Old Grid
670095

Old Grid Target 104 P/11 Air photo: BC 5731-130
CASAU - August 13-17, 1983 Charlie Camp - Heagy + Lawton.

Samples: 83CAC 03, 4, 83CS-G 201
83 CACT 11 83CT-G-201-207
83 CAX 8-16 83CZ-G-201
32999, 50 C, 73794-73800 B, 41212C

Camp Site Location: Southeast corner of small lake to north of grid area. Good site. 'Cat' trail provide easy access to grid and also run to northwest of lake and ~~due~~ southwest towards Long Lake - Gallic Lake road. Creeks in valley to south closer to the grid are generally dry.

Competitor Activity: No evidence of recent prospecting on grid or elsewhere. No aircraft activity

Rock Types:

1) Thick-bedded resistant grey limestone. Generally clean micritic limestone but includes some sandy horizons and locally dolomitic limestone as well. Not clear if only a single unit of limestone or two or more since insufficient detail in section to correlate across valleys. Ist outcrop generally on top of ridges and along east side (down dip). Appears to vary in thickness - lateral facies change?

2) Tan-gravelly weathering tan to black dolomite. Variable. Includes mottled laminated dolomite — ~~stut~~ Shapka - environment algal mats? Also secondary med. xtalline.

tan to salmon dolomite often limestone. Several limonitic areas in this unit, especially below limestone.

3) Grey quartz arenite - Only seen outcropping in creek to south of grid area where it was overlain by limestone. Float of white quartz arenite in glacial material. Also few pieces of mineralized arenite float found near north end of West Ridge. Likely ~~several~~ a few thin beds of sandstone in the section.

4) To the south recessive grassy hills, float in creek suggest they are formed of brown siltstone, hematitic siltstone, also some carbonate.

Geology - Appears to be a conformable sequence (though sandstones indicate minor unconformities). Several small displacement faults in East Ridge. Bedding of West Ridge and ~~Low~~ dips ~ 40° to east (160/40°E) at north end and dips southeast farther south. Several ~~Sev~~ broad open folds indicated ~~by~~ bedding contacts. Definite picture of geologic structure would require determining in detail the lithologic sequence & facies changes.

Mineralization:

Several mineralized outcrops were located in the old grid area and along the limestone ridge to the north. No areas of mineralization were located outside of the area inferred to have been covered by the Ax 1-24 claims.

The best mineralization seen outcrops in the 'North creek' between lines 4S + 5S on the west side of the grid. It consists of two showings within clean grey limestone with 1-2m thick beds striking 160° and dipping 35° to the east.

The 'Lower showing' consists of a 15 m wide exposure along the south wall of ~~the~~ a limestone gully. The zone is a white quartz vein ~~with~~ enclosing blocks of highly silicified limestone and with silicified wallrock so that the margins of the silicified area are ~~not~~ not sharp. Locally within the vein are pods of coarse-crystalline white to grey barite. Mineralization consists of minor amounts of malachite, azurite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, ~~and~~ specular hematite and limonite ~~and~~ distributed irregularly throughout the silicified zone. The strike and true width of the zone are not clear but several blocks to 2m across, of qtz vein ± silicified limestone ± minor mineralization are located in the creek immediately below the showing, suggesting a maximum width of a few metres. A chip sample (32950C) was taken along the 15m by rock face exposure.

The 'Upper Showing' is located approximately 100 metres above the 'Lower Showing' and is located in the creek bed. It consists of a 10 metre wide quartz vein striking 160° across the creek. ~~The lowermost~~ The ~~lower~~ a 1-metre wide band of massive coarse-crystalline galena (± malachite) is exposed along the base of the outcrop (Sample 73794B). The upper section of the vein contains minor to trace amounts of galena, malachite, azurite, chalcocite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, ~~and~~ hematite and limonite.

Three trenches had been bulldozed across the southern extensions of the above Showings. Although the trenches are all 6' to 8' deep they generally do not reach bedrock. ~~The~~ The trench just south of ~~line~~ 6S ~~has~~ is entirely within float material. The creek immediately north of line 6S has been trenched and some 7 metres length of subcrop and/or outcrop of resilicified brecciated quartz and silicified limestone ± limonite, and minor malachite (over 2m) is present. (Sample 73798B)

Bedrock is fairly well-exposed in the trench on line 5S. Much of the trench is cutting at a shallow angle across the east dipping limestone but it also cuts a 20 metre ~~long (width)~~ wide zone of silicified brecciated limestone and qtz ± minor barite veining on strike (N160°) with the Lower Showing. A 5 metre wide zone ~~cutting~~

of dark red-brown hematite - limonite staining is present within the silicified zone. Minor malachite ± azurite are present erratically throughout the silicified zone. A rock-chip sample was collected along the 20 metres of exposed ~~mineral~~ silicification, 73799B.

The other showings are all along the limestone ridge to the north of the grid. They are small irregular areas of silicification ± quartz ± barite veins (to 2m width). They contain rare traces of malachite, pyrite, azurite, chalcopyrite (Samples 73796C, 97C, CACO3). ~~As with the~~

All of the ~~mineral~~ above showings appear to be approximately conformable with the bedding of the limestone but no ~~regional~~ other structural control is apparent. Several of the silicified areas have a weak yellow to yellow-green staining which may be a secondary iron, lead or possibly arsenic mineral.

Mineralized float was found over a somewhat more extensive area than the above showings but is generally similar to the exposed mineralization and is likely locally derived. The only unusual float material was a few pieces seen in the saddle between the limestone ridge and the west ridge. It consisted of a white quartz arenite with very fine laminae with malachite and traces of molybdenite (Sample A52-1)

No source for this material was located but it is likely also locally derived from a sandstone bed within the limestone unit.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The ~~located~~ exposed mineralization consists of a very narrow 1-Kilometre long zone of epigenitic quartz ± barite ± malachite, azurite ± chalcopyrite, chalcocite, ± galena ± hematite ± sphalerite veining and silicification within a clean grey micritic limestone unit. Although a few small high grade zones of copper and lead are exposed, overall grades of Cu, Pb, Zn within the silicified areas are ~~very~~ extremely low. ~~A Silver~~ an The silicified areas do have some potential ~~as~~ for silver and/or gold values but I would assume this possibility has been tested and eliminated by the previous work.

The ~~indications~~ known ~~of~~ mineralization and stratigraphy do not appear ~~to be~~ particularly favourable for ~~indicate~~ Pb, Zn or precious ~~metal~~ metal targets. ~~Pending~~ Barring anomalous results ~~of the~~ from the chip sampling or ~~f~~ecce samples no further work in the immediate area is ~~contract~~. recommended.