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J.C. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT TARGET CAMP NAME DELTA

NTS MAP SHEET 93 F/14 DATES MAY 24 - 30

AIR PHOTOS BC5427 #s 074 LAT. & LONG. 54°20'N 125°15'W
072
046
070
048

SILT SAMPLE SERIES _____

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 81 TAD 200 - 248

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 25507 - 25513

Detailed Map Binta Lake NE

by R Campbell + M. Radan

This detailed map is around the silver anomaly and gold anomaly 80777/9/1.8/160. The map consists of 13 base line that run for a total of 7057' along a logging road. The area is mapped from tree line to tree line on either side of the road. Outcrop is scarce in this area, the bulk of the rock in this area is Rhyolite. Some intrusive granite was found on the first base line. Most of the area is covered with glacial till mixed with rhyolitic rubble. The rhyolite in this area ranges in texture, some of the rhyolite is altered by quartz veining and when altered sufficiently will show mineralization of Hematite and pyrite. Most of the mineralized Rhyolite is near the granitic intrusion therefore the quartz in solution may have carried the mineral and deposited it in the nearby Rhyolite and continued on and altered the outlining Rhyolite. The Solution would have traveled easily through the Rhyolite because the Rhyolite is highly Fractured. Notes on each outcrop follow and the detailed map. Samples from several of the outcrops were sent to Chemex for Geochem as well as soil samples taken every 100'. The soil samples are also plotted on the map.

Outcrop A-0A- Is a medium grained Granite which is intruded by small veins of a dark blue or black coloured mineral possible Hemitite. The weathered surface is big grey white with the odd rusty patch. The fresh surface is a pinkish grey. The outcrop is 90 feet long and 35 feet wide estimated but only patches of it are visible due to overburden. Prominent Fracture Pattern striking 346° Dipping 12° N

Outcrop B-0B- Is a finer grained Granite which is highly altered ~~with~~ with a dark mineral which ~~is~~ scratches red probably Hemitite. The outcrop is too small to determine any patterns. The weather surface is all rusty and the fresh is more grey than pink. Sample 25501C sent to Chemex for Geochem on Ag, As+Au.

Outcrop C-0C- Is a Highly fractured Rhyolite with extremely rusty weathering. The fresh surface is grey with small phenocrysts of a brown crystalline mineral. Around these minerals is a brown rusty zone. The outcrop is mostly covered with overburden and does not show enough to obtain patterns. This outcrop seems to show two types of rhyolite ~~one~~, one more altered than the other. The rhyolite closer to the granites is more altered than that further away. This is a possible indication of a contact zone between the rhyolite and the granite. Sample 25502C sent to Chemex for Geochem on Ag, Au, As.

Outcrop D-OD- Runs for about 120 feet. Rock type is a Rhyolite but changes in alteration and composition from Station C to D. Near Station C the rock is weathered rusty with quartz veining and Disseminated mineralization rusty speckles run all through the grey quartz veining. Mineral is possible Pyrite. Sample 25507C sent to Chemex for Geochem on Ag, Au + As. Towards the middle of the outcrop the rock begins to fine with a purple streaks and blotches through it with disseminated mineralization. Sample 25508C sent to Chemex for Geochem on Ag, Au + As. At the end of the outcrop the rock is fine grained with little alteration and no visible mineralization. The outcrop is broken up with overburden, not enough was exposed determine any patterns

Outcrop E-OE- Rhyolite with a rusty weathered surface and a light purple fresh surface. It has a rusty geode looking internal structure with very slight disseminated mineralization. It shows Glacial Grooves striking 65° + 2 fracture patterns one striking 35° and dipping 75.5° E and the other striking 134° unable to determine dip.

Outcrop F-OF- Is a Rhyolite slightly altered. It has a white weathered surface with the odd rusty spot. The fresh surface is a pinkish grey with Pink and Green crystals scattered through it. The outcrop is small but highly fractured. Prominent fracture striking 30° but unable to determine dip. Sample BL-RK-Gor 25505C sent to Chemex for Geochem on Ag, Au + As. Rock showed slight disseminated mineralization.

Outcrop G - OG - Small outcrops of Pinkish grey Rhyolite showing no signs of mineralization. The outcrops were too small and covered with overburden to determine any patterns.

Outcrop H - OH - Light grey rhyolite with very ^{pale} greenish bands (possible flow bands). Highly weathered, leaving a rusty stain throughout the rock. It has a few quartz phenocrysts averaging about 1mm across, also contains a few areas (2-3mm) of greenish and pale orange "clay-like" material. This is possibly an alteration product or a late stage in filling of gas bubbles. There is no visible mineralization. Glacial striations striking 61° and fractures striking 110° dipping 17° SE and another pattern strikes 137° .

Outcrop I - OI - light grey rhyolite with small (.5cm) radiating needles of white mineral ~~is~~ cylindrical in shape. As the outcrop progresses towards Station E, banding becomes more prominent and the rock becomes more green in colour. There is small scale (1-2mm wide) veining of a cherty mineral possibly quartz. No sign of any economical mineralization.

Outcrop J - OJ - Light grey rhyolite, appears somewhat finer grained. It has fewer quartz phenocrysts. Some samples appear more pink possibly due to higher Kspar content. The outcrop is highly weathered with a few rusty spots. Some mineralization note possible Arsenopyrite. Sample 28809C sent to Chemex for geochem on Ag, Au & As.

Outcrop K-Ok- ~~Is~~ Is a very pale green rock possible a highly altered rhyolite. Areas of a faint purple colour streak through out the rock. No quartz phenocrysts visible. The rock is quite weathered with rusty staining. It is fairly soft with a coarser sandy-like texture (grainy).

Outcrop L-Oh- Is poorly exposed, highly altered ~~rock~~. very pale green tuff-like rock. Has a green mineral which is soft and appears as small (1-2 mm) nodular network interwoven with fine cherty quartz veins resulting in a sieve-like texture. The rock is highly bleached and shows some rusty weathering. Toward station I rock takes on a more banded appearance. It contains few phenocrysts (possibly Feldspar) which are highly altered to a soft green mineral possibly a chlorite or clay. Some fracturing striking 165° . Further towards station I rock becomes more bleached to a pale blue purple colour, banding becomes more obscure. Visible mineralization appears as disseminated specks and larger (≤ 2 mm) spots. Spots are a metallic silver in colour but scratches rusty red (possibly Hematite). Sample 255/OC sent to Chemex for geochem on Ag, Au + As.

Outcrop N-OM - Is a highly weathered rhyolite with very few quartz phenocrysts. Some of the samples show flow banding of a grey cherty material. The rock is predominantly a very light pale green. No visible mineralization. Some fracturing is visible striking 202° . The approximate strike of the unit is 17° . The rock type continues eastward through cleared area showing up in a few very small outcrops. Most remain highly weathered and bleached, fracturing is also quite extreme however this appears to be due primarily to weathering and there is no preferred orientation of fractures. Some samples contain minute magnetite.

Outcrop N-ON - Is a heavily bleached + weathered rhyolite with larger (2-4 mm) quartz phenocrysts which are darker than usual. They also appear as micro flows along hair line cracks. Most is rubble but a very small area appears as outcrop.