670106

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT Newex

CAMP NAME & NUMBER Freddie

NTS SHEET 104K

DATES Aug 16-20/81

AIR PHOTOS BC5614 276, 278
5615 0 24

LAT & LONG 58°43', 132°55'

SILT SAMPLE SERIES 81-NX-U-1,2,3

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 81-NX-F-1 to 8

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 73679

J.C. STEPHEN EXPL. LTD.

King Salmon Lake Prospecting - Aug. 16-20/81

General: The King Salmon prospecting area is located approximately 140 Km. southeast of Atlin, B.C., just to the north of King Salmon Lake.

Due to the overall low elevations in that area (2000'-4000') most of the target was under treeline and covered by thick pine forest and dense underbrush of nettles, devils club, alders and various other swamp brush. Camp was located at a small lake approximately 1-2 Km. north of King Salmon. Water levels were fairly low at this time of year and as a result the water ~~(not)~~ was extremely swampy and of poor quality.

Geology: The proposed target was to be three (3) felsite (or quartz feldspar porphyry) intrusives which have intruded Triassic and Jurassic sediments (King Salmon and Takwahoni formations respectively)

Prospecting of the area revealed Takwahoni formation closest to camp ~~with~~ (~~out~~) the King Salmon being farther north. Both units consisted of Autochthonous sediments ranging from dark sandstones and conglomerates in the Takwahoni to very fine black clastics (greywacke, siltstone etc.) in the King Salmon, which also contained some minor andesitic outcrop.

One intrusive was mapped in a general location on the air photo but was not noted to be felsitic in composition. It was instead a feldspar porphyry but with a dark red-brown aphanitic matrix which was quite soft. Phenocrysts were subhedral and approximately 3-5 mm. in size.

This porphyry was seen to intrude King Salmon formation and not Takwahoni as the GSC maps indicates felsites do. This then could possibly be a minor intrusive related to the major felsite.

No visible alteration, mineralization or veining was seen in this porphyry or the surrounding sediments.

Due to the rough nature of the topography, access to the more northern areas of the target (were) was extremely poor from this camp location and this is the probable reason why felsitic intrusives were not discovered.

If this target area is to be further prospected, it is suggested that a camp spot further to the north be chosen so that that area is more easily accessible.

M.M.
E.S.
D.K.

King Salmon Prospecting. Aug. 20/81

Cam

Apparently due to a misinterpretation on my part of the GSC and Topo maps, I had the impression that the target intrusives in question were located closer to King Salmon lake than where you had originally intended us to camp.

Therefore, when Daryl and I flew over I noticed two resistant ridges (at the south end of the air photo) which I thought might be the intrusives and so picked the closest lake to there, thinking that prospecting for the northern most intrusive could be accomplished.

Due to the rough nature of the topography (being generally below treeline) and the large amounts of underbrush, (including nettles, devils club, alders etc.) it wasn't possible to reach as far north as I had originally thought, and for this reason only 1 out of the 3 intrusives was located.

If this target area is extremely favorable then you may want to send another crew in at a later date to check the northern part of the air photo. If so, I suggest an earlier date in the season before the large amounts of underbrush become as thick as it is now, and while water levels in the lake are somewhat higher, as most were quite swampy.

Sincerely

Jack Masson

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – STREAM SILTS

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLER Masson, Kapicki, Sidey

PROJECT NEWEX

NTS 104K/10W

DATE August 18/81

CREEK

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5614 #076

SAMPLE NO.	VOLUME		VELOCITY	Ph	TYPE OF SAMPLE	COLOUR	TEXTURE	% ORGANIC MATERIAL	PETROLOGY OF BEDROCK AND/OR FLOAT	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
	Width	Depth									Au	As	Ag	Pb Zn
81 NXU1	3m	15cm	mod. fast		silt	black	coarse	moderate	seds.	very steep sides and much overgrowth	10	29	0.1	5 130
81 NXU2	3m	20cm	mod.		silt	black	fine with coarse	high	seds.	heavy overgrowth	<10	25	0.1	6 135
81 NXU3			fast		silt	black	fine	moderate	seds.	heavy overgrowth around creek	<10	23	0.1	5 100

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B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

