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Report on the LUNG GROUP, South Heat Peaks Formation, B.C.

Introduction: The LUNG Group, consisting of 20 units, is located ~~approximately~~ 6 kms south of the HART claims which are approximately 140 kms. SSE of ATLIN, B.C. Anomalous results on the HART claims, which consist almost entirely of Heat Peaks Formation rhyolites, trachytes and associated pyroclastics, prompted the staking of the LUNG Group which ~~is~~ ^{covers} the southern exposure of the same formation.

Camp was located on a muddy lake in the central region of the claim group, south of a major east-west ridge. Water was only available from a few small swamps. Vegetation consisted of buckbrush, alders and balsam trees and shrubs in the valleys. ^{Wildlife in the area included a black bear, mountain goats and sheep, marmots and ground squirrels.} During our stay, the bugs and scorching heat were almost intolerable. The plateau on the north side of the east-west ridge would provide a much better campsite as long as the small creeks in this area were not dried up.

Prospecting and Geology:

There is a limited amount of outcrop in the area and most of that which is exposed is steep and jagged, (which accounted for some great boulder rolling and mountain climbing).

In the area of the Heart Peaks Formation, abundant baked red, orange to yellow soils are exposed which consist of clay and fragments of the few exposed highly weathered outcrops. The existing outcrop in these areas is also brightly coloured and is highly altered. The original rock appears to be a light to medium grey aphanitic rhyolite to trachyte, commonly porphyritic with plagioclase and sometimes quartz phenocrysts. Associated lapilli tuffs and acid scorias were also evident.

Pyrite mineralization, drusy quartz and quartz breccias were not evident in the Heart Peaks Formation, here as opposed to on the HART property. However, a minor reddish brown mineral which may be sphalerite or cinnabar was observed in some of the rhyolitic rocks. ^(Sample 77479B)

A fine shiny soft black mineral which often formed bubbly weathered surfaces was also evident. (Sample 77478B).

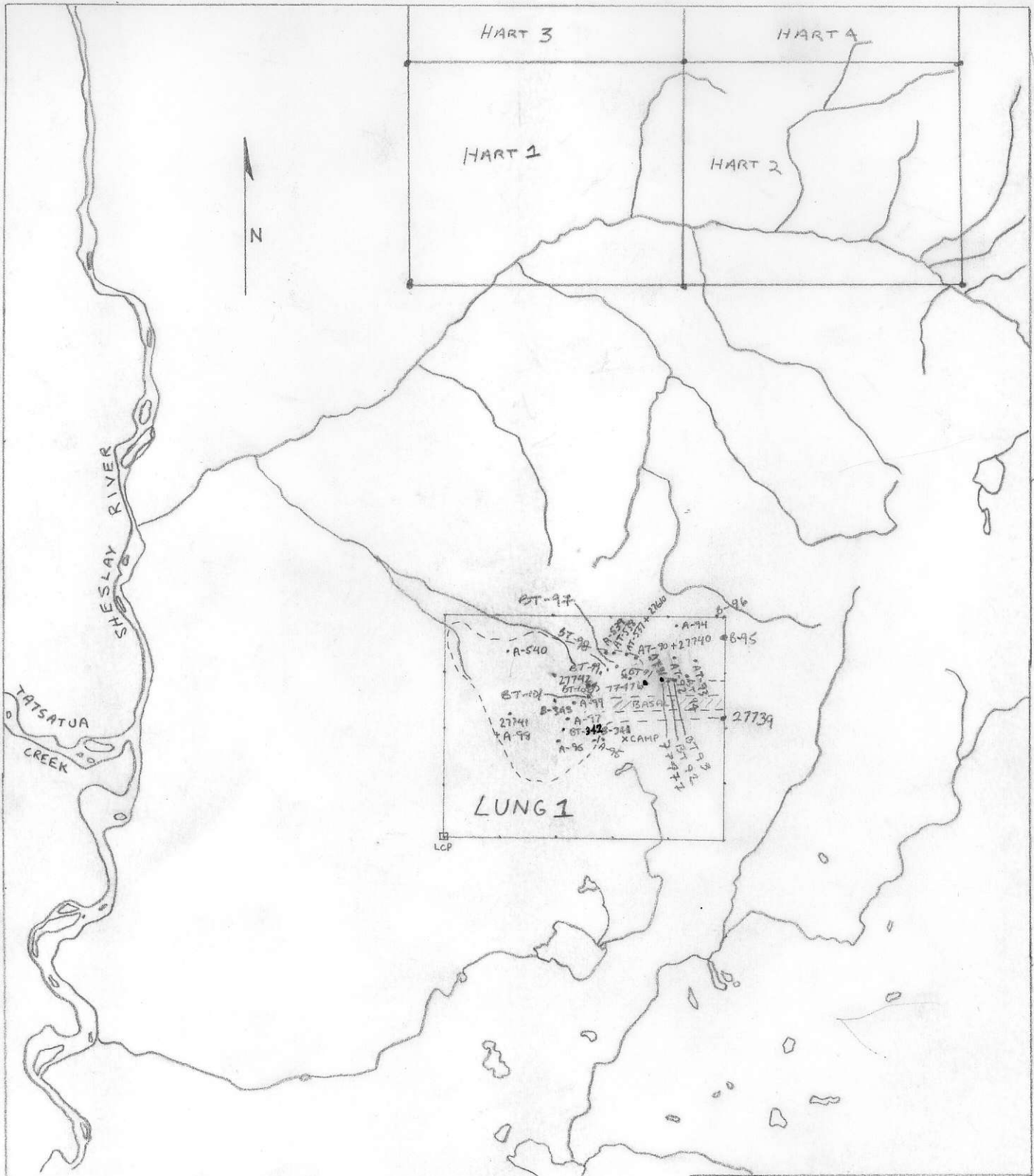
~~The Heart Peaks Formation interfingers~~ Psilomelane

Some sediments consisting of black shales were encountered underlying the Heart Peaks volcanic rocks towards the southwest part of the property

The Heart Peaks Formation interfingers with the extensively columnar jointed Level Mountain Flood basalts along the south face of an east-west trending ridge of columnar olivine basalts. The basalts were commonly vesicular and contained acicular and spheroidal calcite, as well as botryoidal hematite or psilomelane. A reddish brown mineral was also evident

but could not be identified. It is possible that it could be sphalerite or cinnabar or may ~~in fact~~ only be reddish ~~to~~ coloured basalt. Calcite commonly coated the surface of this rock. Sample 27739C is a typical example.

Conclusion: If ^{anomalous} results are obtained on the LUNG group, the 3kms between the HART and LUNG ~~groups~~ ^{claims} should be investigated ~~if~~ in case the Hart Peaks Fm. continues through the Quaternary cover. The LUNG group, however, does not contain the interesting drusy quartz, quartz veins, quartz breccias and pyrite mineralization which is of interest on the HART claims



SCALE: 1:50,000

○ APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF SOUTH HEART PEAKS FORMATION

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