

**J.C. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.**

670107

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT Newex - Gold Bottom
Creek Prospecting CAMP NAME Freddie

NTS MAP SHEET 104N/3W DATES Aug 21-27/81

AIR PHOTOS BC5617# 19, 21 LAT. & LONG. 59°10' 133°20'
118, 120, 180

SILT SAMPLE SERIES 81-NX-U-4 to 6, 201-230

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 81-NX-F-9-23, 201-204

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 73680-73682 B 32801 C + 32809 C
67732-67741 B

Tables - FT-201-214

Aug 18 1981

Camp Freddie:

We would like you to move to a tributary of Gold Bottom Creek in NTS 104 N13W where a "granophyre" intrusive is indicated as intruding serpentinite close to the contact with Cache Creek greenstones.

This is just south of Tertiary Sloko volcanics in Atlin Park and I wonder whether the granophyre is in any way similar to the Unit 15 felsite in Tubacwah map area.

A copper prospect in this area had some work done years ago - Daryl can probably point it out. The location seems indefinite on the mineral inventory map - mainly because it has Mt O'Keefe in the wrong place. We have no useful information here on results. Or maybe the geology map is wrong. I think it is on the west slopes to Sloko River west of your Camp. Regional geochem is not anomalous although cobalt is a bit high. Ph is about 8.

Give the volcanics lots of attention since they show some sulphide mineralization and quartz veining in other areas although we have no gold results yet.

Send in specimens of the main rock types - especially the granophyre. I still don't know what the intrusive 12C at Nahlin Mtn + lonely Intrusive looks like and I don't think we have a fresh specimen of unit 15 from Wade Lake area.

Camp,

J.C. STEPHEN EXPL. LTD.

Gold Bottom Creek Prospecting

Aug. 21-27/81

Introduction:

The Gold Bottom Creek prospecting target area was a granophyric intrusive intruding serpentinite, close to the contact of Cache Creek volcanics (GSC map).

Camp was located on a tributary of Gold Bottom creek at an elevation of 4000'. The entire prospecting area was above treeline and was dominated by gently rolling plateaus (int) covered by coarse rock particles (generally from the underlying serpentinite) with ~~very~~ moderate amounts of outcrop.

The target was located approximately 35 miles south of Athol B.C. and access was by helicopter.

Geology:

General geology of the area was ultrabasics of serpentinite with minor peridotite, in contact with volcanic greenstones and gneisses. Although no granophyric type intrusive was located in this area, Alaskite (?) was noted to intrude serpentinite in the vicinity where GSC has granophyre mapped. The alaskite was fine grained phanitic, grey-brown in colour with equal amounts of quartz and feldspar (probably orthoclase) with very minor amount of mafics. (Sample #1) Outcrops of this rock stuck up like tiny buttes, surrounded by recessive weathering serpentinite.

Inspection of the alaskite showed no visible mineralization or alteration of the serpentinite or the alaskite itself. In one of the tributaries west of camp, dykes averaging 1-3 ft. in thickness of alaskite were noted to be cross-cutting serpentinite. Again no visible

mineralization was seen.

Along with the alaskite a more mafic (Hst) hornblende porphyry intrusive (S#2) was also located in outcrop, in various localities in the area. This mafic intrusive had a few varieties ranging from a fine grained phaneritic phase with less than 10% euhedral hornblende phenocrysts, up to 10mm. but averaging 2-3 mm. Groundmass consists of white feldspars, silica and very fine matrix to give it a grey white clayey appearance.

Other varieties includes medium grained' (73680 B) intrusive with greater than 30% hornblende crystals which tend to be big and prismatic, and a similar variety which was very fine grained.

Volcanics in the area were generally very fine grained, aphanitic greenstones (or andesites) with minor occurrences of a ~~fine~~ fine grained greywacke which contained white feldspar particles. No mineralization of the volcanics was noted in this area. (~~volcanics in this area~~)

Of notable interest when prospecting was two bright gossanous areas at the north and south ends of the air photo. These areas turned out to be an altered rock with abundant quartz veining, the rock being rusty red in colour (identification uncertain) and the quartz being barren and clear to white in colour. (ie # 73682 B)

In one of the smaller creeks near camp a small piece of float was found which contained malachite, copper staining and a very soft metallic mineral (identification uncertain but may be bornite - #32804C). Prospecting up stream failed to find any outcrop of this float. Host rock appears to be carbonitized serpentinite.