

Blue River Target Area

109 P/5W, 12W

BC 5731-34, 124, 126, 202

(all lost except -124)

Charlie Camp - Heagy + Lawton
 Aug 6-13 1983

Samples:	83 CAC 01, 02	2 soil
	83 CACT 10	1 talus
	83 CAX 2-7	6 silt
	32943C-48C, 41211C	7 rock-chip

Camp Site Location: - sw corner of lake in
 sw area of air photo BC 5731-124. Good site.
 Alternate site north edge of same lake gives
 better access to pack trails. Other lakes in area
 also suitable for small fly camps.

Access: Several pack horse trails crisscross area.
 Some too old to be useful but others provided
 good access to outer regions of area. Burns
 and wooded areas generally fair to good
 walking.

Competitor Activity: 206 used for crew drop-off/pick-up
 in area to west of Blue River one day otherwise
 no aircraft except few fixed wings.

Fresh "Zinc Zap" stain on outcrop along
 creek draining west from camp lake. also
 one flagged rock sample site - recent "576 H".
 This prospecting likely aimed at "Midway-type" targets.

Blue River Target Report - Cont'd.

Rock Types:

- 1, - weakly foliated (lled to bedding) med gramed black amphibolite schist. 50-80% mafics. Interbedded with chert, volcanics.
- 2, Dark weathering dark gray to black massive chert beds - several metres thick.
- 3, Thin bedded gray to black generally cherty argillite. Also includes beds of chert fragments in an argillite matrix
- 4, Brown-weathering, fine-to med-grained gray-green andesitic tuffs - Generally textureless but locally finely "varved". Commonest rock type outcropping
- 5, Brown-weathering dark green fine grained basalts Massive.
- 6, Purple-red hematitic andesitic volcanic rocks.
- 4a, 5a, 6a - above with thin (1-3m) interbeds, and blocks of light gray to white clean chert Possibly exhalative horizons.
- 7, Thin-bedded white weathering lt grey to white chert.
- 8, Grey limestone with Qtz fragments.

9, Ultramafic - Brown to black weathering serpentinite, pyroxenite - Outcrops along ridge to south.

10, Recent Basalt - Dark blocky weathering fine-grained grey moderately vesicular olivine basalt.

General Geology

Units 2-8 are all part of Sylvester Group and ~~are~~ occur as thin interbeds generally 2-10 m ~~thick~~ apparent thickness.

Unit 9 occurs as above along the western edge of outcrop. It appears to be much higher ^{metamorphic} grade than other rock types ~~that~~ and may be older or ~~also~~ alternatively may be a foliated "lit par lit" intrusive rock. Unit 9, the ultramafic, ~~is~~ occurs as a large intrusive (?) mass to the southeast of the air photo area. The recent ~~to~~ basalt occurs as small outcrops along the eastern edge of the air photo area. Its distribution seems to correlate somewhat with the North-South linear seen there.

The few linears seen on the air photo generally correlate to valleys filled with swamps, lakes and creeks. Where they intersect areas of outcrops they represent small gullies. They may represent faults and/or fractures but are not associated with any alteration, shearing or veining.

The structural trend of the area is very uniform. Bedding and cleavage both strike 140 to 160° with bedding dipping $15-40^\circ$ SW while cleavage dips $30-70^\circ$ SW. In several outcrops minor internal shearing was indicated by thin chert beds occurring as ~~stratification~~ disrupted angular blocks or "boudins".

By and large outcrop in the area is devoid of mineralization or alteration. Quartz veins \pm calcite, chlorite, epidote, up to 20 cm wide, ~~are~~ are very uncommon and generally barren. Traces of chalcopyrite ^{malachite} in weakly limonite-stained quartz veins were noted and sampled in ~~two~~ two areas, ^{one} in the south west area of the air photo, the other just to the north of the staked area to the south of the air photo. One outcrop of andesitic volcanic tuff with traces of very fine disseminated pyrite was found immediately east of camp but no trace of sulfide mineralization was seen elsewhere.

The ELDA claim boundary appears to be accurately and professionally staked. ~~The~~ ~~reason~~ reason for their location is not apparent. Several barren quartz veins are present but do not appear to have been prospected, and several similar veins occur immediately to the east of the claims. A few areas of very weak orange-brown weathering alteration in the andesitic volcanics and cherts were

noted in talus, but these do not appear to be mineralized. One rusty zone occurs on the back wall of the north-facing valley. The claims may be staked to cover the lateral equivalent of the mineralized horizons covered by the BLUE claims on the west side of the Blue River. The TIA claims cover the ultramafic body, presumably as a target for asbestos mineralization.

In summary; if the clean white chert horizons do represent exhalative beds, then the area may have some potential for "Midway-type" massive sulfide mineralization. ~~but~~ ^{However} no favourable indications of any type of mineralization were observed in our prospecting and no further work in this immediate area is recommended.

BLUE RIVER TARGET

104P/5W, 12W

Glaciated area east of Blue River with numerous airphoto linears. No significant regional geochem in photo BC 5731-124 area but large hill to the south is a ph low and is above normal for cobalt + iron with fairly good copper. The change in ph is quite marked - the high iron geochem and presence of ultra basics may be favourable. Most of this southern mountain is staked but the amount of work, if any, done by BRX and Eldorado is unknown.

Suggest camping north of this staked mountain so that prospecting can extend principally northeast.

BC 5731-034

BC 5731-124

5731-126



BC 5731-202

Eleanor :

analyse rocks ^{talus} for Au, As except:

32948C - Au, As, Zn

analyse silt + soil _± - Au, As, Zn

Duplicates, rock chip + other samples all
in one box, also few type samples

Samples plotted on air photo BC 5731-129
or on 1:50000 109 P5