicinity.
2. Hole 79-4 entered highly decomposed darkbrown weathered bedrock at 7.6 metres and continued in same to 36.0 metres before entering pale grey to pale greenish grey leached altered quartz diorite (petrographic determination). The petrographer verbally stated that the rock alteration was similar to that of a porphyry copper occurrence. Fresh diorite is exposed in outcrop down slope from, and south of, the hole collar.

TWO POSSIBILITIES SEEM POSSIBLE:

1. The alteration may be associated with a porphyry copper occurrence which is partly exposed on the west bank of Poquette Creek where a few quartz stringers occur.
2. The alteration may have resulted from late phase hydrothermal solution activity associated with the intrusive or a probable fault system in Poquette Valley. The arsenopyrite has obviously been introduced subsequent to rock alteration. Gold, Silver, and copper anomalies appear to be coincident.