NTS 104K/10W

SAMPLER Kopicki, Masson, Sidey

PROJECT Newex

LINE

DATE August 18, 19

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5614 #276

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth cm	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS				
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	As
81 NXF 1		15	A	reddish brown	sandy	moderate		moderate	poplar spruce	many roots	7	112	<10	0.1	65
81 NXF 2		20 ~~15~~	A	yellow brown	granular sandy	moderate		steep		near sedimentary outcrop	4	75	<10	0.1	16
81 NXF 3		15	A	reddish brown	sandy silty	moderate		moderate	pine grass	roots	3	148	<10	0.1	22
81 NXF 4		25	A	reddish brown	granular sand	moderate		steep	poplar pine bushes		7	95	<10	0.2	22
81 NXF 5		25	A	reddish brown	sandy silt	moderate		steep	pine	glacial till many pebbles	4	82	<10	0.1	9
81 NXF 6		20	A	brown	sandy	moderate		moderate	pines grass		60	210	<10	1.3	120
81 NXF 7		18	A	reddish brown	granular sand	high		moderate			1	96	<10	0.1	17
81 NXF 8		15	A	brown	sandy	moderate		steep			1	102	<10	0.1	160

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GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET — ROCK GEOCHEM SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 104K/10W

SAMPLER Masson

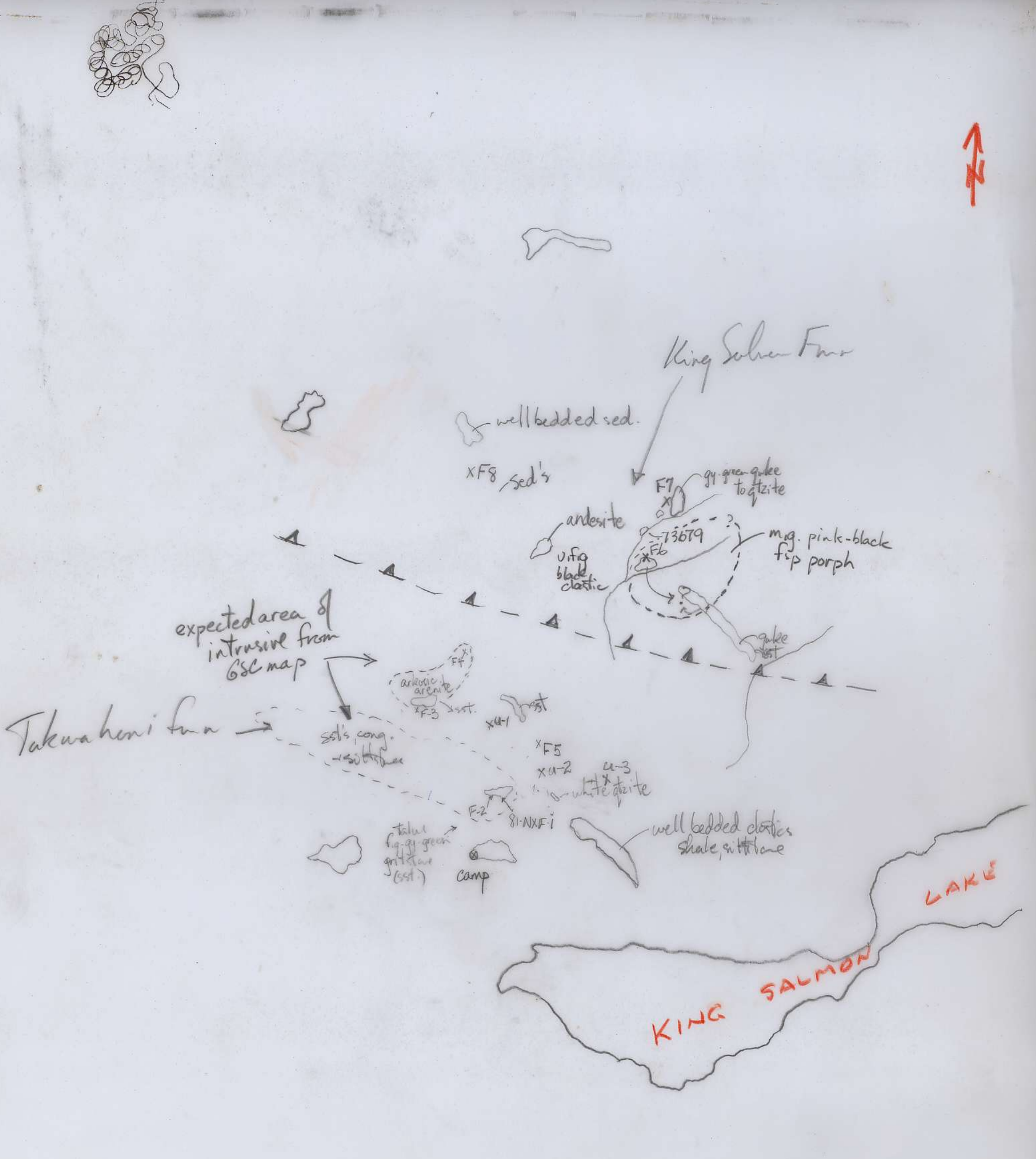
PROJECT NEWEX

LINE

DATE August 19/81

AIR PHOTO No. BC 5614 #276

