

J.C. STEPHEN  
EXPLORATIONS LTD.

670083

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT NX SYNDICATE  
(ELDORADO CREEK)

CAMP NAME GAMMA

NTS MAP SHEET 104N/5E, 6W

DATES AUGUST 9th to 14th 1981

AIR PHOTOS BC 5676  
NO. 275

LAT. & LONG. 59°27'N 133°30'W

SILT SAMPLE SERIES 81NXT1 to 81NXT7

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 81NXG101 to 81NXG104

~~ROCK SPECIMEN~~ <sup>TALUS SAMPLE</sup> NUMBERS 81NXGT1 to 81NXGT16

AND 81NXGT101 to 81NXGT115

ROCK CHIP NO. 27620C to 27626C

28201B to 28213B

~~SEND~~ PNE TO FREDERICK CAMP

AUG 14th 1981

(1)

## ELDORADO CREEK REPORT

### INTRODUCTION:

Welcome to Eldorado Creek where the winds always blow, strong & cold. This target is for the truly hardy individual who can brave the bitter arctic conditions.

So much for openings...

Eldorado Creek is a major tributary to M'kee Creek which is located just south of Atlin and feeds Atlin Lake. Eldorado Creek is fed by a series of high cirques lined up side by side in an east-west direction. The creek is fairly swift flowing along its entire length and has a number of smaller creeks feeding it. Eldorado creek was easily silt sampled however many of its smaller tributaries contained no silt at all. The creek has also exposed a fair amount of outcrop along its banks towards the western end.

The series of cirques feeding Eldorado Creek are quite high (reaching approx. 6300 ft.) and rugged which made prospecting and mapping along the inner faces quite difficult and often times impossible. Talus sampling was also made difficult by this fact as well as much of the talus being fairly coarse. Despite all this, the cirques made for a good morning's hike!

Camp was set well out of trees beside the creek which would have made hogans tents a wiser choice. To add to this choice there is a constant ~~—~~ cold wind funneled right up the valley from the glaciers across Atlin Lake.

There was no evidence of previous prospecting however we were camped 20 ft. from the final post of a placer claim staked July 16/81, TAG N<sup>o</sup>. P24420.

~~PROTECTING & GEOLOGY~~

SAMPLING

~~The~~ ~~E~~

Eldorado Creek was ~~for~~ silt sampled in the area of the ~~of~~ cirques. Seven silts were taken, four along the main limb of the Eldorado road, three at smaller limbs or tributaries. The four on the main tributary were spaced about 1000 meters apart.

Four soil samples were taken at random locations, all to the north of the creek.

~~Talus samples were taken~~

Because of the extent of talus in the cirque area, talus samples were essential. Three talus ~~has~~ sample lines were ~~used~~ ~~and~~ used and their locations are illustrated on accompanying air photo BC 5676 No 275. The sample intervals ~~was~~ ~~was~~ generally 50 meters.

Extensive outcrop in the cirque area ~~attest~~ ~~is~~ made rock chip sampling easy and useful. Twenty rock chip samples were taken.

GEOLOGY

The cirque area ~~is~~ ~~is~~ is made up of four distinct cirques. All have complete exposure on cirque walls and either talus on smooth grassy slopes behind them. Climbing to the peaks is ~~is~~ strenuous but walking along the peaks is not difficult. The cirque walls are often steep and all have

steep, loose talus sloping from them. However, by walking along the peaks, climbing down fracture zones and talus sampling near the bases of the cirques, complete mapping and prospecting is possible.

Four rock units dominate the area. Unit one (various types of chert and jasper) outcrops in bright reds and orange. These Cache Creek sediments have spectacular colours but unfortunately have few sulphides. Near its contact with unit three (diabase (GSC's "derived amphibolite"?!)), jasper becomes abundant and some quartz veining. However, the quartz veins appear barren. Samples were taken to geochemically test for gold and silver.

The diabase is very extensive. As we have mapped it, this unit would be an intrusive instead of part of the Cache Creek sediments package. Some chert fragments were seen in the diabase which suggests an intrusive origin. The diabase also has several zones of pale grey-white chert. These could be large chert inclusions or, if this is derived amphibolite, originally interbedded siliceous sediments. Several occurrences of quartz veining and drusey qtz linings along fracture and shear planes are found in the diabase. Although most is barren, one zone of jasper and quartz had malachite, azurite and disseminated chromite (Sample 28210B). The diabase has several shear zones that might be good follow up targets.

A mafic volcanic breccia is seen in contact with units three and five (volcanic greywacke?). The fragments probably are unit five but because of the similarity

of these units, could also be unit three. This unit is of interest because near its contacts, quartz veining increases in the diabase, and the breccia has ~~been~~ in places been strongly mineralized (coarse, disseminated, Pyrite) (Samples 28211B AND 28212B).

Unit five is very similar to the diabase. However, it weathers green instead of beige, has less mafics and appears granulose (grains  $\leq 1/2$  mm) rather than crystalline. It definitely should be mapped as a separate unit but what it ~~is~~ should be called is unclear. We are going with volcanic greywacke (but calling it unit five would probably do!)

Some serpentinite was seen north of the creek valley. Dark bluish-greenish rubble outcropped in grassy, gentle slopes (that drain into the Eldorado Basin). The serpentinite area ~~was~~ exposed ranges from a few square meters to about ten square meters. Because of the poor exposure no further prospecting was done here. However they should probably be further prospected if ~~the~~ geochemical results for the area warrant follow up work.



### LEGEND

- G-1 SOIL SAMPLE BINX G-1  
 GT-1 TALUS SAMPLE BINXGT-1  
 T-1 SILT SAMPLE BINXT-1  
 O1B ROCK CHIP SAMPLE 28201B  
 20C ROCK CHIP SAMPLE 27620C  
 X CAMP LOCATION
- TALUS LINE A : N to S BINXGT 1 to 13  
 TALUS LINE B : W to E BINXGT 14 to 16  
 TALUS LINE C : S to N BINXGT 104 to 115

### ROCK TYPES

- 1 CHERT, CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE  
 CHERT BRECCIA, JASPER, DERIVED QUARTZITE
- 2 ARGILLITE
- 3 QUARTZITE
- 4 DIABASE (DERIVED AMPHIBOLITE?)
- 5 MAROON VOLCANIC BRECCIA  
 (BRECCIATED 5?)
- 6 VOLCANIC GREYWACKE?
- 7 SERPENTINITE

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NEWEX SYNDICATE

ELDORADO CREEK

GEOCHEMISTRY  
 & GEOLOGY

DATE: AUGUST 9-14, 1981

NTS: 104 N/5E, 6W

AIR PHOTO NO: BC 5676 NO. 275

WORK BY: D.G., M.R.