Submitted by Chris Graf.

76 units
$8000.00

521440

KING CLAIMS - 104G 14W

METAL - Au

ORIGINAL DISCOVERY - 1917

1929 EARLY DESCRIPTION CAPSULIZED - 1929 Field work.

- Northwest trending vein, subcropping along hillside for 2450 feet with ~~steep~~ dip to NE.
- Vein thickness varies from inches to 15 feet
- Vein surrounded by altered and pyritized felsic rocks up to 100 feet from structure.
- Vein consists of branching structures.
- Vein mineralization assumed to be Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with possible qtz gangue.

Assays

- three composite grab samples of mineralization of above veins material assayed 0.28 to 0.40 Au and 8 to 15 percent copper.

1930 B. C. D. M. annual Rept.

"The locality of the claims is cut by five cross-sectional gullies through the formation, which have assisted in naturally exposing some of the mineralization. The mineral occurrence consists of lenticular replacements mineralized with massive pyrrhotite carrying some chalcopyrite. These are very restricted in surface horizontal continuity and exhibit no definite zonal structure. The best exposure seen at the time of examination (June 14) was in the old discovery on the side of No. 2 gully. Here, across a width of 4 feet, some structure is evident and the zone strikes north 40 degrees east (mag.) and dips 80 degrees west. On the footwall is 6 inches of brecciated, calcareous gangue, then about 3 feet of massive pyrrhotite finely impregnated with chalcopyrite. An average sample of this exposed in a small cut assayed: gold, 0·32 ounce a ton; silver, 2·1 ounces a ton; copper, 9·7 per cent. At this spot there is a lens about 30 feet long of this type of material, but no continuity to the east could be located, and trenching proceeding at the time to the west did not show encouragement for continuity in that direction."

G.S.C. Memoir 246 1940's ?

The rocks of the area are andesites and albite andesites of Triassic age, together with tuffs of the same compositions. About half a mile northwest of the workings there is a medium-grained body of andesine and hornblende that may be intrusive, and appears to be a mile or more in length. The rocks in this vicinity are much deformed and faulted, and display extensive zones of shearing.

A very rusty zone can be seen from a distance to extend from somewhat north of the workings for about 3 miles to the southwest. The rusty areas are irregular in dimensions, and not necessarily continuous. In places two or more parallel zones are present. In them the volcanic rocks are more or less altered by mineralizing solutions to quartz, carbonates, white mica, and chlorite, and are impregnated by varying amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with, locally, some pyrite. In places replacement has been sufficient to produce lenses of solid sulphide mixed with a little quartz and calcite; but such masses are usually small and grade outward into leaner material. A fairly representative sample of the massive sulphide assayed: gold, 0·12 ounce a ton; silver, 0·92 ounce a ton; and copper, 5·80 per cent.

Note! - assays of massive sulphides much lower than the 1929 results.

Texasgulf Evaluation 1974 - Kit Claims

- Assemblage of interbed. rocks.
- 2 styles of mineralization
  1) Fracture fillings
     - late stage
     - erratic, inconsistent
     - chalco rich, very narrow,
     - few feet long.

  2) stratabound massive sulphides
     - two lenses discovered, ≤ 6" thick
     - pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite
     - intermittent, 40 to 100' long.

2) cont'd.
- best assay 0.2 oz/t Au

TRENCHING PROGRAM

- three trenches cut over three areas of sulphide mineralization.

- fracture fillings and dissemination of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite contain only traces of Au - (.001 - .008)

- grab sample of massive sulphide assayed 0.11 Au.

- Texas gulf considered the lenses of massive sulphide to have little tonnage potential and the property ~~was dropped~~ allowed to lapse.

COMMENTS

- Evidence of strong fracturing accompanied by quartz and pyrite infilling within felsic volcanics similar to geological setting of ISKUT RIVER PROPERTIES held by Skyline - Placer - Anaconda. J.V.

- Appears to be lack of comprehensive rock and or soil sampling program along the structural grain of potentially interesting mineralization

Irregular zones of pyritization may become more auriferous with depth. ie - evidence of rapid grade variations on the CLOUTIER ZONE on the REG claims.

Gold grades as reported by Assayers since 1929 appear to be diminishing.

1) is this due to surface enrichment?
2) accuracy of labs.?
3) zoning of gold?

SUMMARY

geologic setting - excellent
structural setting - good.

Evaluation of previous work
- insufficient prospecting and sampling
- lack of follow-up program by Texas gulf on ~~the~~ zone with highest gold assays.

Re appraisal - Recent gold analysis of previously collected rock chips outline ~~a~~ gold ~~enriched~~ enrichment in the western portion of the property coincident with a major ~~shear~~ zone of fractured, altered and pyritized felsic volcanics from which two grab samples assayed ____ and 0.2 oz/T Au.

Recommendation

A Comprehensive ~~sampling~~ prospecting, mapping and sampling program is recommended.

Volcanic drill Asso. Canada ⟶ Budget $20,000

- "Farm out" ⟶ $50,000