	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	TRUE WIDTH	ASSAYS Au.	As.	Ag	
(1)	73679B		black clastic		minor pyrite		seds close to intrusive			<10	20	0.3	
(2)													
(3)													
(4)													
(5)													
(6)													
(7)													
(8)													
(9)													
(10)													
(11)													
(12)													
(13)													
(14)													
(15)													
(16)													
(17)													
(18)													
(19)													
(20)													


N
King Salmon Fmn
well bedded sed.
xF8 sed's
F7
gy-green gwke to qtzite
andesite
73679
F6
m.g. pink-black f.p porph
v.f.g black clastic
gwke sst
expected area of intrusive from GSC map
F4
arkosic arenite
F-3
sst.
sst
u-1
Takwahoni fmn
ssl's, cong.
F5
u-2
u-3
white qtzite
F-2
81-NXF-i
talus f.g. gy-green gritstone (sst.)
camp
well bedded clastics shale, siltstone
KING SALMON LAKE

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
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AUGUST 10/81

CAMP ALPHA TARGET KING SALMON LAKE

I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE MARK, WITH ALPHA CAMP GEAR, JOIN SIDEY AND KAPICKI, WITH THEIR TENT + PERSONAL GEAR ONLY, TO PROSPECT AS CAMP FREDDIE STARTING AT KING SALMON LAKE. THIS TO START AUGUST 16 MOVE.

THREE AREAS OF FELSITE ARE MAPPED. ↗ NW of King Salmon L. - THESE ARE THE SAME UNITS CAMP BRAVO IS FINDING SILVER BEARING VEINS IN.

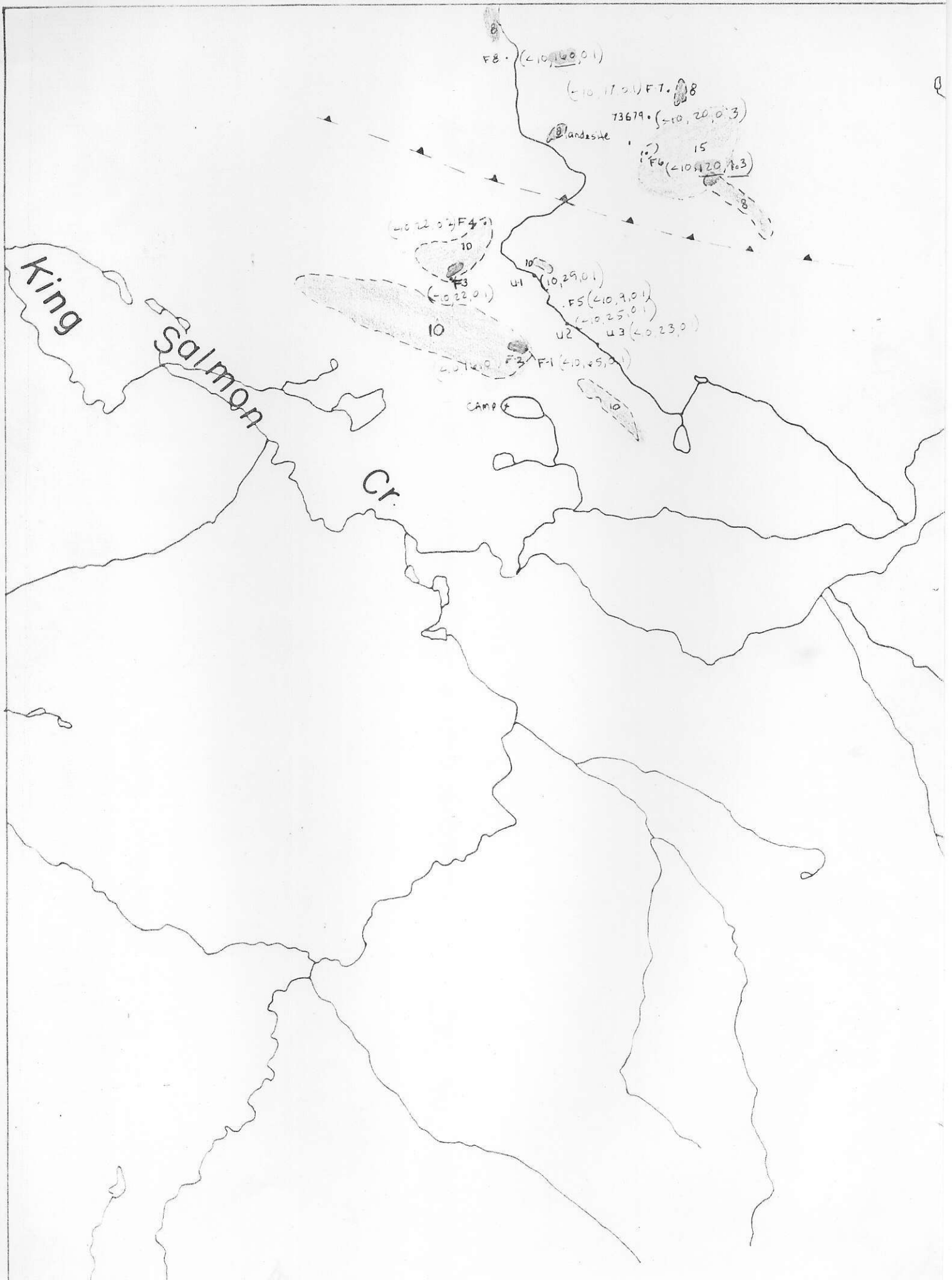
WORK WAS DONE ON THE BWM GROUP IN 1950 AND 1971. GREENSTONE IS INTRUDED BY GRANITE. A RUSTY ZONE ABOUT 1500' X 350' IN ALTERED GRANITE AND GREENSTONE IS MINERALIZED WITH CHALCOPYRITE, SPHALERITE, PYRRHOTITE + STIBNITE. TRENCH ASSAYS WERE GOLD NIL; SILVER 0.4oz; COPPER 0.9% / 90'
GOLD NIL; SILVER 0.1oz COPPER 0.4% / 40'
GOLD NIL; SILVER 0.1oz; COPPER 0.6% / 30'

TWO DIAMOND DRILL HOLES WERE DONE IN 1950. 1971 WORK WAS MAPPING + GEOCHEM. WE HAVE NO LATER DATA.

SIDEY + KAPICKI WILL HAVE SEEN THE GRIZ SHOWINGS AT BRAVO AND CAN TELL YOU ABOUT THEM.

DARYL BRUNS REPORTS OLD CLAIMS WERE STAKED NORTHWEST OF YOUR PROPOSED CAMP SITE AT THE SHARP BEND IN SALMON CREEK. WE SAW NO STRUCTURE OR RUST OF INTEREST FROM THE AIR.

Cam.


F8 · (<10, 60, 0)
(<10, 17, 0) F7 · 8
73679 · (<10, 20, 0.3)
Blandesite
15
F6 (<10, 120, 1.3)
8
(<0.22, 0.2) F4
10
F3
(<0.22, 0)
10
U1
10
(0.29, 0)
F5 (<10, 9, 0)
(<0.25, 0)
U2
U3 (<0.23, 0)
10
F3
F1 (<10, <5, 0)
10
Camp
King
Salmon
Cr.